061-2

Learning and Labor.
LIBRARY
OF THE
University of Illinois.
CLASS. BOOK. VOLUME.
942 G796 2
Accession No.....

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
STACKS

DP-2

HERTZBERG — NEW METHOD, INC. EAST VANDALIA ROAD, JACKSONVILLE, ILL. 62650

J3A7$ TITLE NO.	ACCOUNT NO.	LOT AND TICKET NO.
G-0551.6000D	07200-06I	JC 00- 2 S3

45

43-13 GREAT * BRITAIN * PUBLIC * RECORD * OFFICE
*

V2

43-19 CALENDAR*OF STATE*PAPERS*=*DOMESTIC*SER
IES*

43-24 2*1690-91*
42-28 $42*G776*

V.2*
CLOTH COLOR

13.35

01STX4
HEIGHT

0060 PUT IN PHASE BOX*VERY BRITTLE*

10 0/0

CHARGING INFORMATION SPECIAL WORK AND PREP.

STUBBING		FRONT COVER		HAND ADHESIVE		MAP POCKET PAPER	
HAND SEW		NO TRIM		LENGTHWISE		MAP POCKET CLOTH	
THRU SEW		PAGES LAMINATED		FOREIGN TITLE		SPECIAL WORK	
THRU SEW ON TAPE		EXTRA THICKNESS		LINES OF LETTERING		REMOVE TATTLE TAPE	

HEIGHT	PICA	WRAP
11	13	

J3A7$

CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged:—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign States. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

a 83892. Wt. 8118. a

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed:—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c. are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

*** Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

CALENDAR

OF

STATE PAPERS,

DOMESTIC SERIES,

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1690—1691.

CALENDAR

OF

STATE PAPERS,

DOMESTIC SERIES,

OF THE REIGN OF

WILLIAM AND MARY.

May 1690—October 1691.

PRESERVED IN THE

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM JOHN HARDY, F.S.A.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, AND WITH THE SANCTION OF HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1898.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

942
G796
v. 2

CONTENTS OF THIS VOLUME.

	Page
Preface - - - - - - - - -	i
Calendar, 1690 to 1691 - - - - - - -	1
General Index - - - - - - - -	559

63335

CORRIGENDA.

P. 134. First document, reference; for King William's Chest 8, No. 186, *read* King William's Chest 7, No. 186.

P. 251. Marquis of Carmarthen to the King, reference; for King William's Chest 9, No. 89, *read* King William's Chest 8, No. 89.

P. 364. Date in margin for May $\frac{8}{28}$ *read* $\frac{8}{18}$.

P. 365. Reference to first document should be King William's Chest 9, Nos. 67 and 68.

PREFACE.

The present Volume of the Calendar to the State Papers Domestic for the reign of William and Mary, covers the period from the 1st May, 1690, to the end of October, 1691.

In the previous volume we left the Duke of Schomberg anxiously awaiting King William's arrival in Ireland; his anxiety increased during the month of May, 1690. He lacked both money and stores, and could not lay siege to Charlemont, as he had but four pieces of artillery fit for the purpose. He had, however, massed troops around the place, and, as he learned that the garrison was in considerable straits, hoped to tire them out, ere the King set forward from London (p. 5). A few days later (May 11th) Schomberg again pressed for monetary help; the petty jealousies existing between the officers added to his trouble: "My zeal for your service," he writes to the King, "makes me wish for money as the "means of carrying out my projects, and also makes me "desire to see you here as soon as possible." The following day he was able to announce that the garrison at Charlemont had made overtures for capitulation (pp. 8–9), and on the 19th the actual surrender (p. 13) as well as the capture of the Castle of Ballingarry. This is Schomberg's last letter to the King, preserved amongst the State Papers here calendared. On the 4th of June William left England for Ireland. On the 26th May a warrant had issued to the Master of the Great Wardrobe to deliver to

the Keeper of the King's Chapel Closet, for his Majesty's use in Ireland, three dozen of large, and two dozen of small Common Prayer Books, four surplices of fine Holland, each to contain 12 ells, two Turkey carpets, three crimson damask cushions, two footstools, four brass candlesticks, plated, two strong sumpters, and two boxes to put the books in (p. 18).

King William, as we know, landed at Carrickfergus on the 14th June, posted himself before Drogheda on the 30th, and on the 1st of July gained the memorable victory at the Boyne.

News of the victory had reached London on the 7th, and on that day Lord Carmarthen commences his letter, which announced to the King the naval disaster at Beachy Head, with congratulations on the success at the Boyne, which he evidently regarded as decisive of the campaign in Ireland, and which, therefore, would admit of King William's speedy return to England (pp. 53–54). The Queen expressed her joy at the event on the same day (p. 54), and Lord Nottingham writes thus to the Lord Mayor:—

"The Queen has this morning received an account, by "an officer come express, that his Majesty had on the "first of this month given an entire defeat to the Irish "army near Drogheda, and taken the greatest part of "their cannon, ammunition, baggage, &c., and that his "Majesty was marching with the whole army. Her "Majesty commands me to acquaint you with this happy "news."

On the Continent, when the exaggerated accounts of the King's wounds, and his reported death, grew to be discredited, news of the victory gave a natural satisfaction

to the Allies, and an equally natural uneasiness to the French, and William received many congratulations from the Allied generals. Schomberg's death is referred to by the Prince of Waldeck in a letter written on July 22nd.

Whether or not the letters that first brought news of the victory, mentioned that one serious item in its cost, the death of Schomberg, we do not know; but Lord Nottingham refers to him as "the late" on the 9th of July. It is noteworthy that the day previous to the receipt of tidings of the victory at the Boyne, Lord Nottingham had named Schomberg as the most fit officer to command either "towards" Scotland or in the southern parts of England, there being, said the writer, "nobody "here fit for that command" (p. 52).

News of the result of the fight with the French fleet had been eagerly expected in London for some time prior to its arrival. On the 23rd of June Lord Carmarthen tells the King that at eleven on the previous night tidings reached town of the appearance of the French fleet off Falmouth (p. 38) and on the morning of writing, off Portland (*ibid.*). The Queen at once called a Cabinet Council and gave her orders. The disadvantages under which the English fleet was placed are thus described by Carmarthen:—"Besides the "misfortune of our fleet not being together, we have "also intelligence that the Toulon squadron has passed "by Killigrew and therefore we may be sure that upon "joining their fleet at Brest they have made this haste "to fight before Killigrew could arrive. Notwith-"standing all these disadvantages, Mr. Russell and "Captain Priestman are of opinion that your fleet "now with Lord Torrington will be strong enough to "help us. Last night about 12 o'clock the wind changed

" from west to north-east, which we have reason to " believe saved your fleet at St. Helen's from being " surprised at anchor, as well as giving it the wind in " case of engagement, and whatever the intentions of " the French are this is certainly one of the boldest " attempts they ever yet made by sea or land. It " is not impossible that they might design a diversion to " our fleet in the channel, while they with some small " convoy might send men into Scotland by the west of " Ireland in transport ships" (p. 38).

The Queen's anger at Torrington's delay in bringing on an engagement is a matter of history, and her letters on the subject here calendared, have all been printed by Dalrymple; they do not therefore need comment.

Three days after his last letter (viz., on 26th June), Lord Carmarthen writes that it was generally supposed that the fleets had been engaged on the previous day, but by news from Portsmouth, sent off at three in the afternoon, it was found that the fighting had been only between scout ships, and the wind being then north, " both the " fleets were upon a stretch southwardly, endeavouring " to gain the wind, and it is supposed that which soonest " could get the wind would begin the attack. We hope " also that most of the Dutch ships will join your fleet, " and that every hour will bring us news of a general " engagement" (p. 40).

On the 28th Lord Carmarthen writes again to the King, and referring to the still further postponement of the naval battle, says that Lord Torrington " is condemned " by everybody here" (p. 43). At one in the afternoon of the 1st of July from " off Beachy," Torrington wrote an account of his defeat to Carmarthen, which is printed by Dalrymple, and which contains the passage,

"What the consequence of this unfortunate battle may be God Almighty only knows" (p. 44). On July 2nd Carmarthen wrote the King:—"This morning has "brought an ill account from the fleet. We can say "nothing more than what you will read in Lord "Torrington's letter, which, in my opinion, does not "speak much in his justification. . . . A letter from "Captain Elmore speaks as if the French stood after our "fleet to pick up some lame ships." Of a successor to the defeated Torrington, Carmarthen writes:—"My opinion "is that Haddock would be the best Admiral, and besides "other reasons, because I find the world hereabouts "generally thinks so, which is of no small importance."

Sir Richard Haddock would not, however, as we learn from Lord Carmarthen a few days later, undertake the command of the fleet alone (p. 53). Edward Russell, so Carmarthen believed, would also decline the charge on account of expense (*ibid.*). He, however, subsequently accepted it. After his appointment he sent, through Lord Nottingham, a significant message to Van Tromp:—"I beg you, if Tromp commands [the Dutch] fleet, as "we hear, to make my compliments to him, and give "him this assurance from me, that he shall not be left "in the day of battle" (p. 253). Later on, however, Russell speaks of the Dutch in no very complimentary terms; writing to Lord Nottingham in the spring of 1691 he says:—"It is very strange, after all the care that was "taken to divert a winter squadron, the Dutch should not "afford once, all this winter one poor ship; in your letter "you take notice of three; God knows where they have "been or where they are, and yet we have carried on "the service this winter with some good success. I am "sorry to hear the Dutch ships are in no greater "forwardness for the sea, after the assurance they have

" given. The English fleet is nearly ready, and it may " prove of fatal consequence if they do not, with some " ships, join us early, for I fancy the chief desire of the " French is to be out before we join " (p. 301). Indications of ill-feeling between the Dutch seamen and commanders and the English seamen and commanders are not wanting both before and after the engagement off Beachy Head. A letter as to this was addressed by Lord Nottingham to the Admiralty in November, 1690:—" I have received," he writes, " com- " plaints that Captain Cole does not observe with officers " of the Dutch men-of-war, that good correspondence " which is necessary, and may at this time especially, " be very justly expected from our commanders towards " the Dutch; the particulars are not insisted on, as " it is rather desired that the like may, for the future, " be prevented than that any reflection should be made " on what is past. If you therefore think fit to send " any order to the said captain and other commanders " of his Majesty's ships, to live in the most friendly " manner with the Dutch, even as they do with one " another, and to concert with them all such matters " as may be for the security of the merchant ships, the " safety of the men-of-war, the interest of the common " cause, and the advantage of both nations " (p. 162). Russell certainly had his enemies at Court, and to this fact he refers in a letter written on board the Britannia off Kinsale, in July 1691 (p. 440); a curious complaint to the King, of the way in which his services were regarded, had been made by him during the previous May (pp. 366–368).

The movements of the French fleet, after the engagement, find frequent mention in the Calendar. The Earl of Nottingham refers to the French having landed

1,000 men at Teignmouth on July the 26th, and special precautions for the safeguard of Exeter and Plymouth were thereupon taken. The sick and wounded seem to have been taken to Hastings and other towns along the coast (p. 56). The Dutch Ambassador complained that the wounded Dutch were not well cared for, and the Queen directed the Commissioners of Sick and Wounded to remedy the grievance complained of (p. 87). On the 9th of July Carmarthen writes to the King that the French had withdrawn to Havre, and that Lord Torrington was expected to reach London from the fleet that night (p. 57). A commission of enquiry as to the conduct of the "Admirals, Vice-Admirals, and Rear-"Admirals of the Fleet and captains of any of the ships" on the occasion of the engagement, was issued on July the 12th, and addressed to the Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery, and Macclesfield, Sir Robert Howard, Sir Henry Goodrick, and Sir Thomas Lee (p. 62). The Dutch Admiral would not actually blame the English, but he thought that had our ships fought like the Dutch, a different result would have been obtained (p. 66), though some nine months later it was reported that he himself was laid aside "being looked upon to be a Torrington" (p. 300). On the 7th of August the Queen refers to Torrington's trial having been ordered "yesterday"; the various difficulties raised as to the trial and its final issue may be traced in the Calendar. The warrant for revoking his commission as Vice-Admiral of England is dated at Kensington as December the 12th (p. 186); the command of his marine regiment was bestowed upon Danby (p. 199). At the end of August a warrant was issued to allow persons appointed by the States of Holland to "fish up" the cannon, anchors,

cables, &c., of the three Dutch ships burnt near Hastings, and of a fourth sunk near Pevensey after the battle at Beachy Head (p. 110), and a man of Hastings who had proved previously useful in the recovery of the sunken valuables was, on the Dutch Ambassador's solicitation, exempted from being "pressed" (p. 304).

The progress of the campaign in Ireland after the Boyne, and the movements of King William, receive full and interesting illustration by numerous documents in the present Calendar. The King's arrival in England is announced on the 7th of September, and after that frequent reports from Ireland reached him; the most important are those despatched from Count de Solms when he was left in command. Like Schomberg he was much harassed by disagreements and jealousies existing between the officers. Much good was expected from the Earl of Marlborough's expedition against Cork, and the terms of the capitulation of that place, dated 28 September 1690, will be found on page 131. A thanksgiving for the successful campaign was ordered for Sunday the 19th of October.

It was evidently considered that, during the cessation of active hostilities between the English and Irish armies, consequent upon the inclement weather of winter, steps should be taken to influence the Irish people in favour of King William, and the following passage in a letter addressed by Lord Nottingham to the Lords-Justices on October 11 is worthy of quotation:—

"Considering that the Irish are mightily influenced by "their priests, the King thinks that some connivance at "the secular priests would induce them to persuade the "common people to a quiet subjection to the Govern-"ment; and besides, that this distinction between the

" secular and regular priests would occasion such " jealousies among them, as, by dividing them, would " facilitate the reduction of Ireland, and preserve the " future peace of it.

"There is one thing more which the King thinks of " great importance to his service, and that is the " bestowing of the ecclesiastical preferments. The King " delays giving the bishoprics, and would have you defer " filling the lesser dignities, for there are many livings " in Ireland so poor and inconsiderable that few clergy- " men care to accept of a single parsonage (and his " Majesty would have pluralities, as much as may be, " avoided), and therefore it may be proper to oblige the " person who shall be preferred to a prebend or deanery " to undertake the cure of a parish too" (pp. 142, 143).

In furtherance of this policy Lord Nottingham, on the 18th of November, announced the King's intention to appoint "some of the most eminent clergymen here" to consider and report to him on the best means for establishing the protestant religion in Ireland on a firm basis (p. 155). Five days later the King appointed the Bishops of London, St. Asaph, Salisbury, Chichester, Worcester, and Oxford, the Deans of Canterbury and St. Paul's, and Dr. Thomas Tenison, to make this enquiry. A clause in the Commission runs:—

"We recommend it particularly to you to consider " of the ecclesiastical preferments in our said kingdom, " now void, and of the persons best qualified to fill them, " in respect of their learning, exemplary life, and fidelity " in the discharge of their duty, by a due residence upon " the place" (pp. 158, 159).

A little later, the Bishops of Kilmore, Killaloe, Cloyne, Down, and Limerick, were enjoined to see that

the Irish clergy took up immediate residence within their benefices (p. 165).

Towards autumn grievous complaints reached England from Ireland of the behaviour of the troops in King William's army. On the 1st of November the Lords-Justices were directed to make enquiry into the complaints as to the seizure of cattle, belonging alike to Roman Catholics and Protestants. On this point the famous Major-General Percy Kirke writes to Lord Nottingham :—

"Certain it is, that there have been great abuses "committed of that nature. I cannot pretend to "particularize any, having only heard the reports of "the people of the country and not having power to "examine them, so can only justify myself in this case, "that I have not, this year, commanded in chief any "part of the army; that I have not taken to the value "of 5*l.* from either protestant or papist; that I have "never given order or pass, either for taking of cattle, "or carrying any from the army, nor have I sold any, "nor has anybody sold any for me, nor have I any at "this time but 100 black cattle and 300 or 400 sheep, "that my Lord Lisburne, being sent out of a party to "Col. More's house, a garrison of the enemy within a "mile of Banagher Bridge, took from the garrison" (p. 161).

Before the close of the year, the Lords-Justices were invited to report on a proposal made to the King for establishing monthly commissions of oyer and terminer in each Irish county (p. 175), and they were also instructed to make a very thorough enquiry as to the civil and religious condition of the country (pp. 176–180).

Various suggestions for developing the internal resources of Ireland will be found in this Calendar; that for the establishment of the linen manufactory being made by Nicholas Dupin and Henry Million, "on behalf of themselves and others," on the 9th of December 1690 (pp. 183, 187, &c.). A curious document which has been placed with the papers for 1690, is one in which are contained "Remarks shewing that it is not to the "interest of England that Ireland should be a separate "kingdom" (p. 201).

Papers connected with Scotland for the seven months of 1690, with which the Calendar deals, are not particularly numerous or important. The unsettled state of the Highlands of course finds frequent incidental mention, and a somewhat interesting account of a meeting of clansmen, written by Colonel Sir John Hill, from "Fort William *alias* Inverloughie," and dated July 4, appears on p. 48. Lochiel was deputed to act for the rest. Colonel Hill says: "I know many are against any gentle "way of dealing"; but the writer held to his own opinion. "The great thing," he continues, "most of "them are concerned at is the superiority of their lands, "which they would hold of the King, and they say if "the King will buy off these superiorities from Lord "Argyll and the Duke of Gordon, they will follow the "King's commands against all mortals." Col. Hill advocates the bestowal of "a little largess upon Lochiel "(who rules all the rest), Glengarry and McLean, who "are low in the world, and the rest must do as they do, "and the value of five or six thousand pounds would do "the work and make them the King's true servants." Viscount Tarbet's letters on the condition of the Highlands will also be read with interest.

A copy of the Earl of Annandale's declaration (in the handwriting of Lord Carmarthen) is calendared on p. 92, and a printed copy of the confession, given in full by Dalrymple, is calendared on page 97. The Queen's letter to the King on the Earl's confession and pardon, also printed in full by Dalrymple, is calendared on the following page. Lord Preston's references to him and to Sir James Montgomery are mentioned on p. 243.

The Presbyterian Ministers express their gratitude to the King for the bestowal of a year's revenues of the Scottish bishoprics upon the survivors of those deprived "for mere ecclesiastical conformity." His Majesty's favour towards the "reformed church of Scotland" was, they considered, thereby most abundantly demonstrated, and the Moderator's address goes on to commemorate the fact that even before his accession, William had commiserated the condition of the many hundreds ejected from their livings (p. 208).

As was the case in the previous volume of this Calendar, there are in the present a large number of documents relating wholly to continental affairs. These, for reasons stated in the preface to the last volume, have been dealt with very shortly; the proper place for them to appear at length will be the Calendar to State Papers, Foreign, for the period. Their value is unquestionable, and references to a few of the more important incidents—such as the condition of the French forces after Fleurs, the action of the Duke of Savoy with regard to the alliance, the battle of Stafarda, and some others—have been made.

It was the King's intention, on his return from Ireland, to have crossed to Flanders and taken the lead in operations against France; Sir William Dutton Colt writes from Zell on the 28th of November that, on the

Continent, news of the King's journey was daily expected (p. 173). But the winter was too far advanced for William to cross to Holland, and he remained in England until the early days of January 1691 when, accompanied by Lord Nottingham, he left London for the seat of war in Flanders. His voyage, as we know, was exceedingly perilous, and nearly cost him his life, but he seems to have landed none the worse for the exposure which he suffered. The Queen, who certainly was deeply affected on learning of the danger in which her husband had been placed, on the 7th of February, ordered a special clause to be added to the general thanksgiving ordered to be said at Divine Service during the war. The clause ran:—

"We also praise thy Holy Name, for that wonderful "preservation which thou hast lately given him, at sea, "in saving him from so many deaths, as were ready at "once to have taken him from us, who is the breath of "our nostrils, and to have quenched the light of our "Israel." This thanksgiving was to be used in their Majesties' Royal Chapel until further orders (p. 250).

Other forms of thanksgiving and of prayer for the King's prosperity and safe return are also referred to (pp. 324 and 334).

Lords Sydney and Carmarthen kept the King well informed of passing events at home, and a valuable record of domestic news is contained in their letters now calendared. Before referring to these, it will, however, be convenient to mention a few of the papers relating to the progress of events abroad till the King's return to England in April.

The Congress at the Hague, held shortly after the King's arrival, does not find any important mention, though a curious allusion to it is made in a direction from

Lord Sydney to the Lord Chamberlain (p. 469) to supply a suitable present to the Envoy who attended the Congress from the Elector of Saxony. Somehow or other a gift to him had been omitted. There are at the period now under consideration references to the affairs of the new ally, the Duke of Savoy, and also to Prince Louis of Baden's campaign in Hungary.

The first references to the investiture of Mons occur in letters dated at Brussels on the $\frac{5}{15}$th of March, and addressed to William by the Marquis de Castanaga, commander of the Spanish forces. The news was communicated to him by the Prince of Berghes (p. 293). Progress of the siege is referred to in several letters, and its fall is mentioned in a letter from the Elector of Bavaria, in which he states that had it held out a little longer help would have arrived (p. 345).

After the fall of Mons, William hastened back to England and landed on the evening of the 13th of April. His arrival had been expected for several days (p. 335). He desired a full escort of English men-of-war across the sea, and the Admiralty was so situated in regard to available vessels that the department felt some difficulty in complying with the demands, suggesting that the service might be performed by Dutch ships (p. 302).

The chief events at home during the King's absence had been the trials of Lord Preston, Capt. Elliot, and Mr. Assheton ; the warrant for their arrest is dated on the 18th January (p. 219), and the order to Lord Lucas to receive them as prisoners in the Tower on the following day (*ibid.*). Various orders follow with regard to the admission of friends and counsel to the prisoners. Sir Creswell Levinge, Sir Francis Winnington, Sir Bartholomew Shower, Mr. Wallop, and Mr. Hawles, are named as retained for the defence (p. 224).

The result of the trial was communicated to the King by Lord Sydney on January 20th, portions of his letter are worthy of quotation. After mentioning his own illness Sydney proceeds by stating that, "Lord Preston, Mr. "Assheton, and Captain Elliot desired to be tried sepa- "rately. Lord Preston was tried on Saturday; he did "not insist upon his peerage, though he did the day "before when he was arraigned. The woman that was "owner of the vessel and the master proved that they "were hired by Mr. Assheton and Elliot to carry them "and two others for 100*l.* over to France, and that Lord "Preston was one of the four that came on board; some "other seamen bore similar testimony. Captain Billop "gave an account of taking them, hidden upon the "ballast, and of his taking the papers from Assheton. "Lord Nottingham, myself, and Mr. Bridgman, proved "the delivery of these papers. They were produced and "read, and some were believed to be in Lord Preston's "writing. Lord Chief Justice Holt summed up the "evidence very well and with a great deal of mildness; "but Lord Chief Justice Pollexfen was somewhat "rougher. The charge, they told the jury, was high "treason. The jury agreed, in a quarter of an hour, "and brought in a verdict of guilty. Lord Preston is "very unwilling to lose his life, and will endeavour "to deserve it." Others implicated in the alleged plot were Lord Clarendon, the Bishop of Ely, and the famous quaker, William Penn.

Lord Sydney advocated the suspension of Lord Preston's execution: "I think he will do you more "service than his head is worth . . . He will, if he "obtain his pardon, be a good evidence, and what he "can say against Lord Clarendon, the Bishop of Ely,

" and Mr. Penn (which he will be ready to do) is of " great importance. We cannot find the Bishop nor " Mr. Penn, and it being 'all over the town' that Lord " Preston has confessed, or intends confession, will make " them use all endeavours to hide. Mr. Penn is as much " in this business as anybody, and two of the letters are " certainly of his writing, and if we can catch him it " will so appear." After mentioning Mr. Assheton's trial, Lord Sydney continues: "Sir George Fletcher, " Lord Preston's father-in-law, has been with me to tell " me that his Lordship has not finished the paper wherein " he will declare what he knows of this matter. I am " not sorry for it, because his Lordship is somewhat dis- " composed, and his memory wants some refreshment, " which he shall have from me to-morrow morning, " though I shall not be able to go to him myself" (pp. 228, 229).

The proceedings in regard to Lord Preston, his confessions, and his eventual pardon, may be followed in the various papers now calendared, many are of considerable interest. Lord Carmarthen was quite as much opposed to his execution as was Lord Sydney. "He is the only witness," says Carmarthen, "against Lord " Clarendon, the Bishop of Ely and Penn . . . . by his " execution you disappoint all these ends, and in my " opinion it will not be to your disadvantage if you should " think fit to show your clemency rather than draw any " more blood on this occasion" (p. 244).

The proclamation for apprehending the Bishop of Ely, Penn, and James Grahame, is dated on the 5th of February (p. 246), and on the 27th, Lord Sydney communicated to the King an interesting account both of

the Quaker himself and of an interview that took place between him and the writer:—

"About ten days ago, Mr. Penn sent his brother-in-
" law, Mr. Lowther, to me to let me know that he would
" be very glad to see me if I would give him leave, and
" promise to let him return without being molested. I
" sent him word I would, if the Queen would permit it.
" He then desired me not to mention it to anybody but
" the Queen, and I said I would not. On Monday he
" sent to know the time I should appoint, so I named
" Wednesday evening, and accordingly I went to the
" place at the time, and found him just as he used to
" be, not at all disguised, but in the same clothes and
" same humour I have formerly seen him in. It would
" be too long for you to read a full account of our
" discourse, but in short it was this: that he was a true
" and faithful servant to King William and Queen
" Mary, and if he knew anything that was prejudicial
" to them or their government, he would readily discover
" it. He protested, in the presence of God, that he
" knew of no plot, nor did he believe there was any in
" Europe, but what King Louis had said, and he was
" of opinion that King James knew the bottom of this
" plot as little as other people. He said he knew that
" you have a great many enemies, and some who came
" over with you; and some who joined you soon after
" your arrival, he was sure were more convertible
" against you, and more dangerous than the Jacobites.
" 'For,' he said, 'there is not one man amongst them
" 'that hath common understanding to the letters that
" 'were found with my Lord Preston, and the paper
" 'of the conference.' He would not give any positive
" answer, but said if he could have the honour to see

" the King, and if the King would be pleased to " believe the sincerity of what he said, and pardon the " ingenuity of what he confessed, he would freely tell " everything he knew of himself, and other things; " which would be important for his Majesty's service " and interest to know. But if he cannot obtain this " favour he will be obliged to quit the kingdom, which " he is very unwilling to do. He also said he might " have gone away twenty times if he had pleased; but " he is so confident of giving you satisfaction if you " would hear him, that he was resolved to wait your " return before he took any sort of measures. What " he intends to do is all he can do for your service, " for he cannot be a witness, if he would, it being, as " he says, 'against his conscience and his principles to " 'take an oath.' This is the sum of our conference, " and I am sure you will judge it as you ought to do" (pp. 282–283).

The opening months of 1691 did not find Irish affairs in a very good state, despite King William's successful campaign of the previous year; much ill-feeling and jealousy continued to exist amongst the officers, and after the King's departure in the previous autumn, various enterprises had been carried out with but negative results. "I have long seen by private " letters," writes Lord Carmarthen, " that the affairs of " Ireland have been thought to be in a deplorable con- " dition"; but a letter from the Lords-Justices, of the 16th January, caused him to regard the state of the country with graver apprehension than he had ever before done. The Protestants were in a deplorable condition, and in some places forced to take shelter amongst the Rapparees. The army was practically penniless,

and the writer fully expected that during the coming summer the King's affairs would "recoil instead of "advancing" (p. 229). An order received in January from the King for disbanding several regiments of horse and foot met with the strongest opposition from the Lords-Justices (pp. 230–232), and was subsequently modified (pp. 251 and 256). In a letter dated January the 24th, Lord Sydney comments upon the failure of a costly expedition against the rebels in Connaught (p. 232). On the same day the Lords-Justices make certain suggestions for the coming campaign; they also refer to the embezzlement of horses and the lack of arms and ammunition, and the landing of Tyrconnel "with pro- "visions and arms, but no men." Had a squadron of our ships "attended" the coast, that landing could have been prevented (pp. 233, 234). Ginckle reports Tyrconnel's arrival at Limerick, with Secretary Nagle and Baron Ruys (p. 234); his declaration, as "Lord "Lieutenant and General Governor of Ireland," is dated from that place (p. 235). His policy towards the Irish is mentioned (p. 237), as is the disappointment felt by the Irish at the smallness of his help (p. 265).

Affairs in Ireland grew rather worse than better as the year advanced, and the progress of events may be minutely followed by the documents now calendared. William's presence was held needful, but the Lords-Justices despaired of seeing of him whilst he was so engrossed with the war in Flanders (p. 264). Carmarthen placed no dependence on the power of the Lords-Justices to set things right, and on the 24th of February, writes:— "I presume to give you my opinion of the necessity "of sending somebody thither [to Ireland] as Lord "Lieutenant, with the accustomed powers of that place;

" whose quality as well as authority may give a " countenance to his actions, and make him more " willingly obeyed than these Lords-Justices are or " will be" (p. 270). He goes on to suggest some persons suitable for the office. Lord Sydney was equally emphatic as to the need of the King's return from the continent. Writing to him on the 6th of March, he says :—" I am sorry to find your coming here at all is " deferred, for we want you every minute, and the " affairs of Ireland more than can be expressed" (p. 295). Mackay was, in this writers opinion, the only man fit to command in Ireland, and he urges the King to reconsider his determination to employ him in Flanders; for " the reducing of Ireland is of the greatest importance " in the world to you." The officers then in Ireland would, he felt sure, " never do it" (*ibid.*).

With such opinions before him, it is not surprising that William hastened to England so soon as he found that Mons could not be saved for the Allies. He reached England early in April, and before his return to the continent, a month later, had the opportunity of giving personal instructions with regard to settling Ireland and bringing the war to a conclusion at the earliest moment that policy allowed.

A plan of operations for the year, which commenced with the siege of Athlone, had been approved by the Queen before the King's return, and she had made a promise of speedily relieving the necessity of the army in Ireland with regard to money (p. 308). Immediately on the King's return he approved the scheme for a proper establishment of military hospitals there, and the papers about these will be found of interest (pp. 341, 356, 357). The general conduct of the army also

received consideration. Ginckle remained in command, but Douglass, Kirke, and Lanier were ordered home, the two former being required for service in Flanders (p. 352), and a Board of Ordnance was constituted (p. 363). The impoverished inhabitants who had supplied provisions for the army during the winter, for which they had received no payment, were directed to submit their accounts to the Irish Treasury (372).

Still the army was in great want. The Lords-Justices and Ginckle wrote from Dublin on the 18th of May, that "it had long since taken the field" had it possessed "arms, clothes, recruits, and horses," and, they continue, "unless the wind brings them in, we do not "know when we shall be able to lie down before "Athlone" (p. 378).

The state of the enemy's forces was not, however, much better, though their camp was conveniently situated to hinder King William's army from crossing the Shannon either above or below Athlone, and there certainly existed internal dissension in the Irish camp, as well as in the English. A letter to the Earl of Nottingham, written from Dublin Castle on the 27th of May, states that "Since the coming over of Marshal "St. Ruth there have been great divisions amongst "them; for he commands here for the King of France "and Sarsfield and Clifford, upon pretence of sickness, "as it is thought, keep at Portumna, and have not "as yet been with the army" (p. 390). "News from "Ireland," dated on the same day, announced that French help had reached Limerick, but that St. Ruth was turning out the Irish officers and filling their places with others—presumably French: an action which was resented by Tyrconnel (*ibid.*).

On full consideration of the condition of Ireland, William had given orders for concluding the war on almost any terms (p. 393). The Lords-Justices therefore forwarded to England, on the 29th of May, the draft of a proclamation, offering very liberal conditions to all who would consent to cease their disloyalty, Sir Charles Porter stating, in a covering letter, that it would be "absolutely necessary, upon any terms, to end the war "in this kingdom this summer." He felt sure the proclamation would be censured by two classes of people: "The English here will be offended that the "Irish are not quite beggared," and the House of Commons would be indignant and astonished when they saw "those lands gone which they designed to be "applied for the payment of the army" (p. 393). "Yet," he continues, "it is most certain that if parting with "the Irish estates will reduce the country this summer, "it is much better husbandry for England than to "keep them and continue the war" (*ibid.*).

It was felt that the proclamation should be issued by the Lords-Justices, not in their own name, but in the Queen's. It was not suggested to issue it till the English forces had gained some distinct advantage over the Irish, as its acceptance by the defeated party would then be the more certain. The General (Ginckle) was leaving Dublin the next day to take the field (p. 394), and as the Queen approved of the proclamation being "presently" published (p. 411), Ginckle carried it with him ready to issue on the first success (p. 429).

Meanwhile the campaign was carried on with vigour. On the 29th of June Sir Charles Porter writes that the army was upon the point of attempting to pass the Shannon at Athlone, and of storming the town in the

face of a superior force of the enemy. "By their "bravery," he writes, "they will deserve whatever care "is taken of them." He goes on to relate the means by which the possibility of the passage of the river had been tested:—

"On Saturday, at ten in the morning, three Danes, "whereof one was a quartermaster, the others common "troopers, who had been disgraced formerly as not be- "having themselves as they ought on a party sent out "by the Duke of Wurtemburg, begged leave to attempt "the pass, near the bridge at Athlone, which they per- "formed, and found it not above knee deep in most "places, and that 20 might march abreast. They came "off well, though thousands of small shot were fired at "them by the enemy; only two of them are slightly "wounded, the other, who was the quartermaster, was "not hurt, though he attempted to pull down the pali- "sado on the other side." It was at that ford, writes Porter, that "the attempt was made yesterday, or will "be this morning" (p. 429).

The successful issue of the siege is communicated to the King by Ginckle himself in a letter dated at Athlone on the 11th of June, which gives many interesting particulars (pp. 441, 442), and King William learnt of the victory at Aughrim in a similar manner, Ginckle's second letter being dated on 13th of July (p. 444). The death of St. Ruth was then only rumoured. On the 18th, Carmarthen wishes the King "joy" on the happy news which had evidently just reached London (p. 450). The reduction of Ireland was, by him, evidently now regarded as certain, and the employment of William's troops elsewhere was engaging attention. That these conclusions were somewhat hasty

is of course shown by subsequent events, which may be traced in the pages of the Calendar. But though the defence of Limerick was obstinate, its defenders can have had very little real hope of the ultimate success of their party. The anticipated fall of Limerick is mentioned in a letter to Sir Joseph Williamson, dated on 22nd September (p. 528), and the fact that the garrison had desired to capitulate is referred to on October the 6th, in a letter from Nottingham to Ginckle, the chief portion of which letter is not preserved (p. 539).

Amongst the documents, in the volume relating to Ireland, attention should be called to the directions given in April 1691, to the Lords-Justices, and to Ginckle, to find employment in the army in Ireland, for the two sons of Dr. Walker, the gallant defender Londonderry. The King considered that he "ought to "take some care of these gentlemen for the sake of "their father, who had served him so very well, "and lost his life in his service" (p. 354). The inhabitants of Londonderry also received marks of royal appreciation; prior to May 1691, they had shewn by their petition "that by their manifold "disbursements, losses, and debts, contracted for "the preservation of the place," they were "brought "to a very low and ruinous condition, which makes "them not able of discharging the engagements they "lie under, or scarce subsist, unless, by his Majesty's "grace and favour, they are enabled thereunto." They had lately adventured to take some lands in the barony of Glenarme and liberties of Colraine, being part of the Earl of Antrim's estate, for which lands they had contracted to pay 1,356*l.* rent for the first year of their lease, and for arrears, 1,079*l.*; but this was more,

considerably, than the premises would yield for the present, and they therefore prayed, "as a mark of his "Majesty's favour to the said city," that he would "graciously remit and allow them the aforesaid year's "rent and arrears, and further to appoint commissioners "to examine and state their losses and disbursements, "and that towards the satisfaction of what they have "expended or undergone, the forfeited estate of the "Earl of Antrim may be settled upon them" (p. 361). The petition was referred to the Treasury, and a warrant issued on the 21st of August, which remitted to the citizens the sum of 1,500*l*.

The extent of damage suffered by the city during its memorable siege is referred to in this warrant as follows:— "The Queen—taking into her consideration the eminent "services performed by the inhabitants of the said city "in their defence of the same, when it was besieged in "1689, and being informed that during the siege their "great church, the town hall, school house, main guard "house, gates and other public buildings were ruined, "or very much shattered, and require rebuilding and "repairing—is pleased for that end, to grant to the said "Mayor and Commonalty the sum of 1,500*l*." (p. 497).

During the ten months of the year 1691, with which this volume deals, no very important developments took place in Scottish affairs, yet the documents calendared throw an interesting light on William's policy towards that Kingdom. This is pronounced first in a letter to the Privy Council of Scotland, dated from the Hague on the 13th of February. It was the King's intention to adopt an equal and moderate government; those who continued rebellious were to be secured; the army—to avoid the harass of the people—was to be properly subsisted, and the fortification of Inverlochy—Fort William, as it came

to be called—was commended as a safeguard for Inverness, the highland capital (p. 257). Moderation towards the episcopal clergy is, on the same day, recommended to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland:—

"Our pleasure is that you make no distinction of men, "otherwise well qualified for the ministry," who acknowledge the government in church and state, "though they formerly conformed to the law introducing "episcopacy, and they are not to be troubled on that "account." Past severity is to be reviewed and redressed. This done, continues the King, "We will protect you and "maintain the government in the church by presbytery, "suffering no invasion to be made upon it, and we "expect you to avoid all causes of division, and cordially "unite with those who agree with you in the doctrine "of the protestant religion, and own that confession of "faith which the law has established as the standard of "the communion of that church. And during our "absence out of Britain, and till further directions, you "are to proceed to no more processes, but apply your-"selves to reconcile differences and redress grievances" (p. 258).

Lord Carmarthen refers to the arrival of a deputation from the episcopal clergy on this point, which reached England after the King's departure. Meeting their wishes would, he considers, be exceedingly beneficial to the peace of Scotland. "Truly, I believe," he writes "that the "speedy doing of this may be of no less consequence than "preventing a rebellion, and at a time when nothing "but the folly of clergymen would have put it to a "venture" (p. 282).

By the time this letter was written the King's pacific message from the Hague had probably been received by the episcopal clergy. The acknowledgment of this

message was conveyed to the King in Flanders, and, apparently, a somewhat fuller explanation of policy was requested by the Assembly; for, writing from Opprebaix in June, the King says: "We do not however "restrain you as to these matters relative to the church "or yourselves, nor did we even intend to protect any of "the ministry who were truly scandalous, erroneous, or "supinely negligent; we therefore propose their sub-"scribing the Confession of Faith, as the standard of "the church communion which takes off the suspicion "of error. We do not oblige you to receive such as are "really scandalous, insufficient, and supinely negligent, "though they were willing to acknowledge our "authority" (pp. 414–415).

Despite the policy of pacification an outbreak of a serious nature was evidently not unexpected in Scotland. Argyll, Melville, and others of the Council had referred, as far back as March, to a need for frigates to prevent rebels from the Western Islands joining the disaffected on the mainland; to the importance of keeping an efficient garrison at Inverlochy, by which course Cromwell brought the Highlanders under obedience; and for a more liberal supply of money to Mackay (p. 286). Carmarthen, in July, writes that he is not apprehensive of "commotions," unless caused "by the "insolence of the clergy and the folly or knavery of some "of your Council there" (p. 446); and the King, in a letter written at the same time as that last quoted to the Assembly of the Church of Scotland, had directed the militia to be in readiness, though not to act without giving the Highlanders time to reflect (p. 413).

The Earl of Breadalbane was empowered to treat with the disaffected Highlanders, and various instructions to

him, and a ratification of his actions, are contained in the present volume, the outcome being found in a letter from the King to the Privy Council of Scotland, and in "Concessions in favour of the Highlanders," sent from St. Gerard on the 17th of August (old style); both documents are interesting. A general pardon of all who were in arms against the King before the 1st of the previous June, and who would take the oath of allegiance before the 1st of the following January, and the promise to purchase "superiorities," whereby the Highlanders would have "an immediate independence on the Crown", were the two principal points in the "Concessions." It will be remembered that the purchase of superiorities by the Crown had been recommended by Colonel Hill, as a sure means of pacification of the Highlanders, so far back as July 1690. The particulars as to the different clans found in the "Concessions" are curious (pp. 489–492).

Events on the Continent continue to receive much illustration in documents mentioned in the present volume, after King William's return to Flanders in May 1691. He was, on this occasion, accompanied by Lord Sydney, who in a letter from the Hague, dated May $\frac{5}{15}$th, he announces to the Lords-Justices of Ireland that on the previous Friday the King had started from London, sailed from Harwich about 9 the next morning, and reached Maasslius between 6 and 7 on Sunday morning, "after a quiet and very pleasant voyage, during which "he was not in the least indisposed." When he left England everything there was "in great quiet," and, continues Lord Sydney, "since my coming here I find "the preparations for the ensuing campaign are very

" forward; insomuch that the King will be able to take " the field in Flanders very soon" (p. 361).

The despatches from the Prince of Waldeck, and other commanders of the allied forces in different parts of Europe, addressed to the King, contain many interesting details of the movements of their forces, of the advance of Boufleurs, and of the motions of the French army generally. The successes of the French armies in Catalonia and in Italy are also the subject of frequent communications.

The Elector of Bavaria writing from Carmagnole under the date $\frac{1}{10}$th of October, congratulates the King on the fall of that place after four days' siege (p. 534). The reasons of the Court of Spain against appointing the Elector as Governor of the Low Countries are given in a document dated in Madrid the same day (*ibid.*).

Carmarthen, writing from London on September the 11th, sympathizes with King William on his inability to draw the French to an actual engagement (p. 516), but he consoles himself, remembering that the fact will the sooner bring the King back to England. William's arrival in London on the 19th of October is referred to page 547, where the circumstances of his journey are related in somewhat amusing detail:—

" Last night King William came to town from " Margate, having had a mighty favourable wind to " bring him from Holland thither in 24 hours, and so " home that day. He took shipping upon Sunday in " the morning about 7 o'clock. All his guards and " retinue who went to bring him home were disappointed, " thinking he would have come by Harwich; but coming " the other way he was forced to send to the country " gentlemen, and the people to conduct and guard him

" home on his journey. A gentleman's coachman turned " over the coach wherein was himself, Lord Churchill, " Lord Portland, and Mons. Overkirk, or the Duke of " Ormond, I am not certain which, but I do not hear " that any great damage was done, only Churchill com- " plained of his neck being broken; the King told him " there was little danger [of that] by his speaking. " We had the greatest rejoicing with guns, bonfires, " and illuminations with candles in windows that I ever " saw."

During nearly the whole of the period with which the present volume deals, King William was absent from England. Queen Mary's zealous discharge of the duties of state are evidenced by many entries; her letters to the King are calendared but very slightly, as they are all printed *in extenso* by Dalrymple. To allude in detail to the various passing events of political importance which called for a display and tact and resolution would be to prolong this preface unnecessarily. The light which these letters throw upon the Queen's disposition, and her deep affection for the King, is a fact well known.

The financial condition of the country, which was certainly such as to increase to an enormous extent the difficulties of the Queen and the ministers in the discharge of their duties, is brought prominently forward by the frequent letters written to King William by Lord Godolphin.

As before, several of the documents now calendared threw light upon the personal history of important characters; of some of these we have already spoken. Marlborough's indignant denial of a charge of misappropriating money is contained in a letter to the King

dated on the 17th June 1690, but as that is printed by Dalrymple it needs no comment here. His military enterprises, his opinion of different persons intimately connected with the King, and their opinion of him, also receive illustration, and it is interesting to note, that the Princess Anne of Denmark and her husband, each by holograph letter, dated at Tunbridge on the 2nd of August 1691, recommend the famous general for a vacant garter (p. 468). "I flatter myself," writes Prince George, "that your Majesty will be so kind to bestow "it [the order] upon Lord Marlborough for my sake, "it being the only thing I have ever pressed you for" whilst the Princess's words run as follows: "You cannot "sertinly bestowe it upon any one that has bin more "servisable to you in the late revolution, nor that has "ventured theire lives for you, as he has don ever since "your coming to the Crown; but if people won't think "these merits enough, I can't beleeve any body will be "so unreasonable to be dissatisfyed, when 'tis known "you are pleased to give it him on the Prince's account "and mine. I am sure I shall ever look upon it as a "marke of your fayvour to us. I will not trouble "you with any ceremony becaus I know you don't "care for it."

Only a few weeks later the Queen thus writes of Marlborough's wife: After speaking of the general's departure that morning for Ireland she says: "Though I have "little reason to care for his wife, yet I must pity her "condition, having lain in but eight days," and she adds, with touching allusion to her own unhappiness at the King's absence, and her alarm for his safety, "I have "great compassion for wives when their husbands go "to fight." (p. 107).

Amongst the documents in the present volume that have relation to King James and the Jacobite party may be mentioned the letter sent by the Duke of Berwick on September the 16th 1690 to Count de Solms, "commanding the enemies forces in Ireland," in which he states that he is informed of an intention to send the Jacobite prisoners to "foreign plantations"; he warns the Count that if any such action should be taken, the prisoners captured by King James's forces would certainly be sent to the French gallies (p. 122). The sentiments with which Louis XIV. came to regard King James after his reverses in Ireland, and the feelings of the Papal Court towards the fugitive monarch are summed up in a despatch from the Spanish ambassador at Rome:—

"King James already begins to be looked upon with "disfavour in France, and knowing that he causes "embarrassment, and that they would expel him from "that kingdom, it has been insinuated to the Pope on "his behalf that he wishes to come to Rome. His "proposal is badly received, because these ecclesiastics "think it very hard to have to maintain him; and they "anticipate that his residence here will embarrass the "government and hinder the free exercise of justice, as "they experienced in the case of the Queen of Sweden, "although they received from her considerable sums of "money which came from abroad for the expenses of "her household. King James's Envoy has left Rome "for France with three cardinals of that nation." (p. 511).

Documents relating to the condition of the army and navy are exceedingly numerous, as are the passes granted to intending travellers. In the frequent applications to patent inventions—some exceedingly foolish and others,

based upon scientific principle, which have proved of the highest public utility—may be traced the growing spirit of commercial enterprise that (despite the warlike struggles abroad in which the King was entangling the nation) was already manifesting itself amongst Englishmen. The internal condition of the English Church, a desire to redress evils existing therein, and to promote the general reformation of manners, finds notice on more than one occasion, whilst the reform or creation of charitable institutions, hospitals, and the like, is equally apparent. In January 1691, an important commission issued to inquire into the "divers great abuses and "irregularities" committed in all, or most, "of the "hospitals or houses of charity within this kingdom, "whereby great wrong is done to the poor, and the "charitable and pious intentions of the founders and "benefactors to the said hospitals are greatly perverted." Those commissioned were therefore to visit, amongst others, the several hospitals of St. John the Baptist in or near Chester, of St. Mary Magdalen in the suburbs of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of St. Sepulchre near Haw . . . (1) within the deanery of Holderness, of the hospital at Ilford in Essex, of St. Mary Magdalen in the deanery of Colchester, of St. Katherine near the Tower of London, of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Nottingham, the hospital of Blythe in the deanery of Bedford, of St. Cross near Winchester, of St. Mary Magdalen in the deanery of Winton, and of St. John at Lichfield, and were to "inquire, examine, and inform themselves of the estate "and rule of the said hospitals, and of the masters, "heads, poor people and others there abiding, and of the

(1) The rest of the word left blank in original.

" disposition and employment of the revenues given or " purchased for the maintenance of the same hospitals, " &c.; and of all crimes, defects, excesses, abuses, cor- " ruptions, offences, and enormities, in concealing, " abridging, altering, and diverting or misemploying the " said hospitals or houses." When this inquiry had been held, the Commissioners were to " correct, amend, and " reform all defects " (p. 240).

The completion of Chelsea Hospital is referred to by the Queen in August 1691, in a letter to the Bishop of London, in which he desires him to consecrate the chapel and burial ground (p. 484).

This growth of the spirit of charity was, no doubt, fostered both by the actions and well-known sentiments of the benevolent Queen, who did so much to make tolerable the presence of a foreign sovereign on the English throne.

W. J. Hardy.

15*th November*, 1897.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS
(DOMESTIC).

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1690.

May 1. Table showing the disposition of their Majesties' ships in sea pay divided under the headings of "Maine Fleet," "ships not in the Maine Fleete," "the Mediterranean Squadron," and ships "gone to the West Indies" The names of commanders and lieutenants are given. Admiral, Lord Torrington, on the *Sovereign*, 815 men, and 100 guns, lay at the Nore. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 31.]

May 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bailiffs and Aldermen of Maldon. I received this day your letter directed to Lord Shrewsbury, and have acquainted the King with what you have done; he would have you examine the persons, mentioned in your letter, as soon as you can and send their examinations and papers to me that I may acquaint him with them, and he will thereupon signify his further pleasure to you. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 82.]

May 1. London. News letter. Letters from Edinburgh of the 24th *ultimo*, say that three regiments of foot and Colonel Levingston's regiment of dragoons, that were in garrison at Inverness, have taken the field, and as soon as they are joined by the regiments of Ramsey and Angus they will make an attempt on the rebels. The Council have ordered 300 of Lord Angus' regiment to march to Montrose, to be commanded by the lieutenant-colonel, to secure it from the assaults of the Highlanders. Several ships have arrived in Scotland to take the seamen on board for their Majesty's service.

Letters from France say that the French intend to have a fleet at sea this summer composed of 82 men-of-war and 30 fireships; that the privateers of St. Malo had taken six English and Dutch prizes; that Mons. de Gremonville, captain of a French man-of-war, had taken an English prize in the Mediterranean which he had carried into Genoa, worth about 50,000 crowns, and that there arrived a man-of-war of 60 pieces of cannon from Toulon at Rochelle laden with necessaries for equipping the new gallies, there being already 11 launched at Rochefort. Letters from Vienna inform us that as soon as the Emperor had received the news of the death of the Duke of Lorraine, he called an extraordinary council, at which, it is said,

1690.

it was determined to offer to the Elector of Bavaria the command of the Imperial army. Letters from Brussels of the 30th of April say that there has been a quarrel between the English and Germans that are in garrison at Ghent, and that several were wounded.

Letters from Italy say that the Pope has refused to give passage through his territory to the forces of the Viceroy of Naples although they were ordered to join the Milanese. This was so resented by the Governor of Milan that he has prohibited all commerce with the Pope's subjects, which so alarmed the Pope that he has recalled his Nuncio. The Duke of Wurtemburg, a favourite and adherent of Cardinal Furstemburgh, is dead; the Emperor demands his estate and has sent his Envoy at Cologne to demand it as a fief to the Emperor. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel has also made his claim.

The House of Lords have ordered the state of the nation to be under their consideration and have agreed to ask his Majesty to be present at their debates, being under the apprehension that they are not faithfully transmitted to him. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 108, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 2, *p.* 409.]

May 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Demarais showing that he was sent from Dundalk in Ireland by the Duke of Schomberg, and has remained here ever since upon his charges. Prays for a gratification from his Majesty, having not the wherewithal to equip himself to return to his command in Ireland. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 74.]

May 1. Whitehall. Pardon for Elizabeth Colson convicted of felony and sentenced to death. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 225.]

May 1. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of John Hough, D.D., president of St. Mary Magdalene's College, as Bishop of Oxford, in succession to Dr. Timothy Hall, the late Bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 50.]

May 1. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Joseph Merrill, clerk, M.A., of a canonry or prebend in Worcester Cathedral, void by the promotion of John Hough, D.D., to the bishopric of Oxford. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51.]

May 1. Whitehall. Warrant to seize Captain Montgomery for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 229.]

May 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Henry Gargrave, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Taylor is captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George; for Mr. Charles Wilbraham to be chaplain of Tilbury Fort, of which Col. Selwyn is governor [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2 *p.* 98]; for Mr. John Wildbore, gent., to be second lieutenant of the company of Foot raised for service in New York, in America, of which Charles King is captain [*Ibid.*, *p.* 99]; for Charles Stanley, esq. to be cornet of the troop of which Captain Rowland Selby is captain, in the royal regiment of horse, under the command of Aubrey, Earl of Oxford; for Samuel Breton, gent., to be cornet in Sir

1690.

Francis Compton's troop in the same regiment; for John Wroth, esq., to be lieutenant in Captain Rowland Selby's troop in the same regiment; for Thomas Harrison, gent., to be quarter-master in Major Boade's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 108]; for John Waddon, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Roger Elliot was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by John, Earl of Bath; for Roger Elliot, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers, whereof Captain George Granville was late captain in the same regiment; for William Elliot to be first lieutenant in Captain Roger Elliot's company in the same regiment; for James Allen, gent., to be second lieutenant in the same company; for William Hawley, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Thomas Carew is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 118]; for for Bartue Hopkins, gent., to be ensign in the same company; for Gabriel De Verriere, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Arundel in the same regiment; for John Aleman, gent., to be quarter-master to the same regiment; for Henry Hooke, esq., to be town-major of Plymouth, and of the citadel there, of which John, Earl of Bath is governor [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119]; for Sir Nicholas Slanning, knight of the Bath and bart., to be lieutenant-governor of the town and citadel of Plymouth under the Earl of Bath [*Ibid.*, *p.* 120]; for Vincent Grantham, esq., to be captain of that company of which Captain William Godfrey was late captain in Lord Castleton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125]; for John Harry, gent., to be ensign to Captain Henry Davis in Col. Charles Trelawny's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 2]; and for Sir Francis Compton to take brevet rank as colonel of horse. [*Ibid. p.* 33.]

May 1. Passes for John De Frank to go to Gravesend for Flanders; for Jacob Saury, a French protestant, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Angel Barofel to go to Gravesend for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 223.]

May 2. Mr. Harboard's estimate of the money that will be wanting to clear the Irish establishment to the 1st instant; this amounts to 264,222*l.* 2*s.* 4½*d.* Memorandum that the above sum will be lessened by so much as shall appear, upon settling the accounts of every regiment, to have been delivered in bread and other provisions to them, by his Majesty's Commissaries-General of the Provisions, and not yet deducted out of their subsistence. The said sum will also be further lessened, upon a strict examination of the muster rolls for the months of September, October, November and December, 1689, in many of which it is alleged that great numbers of soldiers are sick, and therefore absent at the musters; but this not appearing by the Commissaries' view, or sufficient certificates from the hospitals, many of them will be disallowed, and the pay saved to the King. There are four regiments intended to be sent by the King from Scotland into Ireland, in lieu of the four regiments "lately broke there" whose pay is not considered in this statement, they not being yet placed upon the Irish establishment. Nor is the pay of the guards and other English and Dutch regiments under the payment of the Earl of Ranelagh, some of which are now in, and others designed for, the

1690.

service of Ireland, included herein. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 32.]

May 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Shrewsbury to the Lord Chief Justice. Col. Heneage Finch who was lately taken in Kent as he was going to France, having been brought to me at my office, I have directed the person in whose custody he is to attend you with him, and I have herewith sent the letter and examinations which I received at the same time. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*), 1 *p.* 317.]

May 2. Whitehall. Warrant for a dispensation to John, Bishop elect of Oxford, to hold, *in commendam* the office of president of St. Mary Magdalene's College, Oxford, with the same bishopric. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 50.]

May 2. Whitehall. Passes for Dr. Dennis Granville and Mr. George Granville to go to Flanders or Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 223]; and for Loudouniere De Goulesne, lieutenant in the Duke of Schomberg's regiment, to go to Harwich, with one servant, for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 225.]

May 3. Exeter. Henry Smith, deputy-mayor of Exeter, to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Your lordship's letter imports that our Chamber has permitted Mr. George Saffin to act as a member thereof, not being qualified. He is only a freeman and the reason of his appearance there was to settle some accounts relating to charities with which the Common Council is entrusted. He declares he will never appear there again, and it is unanimously resolved he shall not be permitted to act there any more, even in that mean and low capacity. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 18.]

May 3. Proposed form of oath of allegiance to the King and Queen Mary, rejected by the House of Lords. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 19]

May 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Shrewsbury to Mr. Jephson. Thomas Mount, Nicholas Ingham, Ralph Hatton, Thomas Tournay, and James Foldred, the persons who took Col. Finch, having been at charges in bringing him to town, I desire you will recommend them to the Lords of the Treasury for a gratuity. Mr. Brockman, a member of Parliament for Hythe, the place where the action happened, will attend you with this and give a more particular account of the matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 1, *p.* 318.]

May 4. Whitehall. License to George Meggot, high sheriff of Surrey to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 19.]

May 4. Whitehall. Passes for Ann, Countess of Southesk, Alexander Hygens, Edward Callender, John La Fortune, Jenet Aikmen, Mary Laviem, Margaret Harden, Margaret Osborne, Elizabeth Osborne, and Mary Martinash, to go to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 226.]

May 5. Depositions of Leonard Jeffery, taken before James Nicholson, esquire, mayor of Carlisle. Deponent, being a prisoner in the gaol at Carlisle, there came the previous night, one Matthew Hanley

1690.

another prisoner, and said he dare not stay longer with the other prisoners for they were Irish Papists, and he knew the Roman Catholics had a design to raise 14,000 men for King James between Carlisle and Warrington, who were to be ready at an hour's warning, and the said Matthew knew the men that had commissions from King James.

Deposition to like effect by William Bond.

Deposition by Matthew Hanley that he had been lately in Lancashire where he discoursed with some Roman Catholics and particularly with one Mr. Houghton, who, he believes, has a commission from King James to raise soldiers, for he listed the deponent and gave him a shilling listing money, telling him to be ready at any time when there was occasion. Mr. Towneley and Mr. Tildesley, two Lancashire gentlemen, were also to raise men for King James, and Mr. Tinsley (*sic*) was to be a colonel. It was also reported that a person living in "the File" nigh Preston, and others listed men for King James. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 20.]

May 5. Lisburn. The Duke of Schomberg to the King. Remarks on the system of accounts. Begs for money for equipping the officers of the infantry. It will be well that your army should be in a condition to march immediately on your arrival in Ireland. The English and German regiments ask me to give them money, as they spent all they had before leaving England; this troubles me a great deal, as I am unable to borrow any more from the merchants, who previously lent me money, it not having been repaid to them in London.

I have not laid siege to Charlemont, not having four pieces of artillery fit for the purpose, but I have massed troops near the garrison and they have repulsed several parties of the enemy; the last consisting of 700 men, were repulsed by Du Cambon's regiment, commanded by Baron de Dawejan, several men and one officer were killed, but few prisoners made, as it was night, and they took to the bogs, and so returned to the place. The garrison is in great straits and the horses have been killed for provisions. I shall follow the same line of action, in order to tire them out, and I hope we shall have succeeded in doing this by the time you set out from London, so that when you arrive you will not be stopped by the enemy's garrison here. I must tell you that all the recruits, which have been sent to the regiments of infantry, are badly formed (*mal fait*) men; I do not understand how it was they were permitted to embark. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 33].

May 6. Kensington. The King to the Lieutenant of Dover Castle. We hereby signify our pleasure to you to cause diligent search and enquiry to be made within the Cinque Ports for all straggling seamen or watermen, that they may be impressed, and sent to the Commissioners of the Navy. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 20.]

May 6. Kensington. The same to the Duke of Schomberg. Directing him to give Richard Crofton employment in the army under his command. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 21.]

1690.

May 6. Passes for William Colbert, a soldier, with David, John, William, and Francis, his children, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 226]; for Mathew La Tour, belonging to Col. Brewer's regiment, to go to Ireland; for Mr. Walter Crosby, student in Gray's Inn, to go to Ireland "to procure the liberty of Mr. Richard Johnson and Samuel Taylour who were lately taken in the double-bottomed boat and are now prisoners in Dublin"; for Elizabeth Morley and Mary Baxter to go to Plymouth for the Isles of Scilly; for Peter Fievell and Catharina, his wife, and two children, to go to Gravesend for Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 227]; and for John Margas, and Paul Boulie, two French Protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 228.]

May 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the Admiralty, showing that he has, since the war, written several letters, and made many reports of the Admiralty affairs to his Majesty, the Privy Council, Secretaries of the State, and the Lords of the Admiralty, for which he has had no allowance, as his predecessor Sir Lionel Jenkins had, nor received any fees from the parties concerned as the Attorney or Solicitor General receives in such cases; that when he entered into the said service he quitted all his practice which Sir Lionel Jenkins did not do, and yet had a salary until he was made Judge of the Prerogative Court. Prays that he may have some allowance made him out of the perquisites of the Admiralty, according to what had been formerly done to Sir Lionel Jenkins. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 75.]

May 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Wootten, carpenter, showing that he served King Charles II. above five years at Chatham, Sheerness, &c. He is now above 60 years of age and much afflicted by sickness. Prays that he may obtain the place of a beadsman in Christ Church, Canterbury, the dean and several prebendaries of the said church attesting that they believe him to be a fit object of charity. Granted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 76.]

May 8. Edinburgh. Sir Patrick Hume to the King. Presses for the settlement of a moderate presbytery. *Printed in full by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 34.]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Manning, showing that Dorothy Manby, late of the parish of St. James', Clerkenwell, died intestate, leaving no kindred and having 270*l.* or thereabouts, which is vested in his Majesty. Prays that the said estate of Dorothy Manby, who died on April 27th last past, may be bestowed upon him. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 76.]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Philip Macguire, prisoner under condemnation in Newgate, showing that he was brought to his trial before he had the time to bring witnesses which would have satisfied both the judges and jury of his innocence. Prays that he may be reprieved for a short time in which he doubts not but to prove his innocence. Referred to the Recorder or Deputy-Recorder of the City of London. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 77.]

1690.

May 9. Kensington. Reprieve, until the 23rd inst., of Philip Macguire, convicted at the Old Bailey for felony and sentenced to death. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 228.]

May 9. Passes for Mary Simpson to go to Holland; for John Jordan, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 229]; for Mr. Durban and one servant, ditto; for Du Bois De Chatignier, a French officer in Mons. Du Cambon's regiment of foot, to go to Holland; for Peter Isbrant and John Lewis, two Dutch soldiers, ditto; for James Reynier and Francis Schout, two Dutch troopers, to go to Holland; for Peter De La Porte, Jane his wife, and Peter their child to go to Chester for Ireland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 230]; for Charles De Pery, a French gentleman, to go to Holland; for Henry Desmarets and James Pelletier, with nine servants, to go to Chester for Ireland; and for John Burtt to go to Dover for Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 231.]

May 10. London. News letter. Letters from Edinburgh of the 2nd say that on the meeting of Parliament the Duke of Hamilton complained of an injury and indignity done to the nobility by a gentleman of the House, and was supported by the Duke of Queensberry, but the House adjourned after debating the processes to be taken against those who were in arms for King James in the Highlands without taking any action. All the forces about Edinburgh were ordered to be at Perth on the 8th inst., when General Mackay begins his march against the Highlanders. It is reported that a small vessel laden with arms and ammunition from France, putting into Kircudbright is taken by the inhabitants. Letters from Spain say that the King has laid an arrest on English and Dutch goods on pretence that they may be contraband goods not having been certified by the Spanish Consul in either place. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 109, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 2, *p.* 411.]

May 10. Whitehall. Warrant to grant permission for Mr. Ward, Mr. Jones, Mr. Dodd, and Mr. Durnell, counsellors-at-law; and Mr. Bean and Mr. Courtney, solicitors, to have access to Mathew Crone, a prisoner in Newgate charged with high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 231.]

May 10. License for Sir William Thompson and Sir John Tremaine, King's counsel, to act as counsel for Adriell Mill. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 232.]

May 10. Pardon of Daniel Vere, convicted at Cambridge of the murder of Thomas Bell. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 233.]

May 11. Lisburn. The Duke of Schomberg to the King. Learning from letters received from England that you will not be here as soon as I had hoped, I must again beg you to give order for money to be sent here, so that I can make reckoning with the officers of the infantry. These have the greater need of money because they have not any to buy horses to carry baggage. I have economised as much as possible what you last sent me, but I was obliged to give some to Van Homrigh and to Pereyra so that they might bring provisions to us; this has run away with a great part, and the little I have left will only last for 20 days and must be spent on the 12 regiments, to whom I have been obliged to give the order to advance to Armagh

1690.

to prevent the enemy holding any more communication with Charlemont and to hinder a small company of soldiers, which they say have assembled at Castleblany, from bringing in provisions and ammunition. I believe it will be still some time before I can attack this place as I have not enough cannon, and I have heard nothing of the artillery ordered from England. The season is advanced [but] the weather is fine and the troops can camp out without discomfort.

I have had no news from the coast of Scotland about the troops you told me had started for this country. When you come here it will be a good thing to have as great a number as possible from Scotland, as a large portion of the success that we hope for in this country will depend on them.

There must be some very curious minds in this country; for example, Lieut.-General Douglas. Whatever one does, he is never content and he finds fault with everything if he is not first consulted. The officer who brings you this despatch is one who escaped from Dublin by sea. He was a lieutenant in one of Tyrconnel's cavalry regiments. As he appears a man of sense and knows well the state of the enemy's government and of their army, I thought you would not disapprove of my sending him to you so that he can give you an exact account, and from it you can see what is best to be done. My zeal for your service makes me wish for money as the means of carrying out my projects and also makes me desire to see you here as soon as possible. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 35.]

May 12. Whitehall. License to William Blake, high sheriff of Oxfordshire, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 21.]

May 12. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of John Stillingfleet, clerk, to the rectory of Beckingham in Lincolnshire. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 52.]

May 12. Whitehall. Commissions for John Jordan, gent., to be lieutenant-governor of Sandgate Castle, Kent, of which Sir John Ashby is governor [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 99]; and for William Jephson, clerk, to be chaplain in Lord Sydney's regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 125.]

May 13. Memoranda of regulations for the East India Company. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 21.]

May 13. Viscount Tarbat to the King. Describing the state of the parties in Scotland. The Jacobins (*sic*) are numerous and much increased. The Duke of Queensberry and the Earls of Linlithgow, Balcarres and Breadalbane, and several others are much changed for the better. *Printed in full by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 36.]

May 12. Lisburn. The Duke of Schomberg to the King. I sent you a despatch by Lieutenant King, who has come here from Dublin, and the wind being contrary I have sent after him this note to inform you that the commander of Charlemont, seeing three or four battalions camped near to that place and fearing to be besieged, has sent an officer to

1690.

treat with me; he has not yet arrived, but the officer who brought me the news has heard that the governor would prefer to capitulate rather than have a siege. It would cost us a great deal before we could take the place; there are more than 1,000 men in it. I think that you will not disapprove of their going out with their arms and baggage if they leave their cannon behind. However, it must depend on circumstances. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 37.]

May 13. Kensington. License to William Fiennes, high sheriff of Herefordshire, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 21.]

May 13. Kensington. The King to the Commissioners for the Lieutenancy of London. Whereas by an Act of Charles II. entitled "An Act for ordering the forces in the several counties of this kingdom," it is amongst other things provided that in regard to the extra duties which the forces of the City of London may be put to, it shall be lawful to levy a tax to defray the charges of the militia of the said City, and whereas we understand that the said militia in consequence of their constant services are much in arrear of their pay, we authorize you to levy so much money as you shall find needful for defraying the necessary charges of such extraordinary duties in accordance with the said Act. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22.]

May 13. News letter. It is said that the King goes to Ireland on the 22nd inst. Young Schomberg went from here yesterday for Ireland with a great equipage. It is said that Schomberg's army will amount in all to 38,000 or 40,000 men. Parliament has settled the regency of the Queen; she is not to dissolve or prorogue, or change any ministers of state. Vessels are ordered to Holland to bring the five regiments with all speed. It is said that twelve Swedish men-of-war are ready to join the Dutch. A great fleet of ships was seen off Weymouth on the 7th inst., thought to be bound for Ireland. It is said that King James has put several of the best garrisons into the hands of the French. Schomberg has divided his army into three bodies; one goes within 20 miles of Dublin under the command of Major-General Douglas, another under Col. Owsley, and the third under Schomberg. A party of 10,000 of King James's men came within sight of Schomberg but drew off. It is said that Lords Marlborough and Lumley and Monsieur Overkirk have each advanced 10,000*l.* for paying the army. Several gentlemen have been lately taken going to France without passes, and others going to Ireland, amongst them, Major Matthews and Captain Butler who was formerly in Chester Gaol, and by Lady Devonshire's means set at liberty. A gentleman, formerly secretary to Lord Preston, said to have come over from the Queen with some treasonable letters, was seized and examined before the Council to-day. It is said Parliament will address the King to disband the city regiment of horse, looking upon them as factious. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 110, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 1.]

May 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King would have you give orders for inserting Sir Charles O'Hara, William Matthews, esq., Robert Smyth, esq., Corbett Henne,

1690.

esq., Edward Rouse, esq., and Charles Cludd, esq., in the commission of the peace for the county of Middlesex. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 82.]

May 13. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Holmes. I had laid your memorial before the King before I received yours of the 10th instant, and his Majesty's directions were that such stores and ammunition as were wanting should be sent to the Isle of Wight, and I have accordingly acquainted Sir H. Goodrick with it; but perhaps it may be necessary for you to write to him an account of the proportions which you think requisite. And I have also told Lord Pembroke that his Majesty would have victuals for 200 men lodged in Hurst Castle for 6 weeks, which was as much as his Majesty thought needful, and it may be more than at this time can be conveniently spared from the fleet. [*Ibid., p.* 83.]

May 13. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor and Corporation of Dover. Lord Shrewsbury having delivered to me the letters you sent him of the 9th and 10th instant, I have moved the King for a reward to the persons who have been instrumental in apprehending Colonel Butler and the other gentlemen in his company; the King has been pleased to order them 30*l.*, which shall be paid to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive it for them. As to the persons concerned in assisting the said Colonel Butler, and others, you will do well to prosecute them at the sessions. [*Ibid.*]

May 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Clement Oxenbridge, showing that he had the honour to attend upon Princess Mary of Orange as appears by certificate of Lord Bath, Lord Macclesfield and Sir Gabriel Sylvins; he was the man who improved the Post Office and was turned out by Cromwell by force of arms. Prays that he may be relieved to preserve him from perishing. Referred to John Wildman, Postmaster-General, who is to take care of placing the petitioner in some employment in the Post Office. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 77.]

May 13. Whitehall. Proclamation for appointing Commissioners for putting in execution an Act of this present Parliament for raising money by a poll and otherwise, towards the reducing of Ireland and prosecuting the war against France. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 44.]

May 13. Whitehall. Warrant to receive into custody, at Chester, the body of Mr. John Shales, late Commissary-General for the Army in Ireland, whom the Duke of Schomberg has sent over prisoner for high crimes and misdemeanors. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 234.]

May 13. Kensington. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to John, Bishop of Oxford, to commence from the death of Dr. Timothy Hall, the late bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 52.]

May 13. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to supply 16 horse tents for the grenadiers of the third troop of horse guards, commanded by John, Earl of Marlborough. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 101.]

1690.

May 13. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to supply tents, arms, &c. to Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 102.]

May 13. Whitehall. Warrant to the same to dismantle Chepstow Castle and send the ordnance there to Chester. [*Ibid.*]

May 13. Whitehall. Warrant to the same to supply brass mortar pieces, &c. and to send a firemaster, bombardier, and 4 practitioner bombardiers, to the Earl of Torrington. A list of requirements follows. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 104 *and* 105.]

May 14. Account of the money due to certain regiments to the 1st of January 1690 and from thence to the 1st of May following. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 38.]

May 14. A similiar account to the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 39.]

May 14. Account of the weekly subsistence of the forces under the care of the Earl of Ranelagh. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 40.]

May 14. Whitehall. Post-warrant for Lieutenant Edward Bedford, in Col. Berkeley's regiment, to go to Newark and return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 234.]

May 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King would have you give orders for removing Mr. John Cane from being a justice of the peace for the county of Middlesex. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 84.]

May 15. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King being informed that Mr. Francis Barrington, Mr. John Haynes, Mr. Richard Vaughan, Mr. Benjamin Desborough, Mr. Richard Hutchinson, Mr. Robert Taylor, Mr. Nathaniel Tench, and Mr. Evan Lloyd, have been recommended to you as justices of the peace for the county of Essex, commands me to acquaint you that he would have you send him an account of the qualifications of these gentlemen before you insert their names in the commission of the peace for that county. [*Ibid.*]

May 15. Whitehall. Commission to Francois Philiponeau de la Motte to be colonel of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 100.]

May 15. Whitehall. Passes for Claude de Novaille, Mary his wife, and two children to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 234]; for Martin Vandelo to go to Holland; for Mr. Thomas Joans, and Francis Blake, his servant, Mrs. Mary Belgrave, and her two children, Mr. Isaac Brian, Mr. Bastien Du Mont, Mr. John Senness, Mr. Thomas Bonne, and Henry Williams, his servant, Mr. John Rogers, Mr. Michael Warren, Mrs. Anne Stepney, Mr. John Ferry, Mr. Charles Hamilton, Mr. John Pargiter, Mr. William Quint, Richard Jones, and Peter Harding, his servant, Mr. John Hammond, Mr. Timothy Nugent, Mr. Simon Duhamel, Mr. Gregory Spencer, Mr. Francis Britton, John Freeman, and William Hodges, his servant, Mrs. Eleanor Joanes, Mr. John Cooke, Mr. Jacob Nelson, Mr. Robert Ferrers, Mr. James Gillot, Mr. Ralph Tompson, Mrs. Elizabeth King, Andrew Peters, and John Johnson his servant,

1690.

and John Hendrick, to go to Dover for Flanders; for Anthony Toning, to go to Holland; for Abel Mouliere and Daniel Aberléne, two French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Charlotte and Jane Eleonore Fouquet, two French protestants, ditto; and for Mr. William Wagner, ditto. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 235.]

May 16. Whitehall. Pass for Susannah Page to go to Holland; and post-warrant for Captain Hector De Cranmay, and one servant, to go to Chester. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 236.]

May 17. London. News letter. On the 8th and 9th inst. about 90 ships arrived at Hoylake from Carrickfergus. The next day, the *Monk*, the *Mary* galley, a fireship, three tenders and seven ships with soldiers and provisions, sailed from Hoylake for Belfast. On the 12th the *Smyrna* sailed out, being convoy to some other ships with soldiers, horses and waggons for Ireland. There has come into Plymouth the *John* of Jersey from St. Malo having brought a master and 40 English sailors in exchange for the like number of French prisoners here. They say the French have called in all their privateers to man their fleet, and that they are in great want of men, being forced to press all sorts of tradesmen. They complain of their ill usage whilst prisoners. On the 13th the *Employment* of London sailed for Scilly to take French prisoners that are there to France, in exchange for English.

The *Garland* and *Foresight* have arrived at Falmouth with a Portuguese ship laden with French goods. The *Jane* of Virginia has also arrived there; she was accompanied by nine others but lost them through stress of weather. Our fleet had not arrived when they left. They say all is peaceable there under the present Government and confirm the defeat of the Papists in Maryland, The English and Dutch men-of-war are still at Spithead waiting for a fair wind to sail for the Downs. The Hamburgers refuse to declare or renounce the French King's "avaccatarye."

Orders are given here to the Commissioners of the Customs not to suffer any ships to unlade goods belonging to those of Hamburg or that were shipped there since the 10th of April last. On Thursday the Common Council met to choose a judge for the Sheriffs' Court. The Lord Mayor with several eminent citizens were yesterday before the House of Lords about the lieutenancy, 60 of whom were summoned. The bill for the 500*l.* forfeitures was read yesterday in the Lords, and a second reading ordered for Monday next. I am told that the King has appointed Colonel Copley, who secured Hull for him, Governor of Maryland and Virginia. To-day the Queen passed through the City on her way to Lord Devonshire's. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 111, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 3.]

May 17. Kensington. Warrant to admit Samuel Clerk, esq., to the office of Clerk of the Check of the Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of Charles Villiers, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 237.]

1690.

May 17. Kensington. Warrant to Sir John Ashby, governor of Sandgate Castle, to swear Thomas Medgit as porter of Sandgate Castle, in the room of William Valoir, deceased. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 107.]

May 17. Kensington. Commissions for Francis Philiponeau de la Motte to be first captain of a company of miners [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 106]; and for John Henry De Montmollin to be ensign of a company, in the regiment of foot under the command of Colonel William Beveridge. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 122.]

May 19. Lisburn. The Duke of Schomberg to the King. I have just received your letter of the 9th inst., and see from it, that Parliamentary affairs hindered your departure; it would have been a great thing if Parliament had worked a little more diligently and had enabled you to send money here, so that you could have started the campaign, immediately on your arrival.

The cavalry can start immediately; our horses are all put to grass, and are in good condition. I hope that those who come will bring tents with them. I am awaiting a company of cavalry and infantry for this army here which ought to come by a ship which they inform me has started. Complains of want of money; hopes that the artillery will be here before the King arrives.

Charlemont has surrendered from want of provisions. I am very glad that you have purchased some artillery horses; they are very necessary. Suggests the immediate despatch of troops. You will have had by this time news from Scotland, and as the Highlanders have been defeated, you will be able to send us some of the best regiments, I have been told by Sir John Lanier that the condition of some of the regiments is very bad.

You will also have heard that Col. Wolseley has attacked the Castle of Ballingarry, and that he has taken it by the terms of capitulation. 200 men came out without arms; there are left a similar number in the garrison. Our loss at this castle includes a Danish captain, three or four soldiers and as many wounded, and also some slightly wounded. I have informed Captain Wolseley that it is not expedient for your service to put men into danger in order to take these castles; since he has taken the castle in question, the enemy have abandoned the castles of Tullerain, Carricke and Muckross. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 41.]

May 19. Whitehall. Passes for Zorobabel Van Waerde, a Dutchman, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Catharina Van Stralen, Lysbet Corse Lena Van Ossenbugh, Mary De Roy, Jannetie Bologne; Annetié Anthonis, Grietie Roups, Margretie Cobee; Anna Van Bommel, and Mary Wynants, Dutchwomen, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 237]; for Lysbet Valckenaers, Cornelia Gelemans, Jeuntie Wighmans, Gysje Traphoff, Annetie Vander Veight, Maria Otten, Cornelia Pyngarts, Sara Voortman, and Mary Willems, Dutchwomen to go to Holland; for John Keyser and Yerrit Reynders, Dutchmen, to go to Holland; for John Meyten, Richard Graham, La Sale, Du Bois, and a footman, servants to Baron de Frise, to go to Holland; for Mr. Cox to go to Gravesend for Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 238]; and for Mr. Harry Cox, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 243.]

1690.

May 20. London. News Letter. Letters from Edinburgh of the 13th, say that the Parliament took into consideration the legality of the execution of the process against such as are in arms against the government, which occasioned such heats between the Duke of Hamilton and the King's Advocate that the former left the House; the legality of the process was agreed upon. The commissions and papers which Sir Thomas Levingston took in the camp at Cromdell, were under the consideration of the Privy Council. The presbyterian ministers have petitioned to settle the government in their church as it was formerly, with the longer and shorter catechisms and confession of faith, as in the year 1560.

Letters from Ireland of the 18th say that the garrison of Charlemont was forced to eat horse hides. The Deputy-Governor and Mayor of that place have made terms with the Duke of Schombergh. Lieut. King, of Tyrconnel's regiment, has come into camp and says that the late King's army consists of 48 regiments of foot, eight of horse, and eight of dragoons, all regular troops and well clothed, and that the late King had named Frenchmen as his guards and made them masters of Dublin Castle; that each regiment of horse consists of nine troops of 50 each. They are raising four more regiments of foot, which number does not include the French that have come over. The Duke of Berwick has gone with a strong party to relieve Charlemont, but the blockade is so reinforced that he will not be able to force his passage till all be surrendered. Some Rapparees came over a bog near Newry and carried away horses, cows, and men. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 5.]

May 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands me to acquaint you that he thinks fit to continue to Lord Torrington the pension of 1,000*l.* a year, which he enjoyed as one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to commence from the quarter to which he was last paid that pension. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 85.]

May 20. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Clare. The King commands me to send you the enclosed petition of the inhabitants of the parish of St James and others within the liberty of Westminster and county of Middlesex, and to acquaint you that he would have you examine the matter complained of, and give such orders therein for the redress of the abuses therein mentioned, if they shall appear unto you as they are represented, as may be most agreeable to the directions and intent of the Act of Parliament for ordering the Militia of this Kingdom. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 86.] *Enclosing:—*

The petition of several of the inhabitants of the parish of St. James and others in Westminster.

According to several Acts of Parliament for ordering the Militia of this Kingdom no person is to find a "foot arms," who has not a yearly revenue of 50*l. of real or* 600*l. in personal estate, besides stock upon the ground, and that the several captain's of companies within the liberty of Westminster, when they draw out their respective companies, summon several hundreds of poor inhabitants of the liberty who are not qualified by law to bear arms: And, for*

1690.

their not appearing, demand and levy of each of them 2*s.* 6*d., which they convert to their private use, to the great oppression of your Majesty's poor subjects. Complaint has often been made, to the superior officers, of this abuse, but without redress. The petitioners are willing to find men and arms proportionable to their estates and as the King directs.* [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 86.]

May 20. Caveat that no grant pass of the office of Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer in Ireland till notice be first given to the Earl of Nottingham. This caveat was entered at the request of Lord Lanesborough. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 9.]

May 20. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Lye, clerk, to the vicarage of Ermington and Kingston, in Devonshire, void by the death of William Pearson, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 53.]

May 20. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of John Smith, clerk, M.A., to the vicarage of West Ham, Essex, void by the resignation of Joshua Stanley, the last incumbent. [*Ibid.*]

May 20. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Daniel Dury (?) *alias* Capt. Steward. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 239.]

May 20. Whitehall. Pass for Gerard de Rycke, a Dutch trooper, to go to Holland; for Gerard de Jode to go to Gravesend for Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 239]; and for Jacob Cuts, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 240.]

May 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Cudmore gentleman, Thomas Wiltshire, Richard Ascent, and William Adock, praying for a writ of error against a judgment obtained against them in the Court of the King's Bench, by Thomas Lacy, for trespass and ejectment. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 78.]

May 21. Whitehall. Post-warrant for Baron de Hompens to go to Guildford and Farnham; and for Petronelle Vander Hoev, a Dutchwoman, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 240.]

May 22. Memoranda as to proceedings in Parliament touching a message from the Lords as to the words *nemine contradicente.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 22.]

May 22. Memoranda touching London Markets [*Ibid., No.* 23.]

May 22. London. News letter. Letters from Edinburgh of the 15th say that the Highlanders are drawing together in order to form a body again, all the forces in and about Edinburgh are marched against them. On the 13th the Irish surrendered Charlemont. They marched out with 600 men, bag and baggage, but very miserable creatures, being reduced to the utmost extremity, for when we entered the place there was but half a salted horse found and that in the governor, Teague O'Regan's, house, for his own use. Three companies of Col Babbington's regiment are put into the place. There are no horse or dragoons of the enemy this side Drogheda, but two field pieces and three regiments of foot in Dundalk, and some foot at Castle Blaney.

1690.

Letters from France of the 22nd say, that their fleet of 82 men-of-war, 20 frigates, between 20 and 30 fireships, and 15 galleys, were in the road of Brest and would sail the latter end of this month. The Sieur Tourville commands as admiral, D'Estrees as vice-admiral, and Mons. Chateaux Renault, as rear-admiral; the Marquis De Seigenally goes as intendant of the whole. Mons Chatinate who commands 10,000 men and 6,000 horse in Piedmont had orders to live at discretion on the subjects of the Duke of Savoy, the French King having account that the Duke had made a treaty against him with the House of Austria. Letters from Germany say that the Emperor will not dispose of the Generalissimo's place till after the campaign, but has appointed the Duke of Bavaria to command on the Rhine and, under him, Prince Herman of Baden and Count Caprara. The Imperial army in Hungary is to be commanded by Prince Louis of Baden, and, under him, Counts de Croy, Vesteran, and Hensler. An account from Portsmouth says the whole fleet, both English and Dutch, has sailed to St. Helens and is to sail for the Downs and there will meet 20 more sail from the buoy at the Nore. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 7.]

May 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of Exeter. I have received yours of the 19th and have laid it before the King, who is very well satisfied with what you have done and would have you thank the Mayor for his good services.

The King has taken into his consideration the matter of the tinners and being willing to give them all possible relief, has, by Order in Council, referred it to the Lords of the Treasury to consider of such ways and methods as may be most proper for taking off the greatest quantities of tin that can be disposed of at this time. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 87.]

May 22. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The King having been pleased to grant the sum of 30*l.* to the persons concerned in the taking of Colonel Butler, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Lane, Mr. Matthews and one Butler, a servant to Colonel Butler (who were seized as they were making their escape into France and brought to Dover) as a reward for their good service, I desire you would acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury with it, that they may give order for paying the said sum to Mr. Thomas Papillon, one of the members of Parliament for Dover, or his order, who will remit the same to the Mayor and Aldermen of Dover to be by them distributed amongst the persons concerned, the said Mayor and Aldermen having by their letter to me desired the said sum may be paid the said Mr. Papillon. [*Ibid., p.* 88.]

May 22. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for William Ellis, esq., William Thornton, esq., Nicholas Fatio (?) their governor, and John Genti, their servant to go to Gravesend for Holland; for Major Vittenghoff and two servants, to go to Carlisle; for Charles Borneston to go to Hoylake for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 240]; and for Nathaniel Guenaud to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 243.]

1690.

May 23. Kensington. Commission for Peter Daussy to be captain of that company whereof Sigismond D'Erlack was late captain in the Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment of foot under the command of Col. John Beaumont. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 109.]

May 23. Whitehall. Passes for Maurits Coots to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Mr. Samuel Laverne to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 243.]

May 24. London. News letter. On the 15th, the Parliament sat in Edinburgh, to whom the barons (who have the privilege of holding courts in their own names and have vassalage paid them) presented a claim of right to vote in Parliament, grounding their claim on an Act of Parliament which is not yet abrogated, which says that all barons above such a yearly rent, free estate, might have privilege if they pleased to vote in Parliament. To back this Act, the petty barons urged that, out of conveniency, the several shires had only chosen two baronets (*sic*) to represent them, but that choice could not debar them their right to sit in Parliament according to the said Act. The peers all joined in opposition to it. The Commissioners for granting Supply to their Majesties are proposing to levy it by way of poll. Since the defeat of the Highlanders at Cromdell there has been no other action. It is said that Col. Wolseley has taken Ballingarry Castle. The fleet of English and Dutch, being joined by those that were at the buoy at the Nore, are now in the Downs.

Monday being appointed by Act of Parliament for a new election of lord mayor, sheriffs, and chamberlain, it is said that there is a design to choose either Sir Simon Lewis or Sir Jonathan Raymond, lord mayor; Sir William Hedges and Thomas Cook, sheriffs; and Sir Peter Rich, chamberlain. Lord Brandon Gerard, as Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire, has orders to inspect the examination and information of Mr. Dodsworth, and to take care of all such persons as should be found plotting in those counties against the Government. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 9.]

May 24. Kensington. Pass for the Danish ship, the *Hope*, Hans Tensen of Bergen, commander, to go to Bordeaux and return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 241.]

May 24. Kensington. Warrant for release of three ships called the *Castle* of Drontheim, Jan Jacob Spagnaert, master; the *Lufde*, Jan Roclofz, master; and the *Juffer Maria*, Jan Herran Spagnaert, master. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 242.]

May 24. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of Robert Radcliffe, clerk, to the vicarage of Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, void by the death of William Robson, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 54.]

May 24. Warrant to Henry Howard, commissary general of musters, to grant leave of absence, for six months, to Captain Thomas Smith, of the second troop of horse guards under the command of James, Duke of Ormond, to go to Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 109.]

May 24. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick, lieut.-general of Ordnance, to issue certain mortar pieces, etc., to Arthur, Earl of Torrington for the

1690.

use of the fleet. *List of stores issued from the Tower and Portsmouth.* [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *pp.* 112 *and* 113.]

May 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the same to issue arms, &c., to Captain David Heard, provost-marshal to the forces in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 113.]

May 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the same to take a draft from Chelsea College of 100 private sentinels, 10 corporals, 6 serjeants, and 2 drummers, and provide them with the necessary arms to keep garrison at Windsor Castle. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 115.]

May 24. Warrant to the same to deliver tents, grenade pouches, hand grenades, and fuzes to Col. John Berkeley for a company of mounted grenadiers. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 116.]

May 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Jephson. The King having been pleased to give the sum of 40*l.* to the persons who took Captain Scudamore, Captain Yarburgh, and some other gentlemen at or near Maldon and thence brought them up to town, in consideration of their expenses and as a reward for their fidelity and care in this service, I desire you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury with it that they may give order for paying this sum to Mr. Charles Montague, one of clerks of the Privy Council who will take care to distribute the same to the said persons. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 88.]

May 26. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney-General. The Earls of Salisbury and Peterborough not being excepted out of the general pardon and being to be brought by *Habeas Corpus* to the King's Bench, his Majesty has commanded me to signify his pleasure to you that you consent to their enlargement from prison. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 89.]

May 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Davison, Henry Ayscough, John Warren, and Benjamin Hingeston, showing that, there being great quantities of "ousey and sandy grounds" in several parts of England and Wales, lying between high and low water marks, which are daily overflowed and no advantage made thereof, they have invented instruments to render the same profitable. Pray a grant of the benefit of his invention for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 78.]

May 26. Kensington. Commissions for the Count de Nassau, to be major-general. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 110]; and for George Fouke, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Major Joseph Johnson is captain, in the Earl of Monmouth's regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 124.]

May 26. Whitehall. Warrant for Ralph, Earl of Montagu, Master of the Great Wardrobe, to deliver to Gilbert Thornburgh, keeper of the chapel closet for the King's use in the expedition into Ireland, three dozen of large, and two dozen of small Common Prayer Books, four surplices of fine Holland each to contain 12 ells, two Turkey carpets, three crimson damask cushions, two footstools, four brass candlesticks plated, two strong sumpters, and two boxes to put the books in. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 244.]

1690.

May 26. Post-warrant for Count de Nassau to go with four very able post-horses and guides to Chester and to return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 244]; and for Peter Cesary, a French Protestant to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 245.]

May 27. London. News letter. Edinburgh letters of the 20th say that five ring-leaders of the Highlanders, Major Middleton, the Laird of Clavo, the Laird of Collaigne, and two others whose names are Ogilvie were taken at the Laird of Clavo's house. On the 19th, Sir Cloudesley Shovell, in the *Monk*, came into the bay of Holyhead and with him the *St. Albans;* the whole fleet sailed for the coast of Ireland. On the 21st appeared off the harbour of Pembroke, about 80 sail under convoy of the *York, Woolwich, Sweepstakes, Constant, Warwick*, and the *Mordant*, designed to go into the Irish Channel for Hoylake, but the wind forced them into Pembroke Harbour. There are at Spithead the *Bonaventure, Crown*, and *Jersey* frigates, and two Dutch men-of-war that had been in Portsmouth. This day letters from Deal say that two of our East India ships are in sight of that place. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 11.]

May 27. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Ware. The Prince of Hanover has gone to Flanders to command his father's troops, another of the younger sons going also to make the campaign with him. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 252.]

May 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Spanish Ambassador. The King has commanded me to send you a copy of an order touching the town of Hamburg, being unwilling to publish the "avocatoires" of the Emperor, and being also unwilling to order Mons. Bidall, envoy from France, to withdraw from the same town and not return there. The King prays you will represent this matter to the King Catholic, so that he may concur in the measures that are absolutely necessary for the good of the common cause. The King is also informed that the Hanse Towns sell in Germany French merchandise. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 89.]

May 27. Whitehall. The same to Lord Macclesfield. The King being informed that one Tomson is coming from Dublin in a large sloop of two masts, eight guns, 16 oars, and 40 men, with some passengers on board, designing either for Wales or some port of Lancashire, his Majesty desires me to acquaint you with it and to tell you that he would have you send into Wales such orders as may be necessary for seizing and securing the said sloop and all the men on board her, in case she should come into any place on that coast. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 90.]

May 27. Whitehall. The same to Lord Brandon. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

May 27. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The King has been pleased to grant unto Sir Robert Southwell, whom he has appointed to be his Secretary of State for Ireland, the sum of 600*l.* [*Ibid.*]

May 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Grocers Company, showing that Charles II. and James II. were pleased by several patents under the Great Seal to grant divers powers and privileges, which

1690.

by the last Act of Parliament are wholly taken away. The said charters were of great advantage to the company, for improving and regulating the said mystery. They pray that their former charters and privileges may be restored to them and that all persons using the art of sugar bakers, within the said city and three miles round, may be incorporated with them. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 79.]

May 27. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the goods and chattels of one Oliver, a tenant of the Bishop of Exeter, till his lordship be heard. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 9.]

May 27. Caveat that no grant pass concerning the parsonage called Cockfield in the bishopric of Durham in the county of Durham, till notice be given to Christopher Vane, esq. Such notice to be sent to Mr. Richard Ashe in Lyon's Inn. [*Ibid.*]

May 27. Kensington. Warrant to the Duke of Norfolk to appoint Hugh Clopton, gent., Black Lyon Pursuivant of Arms Extraordinary. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 245.]

May 27. Commission for George Clarke, esquire, to be Secretary of War in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2 *p.* 122.]

May 27. Whitehall. Pass for Mr. Isaac Dutry and Jacob Cuts to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 245.]

May 27. Whitehall. Allowance to William Duncombe, esq., Envoy-Extraordinary to Sweden, of expenses from 10th January 1689–90 to 10th April 1690. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 246.]

May 27. Whitehall. Reprieve for John Powell, if he should be found guilty at the next Old Bailey sessions for killing William Roberts; if he should be found guilty of manslaughter only, his bail is to be taken. [*Ibid.*]

May 28. Account of the weekly subsistence to be paid to the forces under the care of the Earl of Ranelagh. 4,272*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* to the forces on the English establishment; 1,094*l.* 8*s.* for those on the Holland establishment; 900*l.* for the regiments of foot in Scotland under Vander Esche's care; and 400*l.* for the Dutch Horse in England under the same care—Total 6,666*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 42.]

May 18. Kensington. The King to Consul Erle. Requiring him to put Captain Robert Wall, master of the *Cornelius and Lambert*, whereof John Cary and others merchants of London are owners, into the possession of the ship *Adventure* ketch, John Orchard, master, bound for France, and seized by the said Wall as a lawful prize under letters of marque, and to give him no trouble in bringing the same into England, but to aid and assist him, as circumstances may permit. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 23.]

May 28. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent to John Hodges for the sole use and benefit, in the kingdom of Ireland for 14 years, of his invention for melting and refining lead ore in close or reverberatory furnaces with pit coal or sea coal, turf, peat, or other mixed fuel. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 248.]

1690.

May 28. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to dispose of 470 barrels of damaged gunpowder. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 117.]

May 28. Kensington. Commission for Robert Barker, gent., to be waggon master-general to the army. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119.]

May 29. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Jephson authorising him to pay 300*l.* to George Clarke, esq., Secretary for War to the expedition to Ireland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 91.]

May 29. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland granting to Sir Robert Southwell, knt., the offices of Principal Secretary of State and Keeper of the Signet and Privy Seal of the kingdom of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 337.]

May 29. Kensington. Warrant for revoking a commission to Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, John, Earl of Carbery, Sir Thomas Lee, Sir John Lowther, and Sir John Chicheley, to be Commissioners of the Office of High Admiral in England, and for appointing the Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery, and Carbery, and Sir Thomas Lee, Sir John Lowther, barts., Edward Russell, esq., Sir Richard Onslow, bart., and Henry Priestman, esq., as Commissioners for executing the said office in England and Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 250.]

May 29. Kensington. Warrant for revoking a commission, appointing Sir John Maynard, knt.; Anthony Keck, of the Inner Temple, esq., now Sir Anthony Keck, knt., and William Rawlinson, serjeant-at-law, now Sir William Rawlinson, knt., to be Keepers of the Great Seal of England, and for appointing Sir John Trevor, knt., Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Sir Anthony Keck, and Sir William Rawlinson, as Keepers of the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 25.]

May 29. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting to Sir Robert Southwell, knt., the office of Principal Secretary of State and Keeper of the Signet and Privy Seal for Ireland, as Sir John Davies, Sir Paul Davies, Sir Philip Mainwaring, Sir Dudley Norton, Sir Richard Cooke, and Sir Jeffery Fenton, knts, formerly held the said office. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 252.]

May 29. Kensington. Warrant to the Paymaster-General of Ireland for allowance to Sir Robert Southwell, knt., of 5*l.* par day. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 253.]

May 29. Kensington. Similar warrant for allowance to George Clarke, esq., Secretary at War to the expedition to Ireland of 3*l.* par day. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 254.]

May 29. Whitehall. Warrant to the officers of the Mint to engrave four signets, two for each of the Principal Secretaries of State for England, and a fifth, of less size, for the Principal Secretary of State for Ireland, and also five small seals for letters with the King's arms, two for each of the Principal Secretaries of State for England and one for the Principal Secretary of State for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 260.]

1690.

May 29. Kensington. Revocation of the commission to Abraham Keck, gent., consul for the city of Rotterdam, trade not being sufficient to warrant the employment of a consul there. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 263.]

May 29. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Windsor, esquire, to be lieut.-colonel of the regiment of horse under the command of Richard, Viscount Colchester [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 122]; for John Evans, esquire, to be capt.-lieutenant of that company in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George [*Ibid.*, *p.* 124]; and for Thomas Elphick, senior, to be lieutenant of the trained bands for the town of Seaford. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130.]

May 29. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Rudolph Gunther, and Wagenis, his son, 8 years old, to go to Gravesend for Holland; for Mr. De Venours, Mr. De Moulins, Moyse Palot, his wife, John and Mary Palot, his nephew and niece, Jeanne Debar, Barbara De Guy, Jeanne Dupuy, a minister's widow, Mary and Madelaine Bardon, her two daughters, John Depens, Jeanne Germain, and Mons. De Londe, French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Kien, Mr. Baarsenburg, Mr. Watson, Mr. Fremyn, Mr. La Fontaine, Mr. Van Dorp, Mr. Timerman, and Mr. Toelaer, to go to Chester to attend the King thither. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 249.]

May 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. The King being informed that a Frenchman, going by the name of Grispiere, is now coming from Holland into England upon some evil designs, would have you make strict search among the passengers coming from Holland, and if you find him to seize him with his letters and papers. He is rather great than little, of a good mien, his beard and eyebrows black, and wearing a periwig. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 91.]

May 30. Whitehall. The same to Lord Commissioner Keck. The King would have you attend him to-morrow at five in the afternoon at Kensington, in order to your being sworn there upon the New Commission for keeping the Great Seal of England, and I presume it will be necessary to bring the Great Seal with you. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 92.]

A similar letter to Sir John Trevor. [*Ibid.*]

A similar letter to Lord Commissioner Rawlinson. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Clark, showing that he was, by Letters Patents of Charles II., made Comptroller of the Ordnance in Ireland, out of which he was displaced by King James to make room for a convert papist, though nothing was laid to his charge. Prays to be restored to the same office. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 79.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proclamation for a general fast for the prosperity of the King's arms, to be observed throughout Ireland on Wednesday 25th June, and on the third Wednesday in every month successively during the present war. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 45.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proclamation for Thomas Tildesley, of the Lodge in Myerscough esquire, John Girlington of Thurland Castle, esquire, Thomas Tildesley of the Lodge in Myerscough, gentleman, Ralph Tildesley of the same

1690.

place, gentleman, Henry. Richard, and Thomas Butler, sons of Richard Butler of Rawcliffe, esquire, Alexander Butler gentleman, Thomas Carns, son of Christopher Carns of Westhall, esquire, William Westby, son of Francis Westby of Merscough, gentleman, —— Goodom late of Arcliffe, clerk, George Carns of Sellet Hall, gentleman, all in the county of Lancaster, —— Knype, eldest son of William Knype of Hallinghall, Yorkshire, gentleman, —— Cole, late of Thurland Castle, gentleman, William Molyneux, esquire, son of Caryll, Lord Viscount Molyneux, of Ireland, William Gerrard, son of Sir William Gerrard, of Garswood, Lancashire, bart., Thomas Westby esquire, Robert Molyneux, of Mosborough, William Massey of Puddington, Cheshire, esquire, Christopher Carus of Halton, Lancashire, esquire, Richard Stanley, son of Thomas Stanley of Eccleston, Lancashire, esquire, George Carus, son of the said Christopher Carus of Halton, Charles Towneley, son of Richard Towneley of Towneley, Lancashire, esquire, William Standish of Standish, Lancashire, esquire, Richard Woodfall of Hightown, Lancashire, gentleman, Thomas Duckett, late of Standish, gentleman, Robert Dalton of Thurnam, Lancashire, esquire, Edmund Threlfall of the Ashes, Lancashire, gentleman, Thomas Worthington, junior, of Wigan, surgeon, —— Goodwin, a Romish priest, Capt. Harrington, Capt. Penny, Lieut. Renalt, Col. Tempest, Capt. Byerley, otherwise Barlow, David Thornton, and —— Colton, who have listed themselves in several regiments under pretence of commissions from the late King James, to surrender themselves. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 47.]

May 30. Copy of above proclamation without the names. [*Ibid., No.* 46.]

May 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the officers of the Mint to engrave a seal for the Exchequer. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 260.]

May 30. Whitehall. Passes for Erasmus Lopmans; Peter Robeleux, a French protestant and Emmanuel Dyas to go to Harwich for Holland; Certificate of the King having granted a pass for the ship *Katherine*, belonging to two merchants of Copenhagen, Wigand Michelbeiker and Henry Schuppé to sail from Amsterdam to France and thence to Denmark, [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 255]; and pass for Sir James Jeffreys, knight, late a lieut.-colonel of foot in Sweden, to go with 3 servants and 7 horses to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 256.]

May 31. Zurich. Memorandum, unsigned about the entry of the allied forces into France. Giving the reasons why the declaration of the Duke of Savoy is so advantageous to the allied forces; it throws open three ways by which they can enter France and get to the centre of that kingdom. States that the French Protestants will join them. It would be a good thing to force the French into a battle as the German artillery is better than that of France. They must be first in the field, otherwise the French will enter Savoy and devastate the province. It will be necessary to have Count Charles Schomberg as general, as all have confidence in him, and it will prevent jealousy if he is appointed. Urges the Protestant Princes to allow their soldiers to join the forces. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 43.]

1690.

May 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Goodyere, esquire. Prays for a writ of error against a judgment of the Common Bench obtained against him by John Pitts in an action of trespass and ejectment as to lands in the county of Oxford. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 80.]

May 31. Kensington. Dispensation to Henry Beeston, LL.D., Warden of New College, Oxford, one of the King's chaplains, and prebendary of Winchester, being "usually much afflicted with the gout" to forego his residence and attendances at the chapters at Winchester. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 56.]

May 31. Kensington. Warrant to the Duke of Schomberg to make Talbot Edwards an engineer. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 133.]

May 31. Warrant for a Charter of Confirmation to the Grocers Company of London. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 257.]

May 31. Warrant for the above charter to pass the respective offices without payment of fees or fines at the hanaper. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 259.]

May 31. Kensington. Commissions for Peter Dixon to be chaplain in the regiment of foot, under the command of Col. Francis Luttrell [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *pp.* 110 *and* 121]; for Mathew Ducy Morton, esquire, to be major of Viscount Colchester's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*, *p.* 122]; for Charles Bateman, esquire, to be lieutenant to Captain James Nicholson in Col. William Beveridge's regiment of foot, and for ——— Boyd, gent., to be ensign in the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

May 31. Passes for Thomas Cooke, Peter and John Dammertot to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 256]; and for Robert and John Dammertot, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 259.]

June 1. Account of the weekly subsistence and half-pay of all the commissioned officers in England Scotland, Ireland, Flanders, and the West Indies. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 44.]

June 1. Commissions for Mr. Petrie to be adjutant, and "youngest lieutenant," in the 2nd troop of horse guards of which James Duke of Ormond is captain and colonel [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 88]; for Hugh Deane, esquire, to be captain-lieutenant in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth, and of which he himself is captain; for Francis Rufane, esquire, to be captain of the company of which Captain Emmanuel Kilberger was captain, in the same regiment; for George Forde, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieut.-Col. Thomas Tipping is captain in the same regiment; for Nathaniel Stephens, gent., to be ensign in the same; for James Anthony De La Boulay, gent., to be ensign in the colonel's company in the same regiment; for Theophilus De Nauvert to be ensign to Captain Francis Rufane in the same regiment; for William De Monmollin to be lieutenant to Captain Edward Norton in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 124]; for Charles Progers, esquire, to be captain of that company whereof Lieut.-Col. Henry Chivers was late captain in Viscount Sydney's first regiment

1690.

of foot guards; for George Etheridge, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Villiers' company of grenadiers in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125]; and for Major Robert Parsons to be captain of that company whereof Captain Oliver Carre was late captain in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 126.]

June 1. Post-warrants for Richard Saywell, the King's footman, to go to Chester; for William Buckingham to go to Lancaster and to return; for Captain Dallen to go to Edinburgh [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 256]; and for Ernst Lewis Zuhm, Peter De Wilde Arnould Verhorst, Lambert De Greff, and John Verhorst, his Majesty's servants, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 259.]

June 2. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Sir Richard Haddock, knt., Comptroller of the Navy, of a pension of 500*l.* per annum. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 258.]

June 2. Post-warrant for Richard Dalton and Edward Ordish, esq., to go on his Majesty's service, to Chester. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 259.]

June 2. Kensington. Warrant to Sir Rowland Gwynne, treasurer of the Chamber, to allow Major-General Percy Kirke, housekeeper of Whitehall Palace, 500*l. per annum* for cleansing and keeping the garden, and paying the servants at Whitehall. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 264.]

June 2. Warrant to Charles Fox and Thomas Conyngsby, Paymasters-General in Ireland to pay to Col. De L'Estang, first lieutenant of the Dutch troop of horse guards, a pension of 20*s.* a day, out of the deductions of 12*d.* in the pound from the pay of the Irish forces [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 131.]

June 2. A like warrant for a pension of 1,000*l.* to be paid to William Blathwait, esq., Secretary at War, from the said deductions. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 132.]

June 2. Kensington. Commissions for Walter Rawleigh to be ensign to Captain John Farewell in Lord Sydney's first regiment of foot guards; for William(?) Mercier to be surgeon in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 125]; for Edward Corke, esquire, to be lieutenant to Captain George Beale in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot; for Arthur Betsworth, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Hedger, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 126]; and for Daniel Butts, esquire, to be deputy-commissary or deputy-commissary-general of the Danish troops. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 128.]

June 3. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Our troops here and at Wolfenbüttel are at last designed to join the Elector of Saxe on the on the Rhine, and I hope it will not be long before they begin their march. Lord Hyde has gone towards Holland. I hear my family has arrived in Holland. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 256.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal to grant briefs,—for collections to be made in such counties and places as they shall think fit—to those desiring alms on account of losses by fire, shipwreck, loss by sea, or by being taken by pirates or enemies, and also

1690.

strangers, Christians of other nations, who have been, or shall be forced to fly for their religion's sake. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 25.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, or any two of them, to affirm and subscribe all injunctions, decrees, and dismissions in the Court of Chancery not signed by the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal according to the orders entered concerning the same in the Registrar's Office as of record. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 26.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant to the same granting to them, or any two of them, full power and authority, without expecting any further special warrant, from time to time, to give order and warrant for preparing of grants of the custody of such idiots and lunatics, and their estates, as are, or shall be, found by inquisitions taken; and to make and pass grants and commitments of all idiots and lunatics and their estates. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 27.]

June 3. Kensington. The King to the President, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Artillery Company. We being well satisfied of your loyalty and dutiful respect both to our person and government, think fit to declare ourself to be the Captain-General of your company, and shall testify our good will towards you on all occasions. In our absence we appoint Henry, Duke of Norfolk, to supply our place until our return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 28.]

June 3. London. News letter. On Wednesday last the third troop of guards with several grenadiers came to Chester and also 130 dragoons for recruits who marched to Hoylake. On Friday the Dutch regiment of foot guards with 180 smiths, carpenters, and other artificers for the army came there to go to Ireland. Admiral Herbert arrived in the Downs on Friday last in the *Fubbs* yacht and went on board his own ship. On Saturday last it was reported that Colonel Stuart with 1,000 men marched from Newry towards Dundalk where there was a garrison of the like number, and that his party had beaten the enemy and pursued them into the place, putting all to the sword; but letters of the 26th from Ireland say nothing of it. Letters from Edinburgh of the 17th say that our troops have burnt several places in the Highlands. The prisoners taken by Sir Thomas Levingston were brought to Edinburgh. Sir Archibald Kennedy and Sir Thomas Ogle are sent to the Castle and the rest to the Tollbooth. The Act for settling the church was again under debate and the Westminster Confession of Faith was passed. Letters from the west say that some hundreds of tinners, hearing that a ship of salt was in Falmouth, forcibly broke open the hatches and carried away 90 bushels; one or two of them were killed and four or five wounded. About 70 sail of English and Dutch ships were seen off Plymouth, supposed to be the *St. Tubal's* fleet homeward bound. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 112, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 15.]

June 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Kendrick Edisbury, gentleman, showing that he has found out a new art or invention of certain rollers, to be used under the bodies of carriages, carts, and waggons,

1690.

instead of wheels, which will be more useful than wheels for the preserving of highways. Prays to have a grant of letters patent for 14 years according to the statute. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 81.]

June 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Richbell and Laurence Stanyan, late farmers of the revenue of Ireland, showing that they have, since the expiration of their late farm, come to an account thereof. Pray that the Treasury may, in the King's absence, determine certain articles reserved for the King, according to justice and equity. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 83.]

June 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Courthope, John Courthope, and Susan Courthope, showing that, in Hilary term, 1680, several judgments were obtained in the King's Bench against Alexander Courthope ; that is to say, a judgment for 2,000*l.* at the suit of Charles and John Courthope, and another at the suit of Susan Courthope for 2,000*l.* and another judgment of 2,000*l.* at the suit of Peter Courthope, with damages upon all the said judgments. That the then sheriff of the said county took, in goods and chattels of Alexander Courthope, to the value of the debts and damages, which goods and chattels remain in his hands. That afterwards, Peter Courthope died, having left Charles his sole executor. The petitioners show that the said sheriff refused to sell the goods or make any satisfaction. Pray that a privy seal may be granted them, or to Thomas Bathurst, in trust for them, whereby they may be enabled to receive satisfaction for their several debts and damages. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 86.]

June 3. Kensington. Commission for John, Earl of Marlborough to be lieutenant-general and commander-in-chief of the forces in London, Westminster and elsewhere in England during the King's absence in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 129.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to grant a dispensation to Gregory Hascard, D.D., dean of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, that, together with the rectory of St. Clements, Middlesex, he may hold the rectory of Haseley in Oxfordshire. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 54.]

June 3. Kensington. Revocation of the sentence of deprivation passed upon Dr. John Saumeres, dean of Guernsey and prebendary of Windsor. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent to William Clerke of Gray's Inn, esquire, to be King's counsel. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 262.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of the dignity of a baronet to Henry Colt, esquire, with the usual limitation. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 264.]

June 3. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners for Keeping the Great Seal to deliver the great seal to Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, one of the principal Secretaries of State. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 266.]

1690.

June 3. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Turrie Knipping, Mary Gridoy and her two sons, Hendrick Dame, and Hans Jacob Meyer to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 261]; for Colonel Edward Leigh, and Robert Povey to go to Chester; for Colonel Thomas Windsor to go to Worcester; and for Andrew Bellini to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 262.]

June 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Major Wildman. The King would have you send a post express every night to Chester during his Majesty's stay in England; and, until he arrives there, you must so direct the packet that it may come to his hands upon the road. Sir Robert Southwell has represented the necessity of two packet boats plying to Ireland, one to send by the way of Scotland the other by that of Holyhead. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 93.]

June 4. The Earl of Feversham and the rest of the Queen Dowager's trustees, desire that no grant be made of the manor of Richmond in the county of Surrey till they are first heard on behalf of her Majesty. Mr. Marryott, counsellor-at-law, to be acquainted with it. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 10.]

June 4. Whitehall. Post-warrants for Mr. Charles Hull to go to Chester and return; for Lieutenant Charles Eaton to go to Banbury and return; and for Captain Duterreil to go to Chester and return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *pp.* 263 and 264.]

June 4. London. News letter. Letters from France say that the Duke of Luxemburg has written to the King that he had reaped all the corn and destroyed and carried off all the grass through the greater part of Flanders, which had produced so much that, with that and the contributions he had collected, he believed it would maintain his army through this campaign. They also say that the Duke of Savoy has been obliged to submit to France. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 113, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book*, 3, *p.* 17.]

[June 5.] Allowance to Robert Molesworth, esquire, envoy-extraordinary to Denmark, of expenses from 7th December 1689, to 25th March, 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 267.]

June 5. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Mr. Robert Ferguson for high treason. [*Ibid., p.* 266.]

June 5. Whitehall. The like to apprehend Sir John Cochrane and seize his papers. [*Ibid., p.* 267.]

June 5. Passes for Jean Barthelemy Hequien, Anthoine Renaud, Anthoine Moly, and Jaques Guinet, all of the city of Geneva, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Carawood Lottown to go to Harwich for Holland, and for Mr. James Melville and his man to go to Edinburgh. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 268.]

1690.

June 6. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The troops here, I hope, will march in a few days, for the orders are given out to them to be ready, and we hear the troops of Saxe are in motion. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 260.]

June 6. Whitehall. Pass and post-warrant for Charles King, to go to Zurich. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 268.]

June 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. I send you back the letters and papers which I received in yours of the 6th instant; you may deliver them to the person from whom you took them. You have done very well in stopping him and sending up his papers, such a critical time as this requiring very extra care and caution. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 94.]

June 7. Passes for Gaspar and Francis De Heuch to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 265]; and for James Peyre, a French officer, and Captain Guimeniere and Peter Petit, his servant, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 268.]

June 9. Sir John Trevor to the King. Calling attention to the unusual wording of a grant—presented for sealing to the Commissioners of the Great Seal—to the Earl of Monmouth of the manor of Dauntsey and the Hundred of Chippenham. "I have discoursed Mr. Attorney about the commission of accounts and find him absolutely against the commission; his main reason being that he is assured that Col. Austyn, Sir Robert Rich, and the rest of that party will not act. Pains have been taken to prevent them from acting, and to put all imaginable misconstruction on your good intentions of that commission." Thinks the Commissioners should meet, and, if they refuse to act, that the Treasury should be commanded to prepare the accounts to be in readiness for the meeting of Parliament. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 45.]

June 9. Whitehall. Post-warrant for Sir Alexander Bruce to go to Edinburgh and return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, 269.]

June 10. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. My *quondam* secretary La Roque, Mr. Molesworth writes me word, has been there, and for many days in private with the French Ambassador, avoiding all he could the French refugees there, which makes me believe he is turned Romanist, and I am of opinion that he is sent as a spy from France. I am incensed that I had not Mr. Eger, or at least one from the office. I have a German, of Heidelberg, who has never been in business: he has lived with Mr. Leveson Gower. Mr. Picker whom I brought into Prince Rupert's service as secretary, recommended him to me. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 264.]

June 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Bath. There having lately been some tumults in Cornwall occasioned by the Tinners, which might have been of ill-consequence to the Government, and the Lords of the Council having been informed that the militia of Cornwall was not in any readiness to assist the civil magistrates in suppressing that disorder, have desired me to acquaint you with it, that you

1690.

may take such care for the future as may be necessary to prevent or disperse the like riotous meetings. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 94.]

June 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Richard Bulkeley, bart., showing that, some time since, he petitioned the King, praying for grants of the estates he should discover belonging to nuns, and popish priests in the counties of Hereford, Flint, Denbigh, and Glamorgan, on which he obtained a reference to the Lords of the Treasury, which encouraged him to expend 120*l.* in the prosecution of the same; but a stop being put to all proceedings of that nature hindered his progress. The said stop has lately been removed, and he prays that, in consideration of his great losses and sufferings, he may be permitted to proceed. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 81.]

June 10. Whitehall. Commissions for Major Arthur Dillon to be major of foot; and captain of the company of which Captain —— Alsop is now captain in the regiment of foot under the command of Sir George St. George. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 136.]

June 10. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Mr. John Gadbury for treasonable practices and to seize his papers. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 269.]

June 10. Whitehall. Passes for Erich Benson, a Dutchman, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 269]; and for John Dawson, his wife, and two servants to go to Chester for Belfast. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 275.]

June 11. Cash Account—"Disposable money this day"—41,694*l.* 8*s.* 8¾*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 46.]

June 11. Disposition of money. Payments for repairs and buildings, and for the expenses of the army. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 47.]

June 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of Exeter. Upon your letter and upon some other informations which have been since received, the Lords of the Council have thought necessary that a warrant should be issued for apprehending Sir John Southcot and others, and I have accordingly granted one to the messenger, who has orders to pursue your directions in the execution of it, by applying himself to such justices of the peace as you shall judge proper. The Lords of the Council desire you to tell the messenger what justices he shall go to, and write to them, that care may be taken to seize the persons as near as can be about the same time. Upon examining them and reading over their papers, the justices are to proceed against them as the warrant directs. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 95.]

June 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter Goddard, gentleman, showing that he has been at great charges and trouble to discover the goods and lands belonging to "the popish priory or nunnery," and at last, in the parish of Garford, in Berkshire, he discovered a small personal estate to the value of 100*l.* which was given for erecting a nunnery at Lydford, in the parish of Hanney, "when popish times should come"; he has been at great charges in discovering it, and in

1690.

the prosecution of a suit in the Exchequer upon an information, in 1682. Prays to have a grant of the lands and personal estate under such reservations, payment, and limitations as the King shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 82.]

June 11. Whitehall. Warrants to apprehend Augustine Belson, on suspicion of high treason, and to seize his papers; to apprehend —— Jolly [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 270]; —— Douglas Sir John Southcot, Sir Thomas Giffard, Mr. William Glyde, Mr. Cunningham, and Mr. Summers on suspicion of treason and to seize their papers [*Ibid.*, *p.* 271]; and to apprehend Mr. Charles Eyston on suspicion of high treason and seize his papers. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 272.]

June 11. Passes for James Francis De Millet, and Catherine Julie Du Chail to go to Harwich for Holland, and for Major Du Rosoy to go to Dover for Flanders or Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 272.]

June 12. Southborough. The Earl of Shrewsbury to the King, offering to take command of the fleet upon the defeat off Beachy Head; whether that be Lord Torrington's or Mons. Tourville's fault is not yet decided. *Printed by Dalrymple in full.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 48.]

June 12. Subscriptions for loans since June 4. The Earl of Devonshire, 3,000*l.*; Mr. Mulso, 300*l.*; the Earl of Bedford, 5,000*l.*; Mr. Russell, Treasurer of the Navy, 2,000*l.*; Mr. Amhurst, 500*l.*; the Duke of Bolton, 5,000*l.*; Mr. Holt, M.P., 2,000*l.*; and the Earl of Montagu, 5,000*l.* Total, 22,800*l.* Former subscriptions, 18,500*l.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 49.]

June 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Justices of the Peace for Lancashire, I have received the King's pleasure from Chester upon the enclosed petition of William Tomlinson, late governor of the House of Correction at Preston in Lancashire, and his Majesty would have you examine the allegations of it, and if you find that he has faithfully and carefully discharged the duty of his place and that his behaviour and principles agree with what becomes a loyal subject to their Majesties, the King would have you restore him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 96.]

June 12. Whitehall. Passes for Lieut. Ralph Turner, Peter Grophey, George Berclat, Paul Jean de Cosboth, Balthazar Torney, and John de la Vaux to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 273.]

June 12. Whitehall. Warrant for James Frazer, esq., to act as one of the Earl of Nottingham's deputies for licensing books and papers. [*Ibid.*]

June 12. Whitehall. Blank passport for a ship to go from Hamburg to Rouen and return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 274.]

June 13. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. The wind has so stood since the 10th, that I hope the mistake of the ships going to Kircudbright, may have been remedied. Your express directions

1690.

about Parliament will be necessary before its opening. All things here are in a peaceable posture. The Dean of St. Paul's, and I, intend making some reconciliations in the city amongst those best able to serve you there. I am sorry my son's interest seems to interfere with Major Wildman's. Speaks of suspicions against Wildman and his connection with Fergusson. *Printed in full by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 50.]

June 13. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I greatly lament the loss of Lord Nottingham in our province, though you give me hopes that I shall continue to serve some time under his direction. Since my last, our troops are in readiness to march, and we hear the troops of Saxe will be at their rendezvôus on the 19th, and that the Elector of Brandenburg will pass through this country next week. Baron Welling came here last night to desire leave for part of the 6,000 Swedes to pass through this Duchy to the Rhine. We have great hopes of Savoy. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 268.]

June 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Melville. This morning I had the news by an express of his Majesty sailing from Hoylake on Wednesday last about noon so that in all probability he is by this time arrived in Ireland, which I thought necessary for you to be informed of, that, if anything happens in Scotland, his Majesty may be acquainted with it in the speediest manner, which I presume will not hinder you from also giving an account to the Queen of any disturbance or extraordinary occurrence in Scotland, that her Majesty, having early notice of it, may give such orders here as may conduce to the safety of both kingdoms. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 96.]

June 13. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. Lord Torrington having by his letter of yesterday's date signified to us that it will be necessary for him to be informed what orders Admiral Killigrew had for his return home, and what place he is directed to touch at, we desire you will send us a copy of his Majesty's orders to Admiral Killigrew for transmission to Lord Torrington. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 1.]

June 13. Whitehall. Pass for Captain Kilberger and Lieut. Armand De La Bastide to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 274.]

June 13. Whitehall. Reprieve for Thomas Effol, Isaac Waollens, Jonathan Hawkes, Thomas Fisher, Richard Bourne, Thomas Dodd and John Low, sentenced to death at the last sessions at the Old Bailey. [*Ibid., p.* 277]

June 14. Whitehall. Warrant for Robert Stephens to search in all printing houses and elsewhere, and to apprehend such authors, printers, booksellers, bookbinders, hawkers, news-writers, and others, as shall be found to distribute unlicensed, seditious, false and scandalous books, prints, manuscripts, papers, &c. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 275.]

June 14. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Thornhill, to be surgeon of the second foot company of soldiers, intended for the Colony of New York in America [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 135]; for Captain

1690.

Somerford Oldfield, to be captain of the troop of which Capt. Mathew Ducie Morton was late captain, in Lord Colchester's regiment of horse; for Philip Armstrong, esq., to be lieutenant in the same regiment; and for Thomas Gawdy, esq., to be lieutenant of Captain Fenwick's troop in the same. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 136.]

June 14. Passes for Sir Edward Lutwyche, with one servant, to come from Bridgenorth to London [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 275]; and for Captains Le Brun, Thellung, and Gravisseth to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 277.]

June 15. Account of the provisions and stores remaining in the following magazines in Ireland:—Belfast, Carrickfergus, Donaghadee, Coleraine, Lisburn, Warrenstown, Armagh, Belturbet, Ballyshannon, Londonderry, and in the several ships. The return for Londonderry is:—wheat, 70 barrels; flour, 69 casks; biscuit, 4 bags; oatmeal, 20 bushels; spirits, 780 gallons; hops, 67 packs. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 51.]

June 16. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Setting out his suspicions of Lord Monmouth and the cause for them. The Lords of the Cabinet think it very convenient that the regiments, when they come from Holland, with other forces hereabouts, should be encamped in Hyde Park, and some other near place. The charge will not be above 6,000*l.* more to the officers. *Partly printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 52.]

June 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Chief Baron. At the desire of the Bishops of St. Asaph and Salisbury I acquaint you of the forfeited recognizance of Jaspar Grant, John Whiting, and Francis Bonny, whose estreats into the Exchequer were given by the King for charitable uses; you may be assured the money they shall yield will not be employed in any other way, which will be a sufficient argument to prevail with you to allow them [the two bishops] all advantage and favour in reaping the benefit of this grant. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 97.]

June 16. Whitehall. Report of the Solicitor-General upon the petition of John Davison, Henry Ayscoughe, John Warren, and Benjamin Hingeston. I have considered the petition, and as the matter is represented to me, the instruments or engines of which the petitioners assure me they are the inventors, may be of great use to the Crown, and to the subject, by draining and making profitable, lands, which, for the most part, are overflown with water, and which at present yield none, or very little, profit to anybody. Therefore, if the inventors be granted the sole benefit of the engines and instruments for 14 years, with such clauses as are usually inserted in Letters Patents for new inventions, the grant will be effectual in law.

But the petitioners, as a further encouragement for their undertaking and carrying on a work of great expense, desire that a grant may be made to them of the soil which they shall gain and improve within 14 years; as to that part of the petition, two things ought to be considered, first that although of common

1690.

right the soil between the high and low water mark belongs to the Crown, yet it may be parcel of a manor, and the land of a subject, and is so in many places, and therefore cannot be granted by the Crown. Secondly, that grants have been heretofore made by the Crown of lands between the high and low water in several places, and therefore a grant of any lands to the petitioners which have been before granted, will have no effect.

But as to other lands of that nature, the title of which remains still in the Crown, and by the gaining whereof the Crown may receive advantage, it will be proper for the Treasury to consider and make a judgment, what estate, and upon what terms the petitioners may deserve in all or any part of that which shall be recovered and improved by them. Referred to the Treasury to consider the last paragraph relating to a grant of the soil which the petitioners shall drain and make profitable land. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 84.]

June 16. Whitehall. Commissions for Isaac Fox, clerk, to be chaplain of the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 134]; and for Richard Powell, gent., to be ensign to Major Nott's company in the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

June 17. The Earl of Marlborough to the King. The five regiments from Flanders are in the Thames, and, on receipt of money, I will send them according to your order. I have been "extremely fretted" at an accusation made against me by Sir John Guise, touching 30,000*l.* I left in Holland. If you should find I had one shilling there before the 6,500 guineas I sent over by Lord Portland, and afterwards the 4,700*l.* to Schulenberg, I beg you to believe me "the last of men." *Printed by Dalrymple in full.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 53.]

June 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Peter Killigrew. The Queen being informed that Mr. Upton and Mr. Kemp were concerned in promoting the late disorder of the tinners in Cornwall, would have you examine into their proceedings on this occasion and transmit an account of it to her Majesty. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 97.]

June 17. Whitehall. The same to Sir Nicholas Slaning. I have acquainted the Queen with your letter and she has ordered the two companies to remain at Penryn till further order. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 98.]

June 17. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Torrington. I received yours of the 14th on Sunday last and immediately sent to Lord Pembroke about his regiment which he said is within a day's march of Portsmouth, and that his major was there and would be ready upon notice of your arrival, to give all necessary orders for the despatch of the troops on board the fleet; and his lordship promised that he himself would take all possible care to prevent any delay, so that I hope they are now on board the fleet. [*Ibid.*]

June 17. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen would have you give order for removing Mr. John Cave from being one of your deputy-lieutenants within the Tower Hamlets. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

June 17. Whitehall. Proclamation for the confinement of Popish recusants within five miles of their respective dwellings. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 48.]

June 17. Whitehall. Proclamation commanding all papists and reputed papists, forthwith to depart from the cities of London and Westminster, and from within ten miles of the same. [*Ibid.*]

June 17. Whitehall. Pardon for Edward Harry Lewis, convicted at Cardiff of horse-stealing, and Mathew Williams, convicted at Presteign of robbing Philip Thomas. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 283.]

June 17. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Ralph Young, one of his Majesty's messengers, to go to Hoylake for Ireland; for Mons. Jean De La Bastide to go to Harwich for Holland; for the Seiur Sigismond Derlack, who had served the King for a year as captain of a company in Colonel John Beaumont's regiment, to go to Harwich for Holland and Switzerland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 278]; for Nicholas Jenner, David Gachet, and Theobald and Peterman De Vatteville to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid., p.* 279]; and for Mr. Francis Drake, a merchant, to go to Flanders or Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 284.]

June 18. Cash account. Disposable money 8,173*l.* 12*s.* 7¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 54.]

June 18. Memorandum of the disposition of 8,180*l.* To the Earl of Ranelagh, towards enabling the 16 companies of the first regiment of Guards to march for Ireland, 8,000*l.*; and to Lord Halifax, for 45 days' allowance for diet, as Lord Privy Seal, 180*l.* [*Ibid., No.* 55.]

June 18. Whitehall. Commission to Francis Fowke to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Colonel Russell in Col. Edward Villiers' regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 17.]

June 18. Passes and post-warrants for Robert Morley to go to Harwich for Holland; for Lieut. Armand De La Bastide, and for John Thompson to go to Hoylake for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 279.]

June 19. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to her grief at his leaving her. *Seal. Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 56.]

June 19. London. News letter. Last night and this morning there landed 3,000 English, Scotch and Irish, who were in Holland. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 114, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 19.]

June 19. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. Fetherstonhaugh, and Cornet Andrew Laws to go to Salisbury: for Francis D'Vil, Martin Du Bon, Nicholas Du Mom, Martin La Hey, Pierre La Fleure, Johan Das Pierre Colombe, Christina Alberti, Catharina Alberti, and Hans Jacob Arnolt to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 280]; and for John Lyon, Lord Glamis, Sir Patrick Lyon, Mr. Charles Kinnaird, John Lyon, and Alexander Jeffreys to go to Edinburgh. [*Ibid., p.* 283.]

1690.

June 19. Warrant to the keeper of the Gatehouse, Westminster, to allow the relatives and friends of Mr. Charles Eyston, in custody for high treason, to have access to him. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 280.]

June 19. Reprieves for Matthew Crone, convicted at the Old Bailey of high treason, Isaac Woolens, Richard Brown, Thomas Dodd, convicted of felony, Philip Macqueer and Thomas Fisher convicted of felony. [*Ibid., pp.* 281-282.]

June 19. Whitehall. License for Sir William Thompson, to be counsel for Randolph Stacey, accused of perjury. [*Ibid., p.* 284.]

June 20. On board the *Crown* at Falmouth, 11 a.m. Benjamin Hoskins to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Giving an account of his action with the French on the 14th inst., when cruising to the westward, when he was driven by them into Falmouth. The Spanish expedition came into this port last night. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 57.]

June 20. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Our troops draw together in order to a speedy march, and the good news we have from Savoy, by Italy and Vienna, will, I hope, make things easy on the Rhine. The troops and Elector of Saxe were to begin their march yesterday, and the Elector of Brandenburg begins his journey on Saturday the 21st and will be at Wesel in eight days. I expect Mr. Johnston to-night or to-morrow.

Baron Welling has returned to Hamburg; he assures me their troops will march speedily. Mr. Molesworth sends me word that he has pressed La Roque, my old secretary, so far that he owns himself a Roman Catholic. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 272.]

June 20. Whitehall. Passes for La Fontaine, La Fortune, Vallier, John Guerin, and Sans Soucy, five poor Frenchmen, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 284]; for John Franzois to go to Hoylake for Ireland; and for Mr. Isaac Courallet, a merchant, to go to Falmouth for Spain and Portugal. [*Ibid., p.* 285.]

June 21. July 1. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. "I pray God you will find the Irish air better and better." Has commuted McGuire's sentence to transportation. Lord Nottingham told me you had taken a resolution never to pardon burglary, and he desired that he might tell everybody so that I might be no more importuned. The parson has been examined upon a report that Lord Feversham forbad him saying the prayer for your success at Somerset House. Lord Feversham came yesterday to my bedchamber. At the hour there was a great deal of company, just before dinner, and begged me to excuse his fault, which I could not do as it concerned your person. The Queen Dowager sent me a compliment yesterday upon my swelled face. Yesterday I had leeches set behind my ear which has done but little good, and and one of my eyes being again sore, I am fain to write this at so many times. Mons. Schulenburg has written me about his money, without which his credit is lost. Lord Fitzhardinge desires the office of *Custos Rotulorum* of Somersetshire without the lieutenancy. The Queen Dowager has been here, but did not stay a moment nor

1690.

speak two words. Lord Marlborough thinks it is time to prorogue Parliament. [*Printed by Dalrymple. S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 58.]

June 21. "An abstract of the receipts and payments for one week." From the Exchequer, 83,000*l.*; of this sum, 34,000 guineas were received at 1*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, and to make them of Irish value, there must be added 2,125*l.* Also received 26,664 guineas at 1*l.* 2*s.*, to which must be added 12*d.* to each to make them up to Irish value. After payments to various troops, a balance of 44,559*l.* 19*s.* 11½*d.* remained in the Treasury. [*Ibid., No.* 59.]

June 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Melville. Sir William Lockhart having sent an express to you before he went from hence, which was this day fortnight, and having heard nothing from you or Sir William from that time, nor having received those informations which Sir William told me were given in Scotland against Sir John Cochrane and Mr. Ferguson, I think it necessary to acquaint you that they have been to-day, at the King's Bench bar, and will be discharged of their bail by the end of the term and perhaps sooner if the matters alleged against them cannot be produced in Court. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 99.]

June 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Adam Murray, showing that he served during the whole siege of Londonderry, where he was wounded. As soon as he was cured, he came over and waited upon the King, who allowed him a colonel's pay and promised to comprehend him in the Irish establishment, but this was prevented by the King's departure for Ireland. Prays to have three months' pay, together with 50*l.* that the King was pleased to allow in general to each colonel that served in Derry. Referred to the Committee for Irish Affairs. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 85.]

June 21. Whitehall. Pass for George Alcock to go to Liverpool for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 285.]

June 22. July 2. Whitehall. Queen Mary to the King. Lord Nottingham brought me a letter. [concerning the French being upon the coast] of which he will give you an account. Lord Torrington makes no haste, it is said he stays for Lord Pembroke's regiment. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 60.]

June 22. Whitehall. Post-warrant for William Sharp, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 286.]

June 23. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I have received your letter of the 16th and besides the good news of your health it was very comfortable to hear that you found most things in so good a condition. By the accounts from the Transport Commissioners, we have reason to hope that all the horse will soon be armed in Ireland, and yet forgive me for saying I should not be sorry to hear they had come too late for the first engagement, because I can fear nothing but the hazarding of your person further than may be necessary. Lord Nottingham assures me that he gives you a full account of all matters which pass at councils, and are worth the

1690.

knowledge. I shall therefore only presume to say that in my opinion all possible encouragement should be given to the business at Savoy, and I hope you will approve of the method we have proposed for preparing a state of the accounts, against Parliament's next sitting.

It will not be needful to put you in mind of the main regiments, if any use can be made of them by a descent in the southern parts of Ireland, in case the French do not appear at sea, or, if they should, we are informed by the Admiralty that the fleet is now so well supplied with seamen, that I hope they would not be much missed on ship board. It is wondered by everybody that Scotland holds no sort of correspondence with us. I wish you would give some directions to the Commissioner in this matter and that besides what he sends immediately to you, some account might be sent weekly to the Queen.

Her Majesty is very diligent at cabinet councils, and whenever anything concerns you either personally or in having your orders obeyed, she is not only very active, but very strict, and lets us see that she will not be served superficially, insomuch that we shall be without all excuses, but want of money, if you are not served in your absence as you ought to be. News came about 11 o'clock at night that the French fleet appeared off Falmouth, being computed about 100 sail, and by another letter early this morning that it was seen from the Isle of Portland about 120 sail. The Queen hereupon called the cabinet council and gave several orders of which you will receive the particulars from Lord Nottingham.

Besides the misfortune of our fleet not being together, we have also intelligence that the Toulon squadron has passed by Killigrew and therefore we may be sure that upon joining their fleet at Brest they have made this haste to fight before Killigrew could arrive. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, Mr. Russell and Captain Priestman, are of opinion that your fleet now with Lord Torrington will be strong enough to help us. Last night about 12 o'clock the wind changed from west to north-east, which we have reason to believe saved your fleet at St. Helen's from being surprized at anchor, as well as giving it the wind in case of engagement, and whatever the intentions of the French are this is certainly one of the boldest attempts they ever yet made by sea or land. It is not impossible that they might design a diversion to our fleet in the channel, while they with some small convoy might send men into Scotland by the west of Ireland in transport ships. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 61.]

June 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed letter and to let you know that immediately upon the arrival of any Dutch men-of-war in the Downs, she would have you repair on board the same and show this letter to the commander-in-chief and then bring it back with you and continue to do this for some days as often as any Dutch man-of-war shall arrive in the Downs. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 99.]

1690.

June 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Weymouth. I have received yours of the 22nd, giving an account of the French fleet appearing on your coast, wherewith I have acquainted the Queen, who is well satisfied with your zeal and care in her service and doubts not but you will continue to be vigilant upon all other occasions. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 100.]

June 23. Whitehall. The same to Sir Richard Haddock. The Queen having just received news by an express of the two fleets being engaged, commands me to tell you that she would have you make all the speed you can to Portsmouth, that you may be ready there to give such directions as may be necessary. You will do well to send presently to have post-horses in readiness for you to go away, against you come to the post-house that no time may be lost. [*Ibid.*]

June 23. Whitehall. Passes for Peter de Voyer de Richausse to go to Hoylake for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 305]; for Lieut.-Colonel Francis Hawley to go to Grantham; for Captains Montrevost, Gravier and Martel, three French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 286]; and a post-warrant for George Collins, to go to Harwich on the King's service and return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 287.]

June 23. Warrant for a Commission for Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, William, Earl of Devonshire, and Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex to be lieutenants of the county of Somerset. [*Ibid.*]

June 24. July 4. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Giving an account of the proceedings of the Council as to suspected persons, amongst whom was included Lord Clarendon. Lord Torrington, in a letter he wrote to me yesterday, thinks a great deal will be decided in Ireland tomorrow. Refers to the movements of the Queen Dowager. The French are in the Channel between Portland and us. I have written to Mons. Schulenberg to advance money for six regiments to march. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 62.]

June 24. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Mr. Johnston has arrived and I am going with him to Hanover to-day, and to-morrow to join his Elector who passes not far from that town. Our troops here are ready to march. The Saxons have marched and the Sweds will soon follow. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 276.]

June 24. News letter. Letters from Edinburgh say that the Lord Commissioner has received a letter from the King ordering him to remove several from his Privy Council; several are already displaced, and more, it is said, will follow. On the 18th the *James* galley arrived at Hoylake, and on the 19th the *Dover*, with several, merchant ships under her convoy, sailed from there. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 115, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Book* 3, *p.* 21.]

June 24. Commission for Matthew Moncrieff, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Lieut.-Col. James Moncrieff is captain in Col. William Beveridge's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 143.]

1690.

June 24. Post-warrant for Captain Edward Ashe, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 287.]

June 25. Disposition of Money. The payments include 20,900*l.* to the Earl of Ranelagh to pay a bill from Holland; 196*l.* to James Stuart, master of the *Friendship*, of Londonderry, for freight and charges in carrying arms for the use of the garrison in pursuance of the King's Order in Council; 640*l.* for secret service to be paid to Mr. Duncombe; and 32,000*l.* lent on the Poll. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 63.]

June 25. Cash Account. Disposable money 35,448*l.* 7*s.* 6½*d.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 64.]

June 25. Warrants for the apprehension of Mr. Peter Peel, *alias* Peeteren, an attorney, suspected of treasonable practices, and to seize his papers; and for the reprieve of Matthew Crone convicted of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 287 *and* 288.]

June 25. Pass for Henry Barbeira, a poor French Protestant, to go to Harwich, for Holland. [*Ibid*, *p.* 288.]

June 26.
July 6.
Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Suspicions increase against Major Wildman. Last Night Sir Robert Holmes wrote to Lord Nottingham that the fleets were briskly engaged, which he could see from the hills, but another letter to Sir H. Goodrick, from Portsmouth, says there had been no engagement, but some shooting between the scouts. Lord Stuart was angry at Lord Torrington's deferring the fight and proposed somebody should be joined in commission with him. Lord Monmouth offered to take one whose name I have forgotten; he is I think, newly made Commissioner of the Navy, and Lord Nottingham tells me you had thoughts of having him as commander of the fleet if Lord Torrington had not commanded it. Lord Monmouth proposed to take this man and go together on board Lord Torrington's ships as volunteers, but with a commission about them to command in case he should be killed. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 65.]

June 26. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the same. I am ashamed to send the enclosed letter of the above date, the state of matters in them being changed since, but it is not my fault, because no express has been sent till this day. We thought last night that the fleets had been engaged yesterday (Sir Robert Holmes having written so by an express dated from the Isle of Wight at 6 o'clock in the evening), but by letters from Portsmouth at 3 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday, we find that no other engagements had been there but betwixt scout ships, and by the last accounts we understand that the wind being then north, both the fleets were upon a stretch southwardly, endeavouring to gain the wind, and it is supposed that which soonest could get the wind would begin the attack. We hope also that most of the Dutch ships will join your fleet, and that every hour will bring us news of a general engagement.

The council has thought fit at this time to issue warrants for the commitment of divers suspected persons, of whom Lord

1690.

Nottingham sends a list, as also an account of what Crone has confessed, which is not much. Lord Monmouth, by a letter from Scotland, understands that Lord Atholl, Lord Arran, and Lord Annandale had absconded, and he was afraid they were immediately ready to go into an insurrection; whether, that may be true or not, it is remarkable that no man is known to have received a letter from Scotland these 12 days, but this letter to Lord Monmouth from whence everybody concludes Wildman's foul play, and observes that both he and Ferguson can give account, if they would, of all the transactions of the Club who appear to be engaged with the late King by Crone's confession, who names Montgomery and says he has forgotten the names of the other two, who had written to the late Queen. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 66.]

June 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Colonel Gibson. I have received yours of the 24th and 25th instant and thank you for the intelligence you send in them, which I desire you would continue to do, the Queen and my lords, as well as myself, being in great impatience to hear what passes in relation to the fleet, so that you will do an acceptable piece of service to Her Majesty in sending early what news you can. I have acquainted Lord Pembroke with the contents of your letter, and he will give orders for the speedy march of the remaining companies of his regiment. I have told the Queen what expressions of loyalty and affection the Corporation of Portsmouth have given you on this occasion and how ready they were in offering their service, which has pleased her Majesty, and she desires you to thank them. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 101.]

June 26. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Holmes. I thank you for your letters and desire you will continue to send me such news of our fleet and matters of importance as come to your knowledge. [*Ibid.*]

June 26. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. Lady Clarendon desiring to be in the same lodging with her husband, the Queen is pleased that she be admitted to come to her husband and to remain with him on condition that she does not go abroad, or if she does that she shall not return to him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 102.]

June 26. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Chamberlain. I have received yours of the 23rd, and, as you desire, I have moved the Queen that your son, Mr. Peregrine Bertie, may be deputy-lieutenant for Lincolnshire, of which her Majesty approves. [*Ibid.*]

June 26. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Thomas Bower, collector of customs at Dartmouth. I have received yours of the 22nd inst. with an account of the French fleet appearing on your coast, and have acquainted the Queen with it, who is well pleased with your zeal for her service and I desire you will send me word of anything else which comes to your notice which may be of importance. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 103.]

June 26. A like letter to the Mayor, &c., of Weymouth. [*Ibid.*]

June 26. A like letter to Mr. William Cotton, of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

June 26. A like letter to Mr. Francis Fulford. sheriff and mayor of Exeter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 103.]

June 26. A like letter to Mr. Oben, mayor, of Looe. [*Ibid.*]

June 26. A like letter to Philip Andrew, mayor of Plymouth. [*Ibid.*]

June 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Marsh, Randall Nicoll, and John Nicoll, praying for a writ of error against a judgment obtained by John Gascoyne against them, in an action of trespass for lands in the county of Middlesex. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 87.]

June 26. Whitehall. Commission for Charles, Viscount Lansdowne, Baron Granville of Kilkhampton, to be Governor of Plymouth in the absence of John, Earl of Bath. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 134.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to issue 130 firelocks for the Duke of Bolton's regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 135.]

June 26. Warrant for the apprehension of Sir Robert Clarke. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 287.]

June 26. Warrant for apprehension of Mr. John Frazier. [*Ibid., p.* 288.]

June 26. Passes for Thomas Simpson and Anne his wife to go to Leeds [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 288]; and for Joseph Sharp, a soldier in Col. Churchill's regiment, to go to Leeds. [*Ibid., p.* 289.]

June 27. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. This post has brought me the unhappy news of Prince Waldeck's defeat which makes us impatient of some good news from Ireland. Our troops march here on the 1st or 2nd of next month. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 280.]

June 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Hooke, M.A. showing that the parsonage of Dry Drayton in the diocese of Ely, of the value of 21*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, became void on the 28th of November, 1675, and continued so for 5 years, by which it lapsed to the Crown; the patron then simonically presented a clerk, who after some years removed to another benefice upon whose cession the rectory is usurped by a clerk to their Majesties' wrong. Prays that he may be presented to the said parsonage under their Majesties' title. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 87.]

June 27. Whitehall. Warrant to permit Mr. Sergeant Jefferson, Mr. Charles Molloy, counsellor-at-law, Lady Turner, Madame Turner, Edmund Turner, Mr. Midgley, a scrivener, and Mr. Cockcroft, an attorney, to have access to Mr. Charles Turner a prisoner in Newgate. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 289.]

June 27. Whitehall. License to permit Abel Alley to attend upon Sir Nicholas Butler, a prisoner in Newgate "provided that he be confined with him." [*Ibid., p.* 290.]

1690.

June 27. Whitehall. Warrant for letters patent granting to Kendrick Edisbury the sole use and benefit of an invention of certain rollers to be used under the bodies of carriages, carts and waggons, instead of wheels. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 294.]

June 27. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrant for Simon Chapman, a messenger, to go to Carlisle and Port Patrick for Ireland; for Peter Boyer a young man and a French Protestant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 289]; and for Honore Du Plan, a poor French Protestant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 290.]

June 28. An abstract of the receipts and payment for one week. Balance in the Treasury, 42,288*l.* 9*s.* 11½*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 67.]

June 28. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I have received your letter of the 22nd inst., from Loughbrickland. Upon the Queen's reading it, the news of your Majesty's being in probability of a battle put her into some disorder. I am sure your Majesty will be surprised when you read Lord Torrington's letter; he is condemned by everybody here. Sir William Lockhart arrived here yesterday from Scotland where he says all things are quiet at present, but I find they think there is a numerous party of disaffected men among them, if they have an opportunity of showing themselves. Lord Ross came privately to give the Queen an account of the plotters there and their designs. We are wanting in no endeavours to get out more ships ready and manned and hope to get out four of the great ones in eight days and two of them in four, one of which Lord Monmouth desires to command, and has gone to Portsmouth for that purpose. We are also as diligent as we can be in all things for our security on land. Mr. Shadrack Vincent has taken pains amongst the tinners in Cornwall and has done you good service there. They have signed a loyal address and have offered to secure the county against any invasion or insurrection. The Lieutenancy of London has made a good address this day. Lord Nottingham thinks that Lord Ross has come here as a spy. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 68.]

June 28. July 8. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to Lord Torrington's declining to fight. Lord Monmouth has offered to go to Portsmouth if the Admiralty will give him a commission and fit out the best ship there, which I consented to. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 69.]

June 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to direct you to permit Lady Mary Fenwick and a physician to visit Sir John Fenwick in the Tower in your presence, or in the presence of such person as you shall appoint, and that you allow a woman to attend him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 104.]

June 28. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of the Gatehouse, Westminster, to permit Mr. Primate, counsellor-at-law, to have access to Mr. Pepys, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 290.]

June 28. Whitehall. Pass for James Buchanan, a poor old distressed Protestant, to go to West Chester. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 292.]

1690.

June 29. Warrant to Major Richardson, keeper of Newgate, to permit Mr. Thomas Rider and a physician or surgeon to have access to William Rider, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 291.]

June 29. Pass and post-warrant for Nicholas Hill, a messenger, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 290.]

June 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to William Cheney, esq., Sir John Knatchbull, bart., and Sir William Pultney, knt., Commissioners for keeping the Privy Seal, of 4*l.* a day in lieu of the ancient diet of 16 dishes of meat heretofore allowed. [*Ibid, p.* 293.]

June 30. Passes and post-warrants for Sigismund Shriep and Christopher Zourspeeken, belonging to Baron de Bongard, late envoy from the Elector Palatine, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Isaac Cotton to go to Dover; for William Sharp a messenger to go to Rye; for James Kitson a messenger to go to "the Beach" in Sussex [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 291]; and for Thomas Fling to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 292.]

June 30. Allowance to the Hon. Alexander Stanhope, Envoy-Extraordinary to Spain, of expenses from 21st November 1689 to 21st May 1690. [*Ibid.*]

June–Sept. The Marquis of Carmarthen to [the King]. Urging the accomplishment of some design not expressed. Opinion of the Duke of Leinster as a general officer. *Fragment* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 70.]

July 1. "Off Beachy, one in the afternoon." Lord Torrington to [Lord Carmarthen]. Describing his defeat off Beachy Head. According to the King's orders received on Sunday afternoon, we yesterday morning engaged the enemy's fleet. After two hours' fight it fell calm, which was a great misfortune especially to the Dutch, for it gave opportunities to the French to destroy all their lame ships. Most of the officers behaved well, but the Dutch to admiration. "What the consequence of this unfortunate battle may be, God Almighty only knows." *Printed in full by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 71.]

July 1. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Our troops here march this week to join the Landgrave of Hesse, and afterwards the Elector of Saxe on the middle Rhine. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 284.]

July 1. London. News letter. We have an account from the North that Major General Mackay with 4,000 foot and 500 horse is marching through the shire of Athol towards the Highlands where Sir Thomas Levingston and the Earl of Glengarry with some other regiments were to join him. Colonel Ferguson in the Isles is very active. The Earl of Annandale, Lord Ross and the Laird of Skelmorlie are turned out of the Privy Council. We hear that Sir Donald Mackdonnel has capitulated; he is chief of the Highland clans; the rest, for the most part, live by theft and violence. Yesterday the Privy Council met and agreed that the College of Justice should give

1690.

security for their peaceable demeanour towards the present Government. Letters of the 14th ultimo, from the camp at Loughbrickland in Ireland say that the King at the head of a squadron of horse, about five in the morning, went to view the country and advanced four miles beyond Newry. He returned to the camp at three in the afternoon where he received an express from Major General Kirke to say that the enemy had decamped from Dundalk and marched to Ardee. About 30 pieces of cannon came up to us but the largest guns and mortar pieces are to come by water. An account of the engagement between the English and Dutch and the French fleets, as in Luttrell, follows. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 116, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 23.]

July 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir William Thomas. I have received your letter as to the fleets being engaged and have acquainted the Queen with it; her Majesty is well satisfied with your diligence and desires if anything important shall happen you will let me know. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 104.]

July 1. Whitehall. The same to Major Wildman. The Queen being informed that the postmaster of East Grinstead refused a horse to the express who came from "Beach" this morning with the news of the engagement, her Majesty commands me to tell you to turn him out immediately and that you likewise turn out the postmaster of Bagshot if he is a papist. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 105.]

July 1. Whitehall. The same to Lord Brandon. The Queen having received the enclosed information this afternoon, commanded me to send it to your lordship to proceed upon it as shall be requisite. [*Ibid.*]

July 1. Commissions for Edward St. George to be ensign of Captain Thomas Hart's company in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot; for Richard St. George, gent., to be adjutant in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 135]; for Clifford Lowther, esq., to be lieutenant to Captain William Barnes in Sir James Leslie's regiment; for James Baker, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Mathew Rugeley in the same regiment; for Jeffrey Stevens to be ensign to Captain Henry Paget in the same regiment; for Charles Peke, gent., to be adjutant to the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137]; for Gabriel Dangerell, esq., to be captain-lieutenant, in Colonel William Beveridge's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 143]; for ——— Middlemore to be ensign of Captain Richard Beaumont's company in George, Viscount Castleton's, regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 146]; for Captain Richard Pye to be captain of the company of grenadiers whereof Captain Henry Bowyer was late captain under the command of Charles, Earl of Monmouth; and for Henry Bowyer, to be captain of the company whereof Captain Richard Pye was captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148.]

July 1. Pass for John Carpenter to go to Gravesend for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 394.]

July $\frac{2}{12}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Refers to the defeat at Beachy Head, and her suspicions of Lord Monmouth who has returned. As for the ill success at sea, I think it has pleased God to punish them justly

1690.

for they really talked as if it were impossible they should be beaten. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 72.]

July 2. Cash account. Disposable money 7,401*l.* 7*s.* 4½*d.*; to be lent by Mr. Fox 20,000*l.* [*Ibid., p.* 73.]

July 2. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. This morning has brought an ill account from the fleet. We can say nothing more than what you will read in Lord Torrington's letter, which, in my opinion, does not speak much in his justification. Remarks as to the want of money; and the prorogation of Parliament. A letter from Captain Elmore speaks as if the French stood after our fleet to pick up some lame ships. I think it might not be amiss for me to take out the commission for the regiment of volunteers in the city. *Postscript.* My opinion is that Haddock would be the best Admiral, and besides other reasons, because I find the world hereabouts generally thinks so, which is of no small importance. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 74.]

July 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Jephson. The Queen thinking fit to give Mr. William Fuller 100*l.*, commands me to acquaint you with it that you may receive the direction of the Lords of the Treasury for paying it to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 106.]

July 2. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Price, bart., and others, justices of peace for the county of Montgomery. The Queen being informed that Lord Montgomery, some time last month, came to a town in Montgomeryshire with several armed men on horseback, in a riotous manner to the terror of their Majesties' subjects, her Majesty would have you inquire into this and cause the offenders to be apprehended and proceeded against that the peace of the country may be secured against the attempts and insurrections of persons disaffected and dangerous to the Government. *Postscript.*—The name of the town is Llanvyllin and the time was on or about the 27th June. [*Ibid.*]

July 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Burchett, praying for a writ of error on a judgment obtained by Mary Durdant in the King's Bench against him. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 88.]

July 2. Pass for Col. Charles Goulon, with two officer, to go to Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 35, *p.* 293]; and for Mark Algvier, Camille Richard and Henry Berard, three poor French Protestants, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 295.]

July $\frac{3}{13}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to disputes in the Council concerning who should go down to the fleet. The Lord President offered his services, but I chose Lord Devonshire and Lord Pembroke. By advice, I wrote a letter to Admiral Evertzen; I forgot to tell you I did so by Mr. Russell, and then, not knowing he spoke English, with much ado I wrote it in Dutch, so as I believe he

1690.

could have understood me, but it is come back to be burnt. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 75.]

July 3. Disposition of money. [*Ibid., No.* 76.]

July 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford. I send you enclosed the extract of an information given to me and desire you will search the places mentioned in it, and secure those goods and papers if you find them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 107.] *Enclosing:—*

On Saturday the 28th June an extraordinary large chest was carried into St. John's College, so heavy that six men could hardly support it; it contains the goods of Captain Rider, uncle to one Mr. Bailie, a gentleman commoner of that college, who was present to see them housed, and is since gone out of town, and they are lodged in his Chambers which fronts the library door; besides the chest there is a large box full of papers, beside the two bed places at the upper end of the chamber. [*Ibid.*]

July 3. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Holmes. I have received your letter of yesterday, and return you thanks for the news in it of our squadron pursuing some of the French maimed ships. I am sorry to tell you that the other part of your news proves incorrect, we having advice that our fleet is not far off Dover and that the French are no great distance from them. [*Ibid., p.* 108.]

July 3. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed memorial of the Danish Envoy concerning two ships; her Majesty would have you examine the case and report to her with your opinion. [*Ibid.*]

July 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jonathan, Bishop of Exeter, showing that one John Oliver, his tenant in Cornwall, lately hanged himself, leaving many poor children behind him, unprovided for, and some small estate consisting of goods and chattels, which are forfeited to the Crown. The petitioner's brother, Major-General Trelawny (at the petitioner's request) made a humble application to the King for the grant of the estate to him for the use of the deceased's family, but no order has yet been given therein. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 89.]

July 3. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Mrs. Smith at the Golden Paten (*sic*) in Southwark, on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 296.]

July 3. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. William Wall to go to Rochester and Canterbury; for Mr. Richard Hodder to go to Ireland; for James Kitson, a messenger, to go to Ireland; for William Gourdon, with his wife and child of two years old, to go to Holland; for John Peter Pan of Genoa, with his wife and a servant, to go to Holland; for Mons. Charles Orchatoum to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *pp.* 295-297]; and for Lord Decies, and Sir Tristram Beresford, his lady, three men, and four maidservants to go to Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 304.]

1690.

July 4. "Fort William, *alias* Inverloughie." Col. Sir John Hill to ————. The tutor of Appin has been with me and does not deny to deliver up "Island Stalker," but prayed for time for his friends at Edinburgh to intercede for him. He is out, about obtaining and maintaining the castle, 5,000 marks, which he desires may be paid him, and that when Major-General Mackay sent his nephew, Major Eneas Mackay, with a party to Appin there were 1,100 head of cattle and horse taken from there. He will deliver the castle upon an Order of Council.

On the 31st of July there was a meeting of Lochiel, young Sir Donald McDonald, Sir John McLean, the captain of Clanronald, Glengarry, Col. McDonald, McNeil and the Laird of Moror (?), who devolved their power upon Lochiel to treat for a little time of respite till they could send for the rest of their associates, and Lochiel says to take some of the younger men of their heather the better to prepare them for settlement, he and some others of them being resolved to send to Buchan, Cannon, and the rest, that if they would not comply and do as they, they would let them shift for themselves. At their desire, I have given liberty to the tenants and private gentlemen who submit to the government. I know many are against any gentle way of dealing. The great thing most of them are concerned at is the superiority of their lands which they would hold of the King, and they say that if the King will buy off those superiorities from Lord Argyll and the Duke of Gordon, they will follow the King's commands against all mortals.

If the King would cast a little largess upon Lochiel (who rules all the rest), Glengarry and McLean, who are low in the world, and the rest must do as they do, and the value of five or six thousand pounds would do the work and make them the King's true servants. Your lordship knows the settlement formerly made between Lord Argyll and McLean, upon which Argyll was to allow him 300*l. per annum*, and King James 200*l.*, and I believe he would be glad of the same again. I have such a parcel of rogues that I am perpetually in trouble with them (except Angus' men, who carry well); they all speak Irish. There is one in the brae of Lochaber who tells me he can bring all those men to comply with McIntosh to pay him his rent duly, provided he will assure them they shall not be removed from the land, and some way should be found to persuade McIntosh to settle with them for they will never quit their kindness to the land, though it cost them all their lives. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 77.]

July 4. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt with Mr. Warre.—Your letter was very welcome with the news that his Majesty's fleet was not surprised, but was strong enough to search out the enemy, who declined fighting. Our troops here have marched. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 288.]

July 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. Mrs. Hatton being willing to be confined in the same lodging with Captain Charles Hatton, her husband, the Queen is pleased to permit her, with a maidservant, to come to her husband and to remain with him upon condition they do not go abroad; if they should, they shall not be allowed to return to him again. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 109.]

1690.

July 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Graydon in right of his brother, Captain John Graydon, commander of the *Defiance*, showing that about July last he took as prize the *Maria Sea Star*, a ship laden with French wine and brandy, and sent her into Plymouth; that in the December following, the same was sentenced, with her whole loading, as a lawful prize; and that all goods and merchandise found upon the gun-deck of a ship taken in fight are given to the captain, officers, and seamen, who take her, the same order being confirmed by the King's declaration of 23rd May, 1689. Prays that all goods and merchandise that were upon the gun-deck of the said prize, or an allowance of 10*l.* per ton, and 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for every piece of ordnance, may be given to him. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 88.]

July 4. Whitehall. Pardon for John Shropshire convicted at Derby Assizes of killing William Lockoe. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 297.]

July 4. Whitehall. Warrant for Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, President of the Council; Henry, Duke of Norfolk; Charles, Duke of Bolton; Robert, Earl of Lindsey; William, Earl of Devonshire; Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex; Charles, Earl of Shrewsbury; William, Earl of Bedford; Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; John, Earl of Bath; Charles, Earl of Macclesfield; Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, principal Secretary of State; Thomas, Earl of Fauconberg; Charles, Earl of Monmouth; Ralph, Earl of Montagu; John, Earl of Marlborough, and Francis, Viscount Newport, to be Commissioners for proroguing Parliament from 7th July to 28th July. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 298.]

July 4. Passes for James Crevemorte, Madam D'Overkirke's porter, with his wife and children to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 35, *p.* 295]; for the Marquis de Miremont, Baron de Vicoze, Mons. Escaffre, Mons. De St. Cyr, Mr. De La Lane, Mr. Batigne and three servants, Du Cros, Montplaisir and Champaigne, to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland; for Baron de St. Germain, Mons. de Ranchin, Mons. du Bouquet, Mr. Du Mesney, Mr. Alizieux, Mons. Villerine, Mr. Aubenas, Mr. Clapiez, Mr. Ladez, and his son, and Mr. Gast to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 300]; and for Mr. John James Nicolai, a German officer, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 304.]

July 4–5. Memorandum in Dutch of the provisions found in the magazines or warehouses at Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 78.]

July $\frac{5}{15}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Expressing her devotion to him. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 79.]

July 5. Abstract of receipts and payments at the Pay Office for one week. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 80.]

July 5. An account of copper money, metal, and other materials in the Mint at Dublin. In money, 29,437*l.*, by reasonable estimation; in copper, 423 lbs. weight; in brass, 807 lbs.; in "pot brass" 711 lbs;

1690.

yellow brass, 219 lbs.; metal in pigs, 751 lbs., it "being a kind of copper and brass together"; bell metal, 186 lbs., steel, 560 lbs.; in fine pewter, 14,000 lbs. weight, and in coarse pewter, 389 lbs. The stock at the Mint also comprised 200 barrels of Kilkenny coal. In the treasurer's office was 500*l.* in brass money belonging to other persons, which was deposited there in order to be changed, and also some copper pans belonging to Mr. Duignan, not yet paid for by the Mint. There were also there many spoiled stamps, nine presses, and all things belonging thereto, for coining, 10 "foundereys" for casting copper and brass and one for pewter, with bellows, moulds, and other materials, a "grailery," for milling the money, and a "smithery." In the house where the Commissioners used to meet and in the press rooms were, seven pairs of scales, a cradle grate, and brass candlesticks and "standishes." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest, No.* 81.]

July 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Hastings. The Queen would have you assist the bearer, a messenger, in getting a boat ready to carry him on board Captain Sanderson's ship, in case he should come into your road. The Queen has given order for raising the militia of your county in order to provide for your defence and the safety of the county upon occasion. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 109.]

[July 5.] Whitehall. A like letter to the Mayor, and chief officers &c., of Brighthelmstone. [*Ibid.*]

July 5. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Carlisle. I am informed that several bodies of horse have been seen to go towards Scotland above Carlisle towards Abbey Holm. I desire you to take steps to prevent this for the future. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 110.]

July 5. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Melville. I received your letter of the 1st instant, and in answer desire to acquaint you that the mail which you expected to come in on the last day of last month was stopped by her Majesty's order, but since that, care has been already taken that it should pass freely, as it used to do, for the future. The reason of its being stopped was intelligence of the French fleet coming into the channel, and it was thought necessary that you should have the first notice of any matter of moment that might happen thereupon, the better to prevent disaffected persons from executing their designs against the Government. [*Ibid.*]

July 5. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. I signified to you on 26th June her Majesty's pleasure for you to permit Lady Clarendon to remain with her husband in the Tower, and the Queen commands me to direct you to allow her ladyship to visit and remain with him if she does not go abroad. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 111.]

July 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William, Bishop of St. Asaph, showing that their Majesties on the 22nd February last were pleased, by their privy seal, to grant him the forfeitures of the several recognizances of Jasper Grant, John Whiting, and Francis Bonny, therein mentioned, for charitable uses, thereby commanding the Treasury,

1690.

the Barons of the Exchequer and other their officers to be aiding and assisting to him, which grant is also preserved to him by a special clause in the Act of Grace. But the Barons of the Exchequer allege that by a former Privy Seal made to them by their Majesties, they have power to compound these recognizances, and there being some defect in the drawing the grant to the petitioner it is thereby become useless. The petitioner, having assigned several charities on this fund, prays her Majesty to make a second grant of the said forfeited recognizances to him, and order the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare another bill for the Privy Seal. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 90.]

July 5. Whitehall. Proclamation requiring all seamen and mariners to render themselves to their Majesties' service. [*S. P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 50.]

July 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury for a dispensation to John Brooke, clerk, to permit him to hold the rectory of Rayleigh, Essex, together with the moiety of High Hoyland, in the diocese of York. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 57.]

July 5. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Henry Whitaker, clerk, to the rectory of Lanteglos juxta Camelford, in Cornwall, void by the death or cession of James Clerke, the last incumbent. [*Ibid., p.* 59.]

July 5. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. Wharton, Comptroller of the Household, to have access to John Vaughan, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 299.]

July 5. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. Alexander Ross to go into Sussex and return; for Mr. William Watson to go to Edinburgh; for Mr. William Fuller to go to Hoylake for Ireland; for James Goutier to go to Harwich for Holland, and for John Enau, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 299.]

July 6. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Lord Devonshire and Lord Pembroke have returned from the fleet this afternoon and informed us of its being out of danger of any further prejudice from the French, it being probably arrived by this time at the Gunfleet and the French off Rye. Lord Nottingham tells me he sends you the copies of all our intelligences, by which you will find that, since the last accounts from hence, the Dutch have been forced to set fire to four more of their ships, as our men did also yesterday to the *Ann*, one of your third-rates, near Rye, in which place three of your fireships I fear will be forced to be burnt by our own men, the whole French fleet being now at anchor before the town.

All diligence is being made to get ships in readiness for men to be turned into out of the same ships, and we shall have four great ships ready at Chatham and Portsmouth in 14 days, but shall find great difficulties to get them manned as they ought to be. You will understand from Lord Nottingham that Mr. Harboard is to go to Holland to-morrow to negotiate there for more ships, and all necessary instructions are given to him, and the Queen has written to some

1690.

persons there. You will also have what information is given from France of 28 frigates almost ready at Brest to go to Ireland, of which none are said to exceed 36 guns; against these it is thought advisable to send Shovell's and Sanderson's squadron which Lord Torrington left at Plymouth to cruize about at St. George's Channel which will also be in the way to join Killigrew's squadron. They will also convoy 18 ships of Pereyra's provisions from Plymouth to the mouth of St. George's Channel, whence they will go with security into Ireland under a small convoy.

Although this may secure the Irish seas and the transport ships at present from any insult from Brest, yet if the French should think it of more importance to send the "gross" of their fleet that way than to keep it here, there would be no possibility of saving a boat in the Irish seas, and then it would not only take away all means of sending anything to you away from England or of gaining intelligence, but you would not be able to get hither were the necessity ever so great, or at least you could bring no force with you, when it is certain that if any rising were intended either in England or Scotland the success of their fleet will enable it to be put in execution, and if it should be apparent that neither you nor any of your troops could get hither, it would tempt those to appear against you who perhaps do not now think of it, and would embolden your enemies to make some attempt which might encourage them to rise.

The Queen will give you an account of Lord Ross's behaviour, and about Sir James Montgomery who I believe were both designing to have made their peace, but I think the news of the fleet has diverted Lord Ross from his intention, and it will I suppose Montgomery's, and if an insurrection should happen in Scotland I fear your enemies there would be so numerous that your coming that way would be too much hazard. Considering all this, I submit to your consideration whether any time should be lost in your return hither with such troops as you think necessary, and may be spared from Ireland, where you now leave things in a much better posture than they would had been had you not gone there.

This being only a thought of my own, I acknowledge is too great a presumption in me to offer to you, but since it is manifestly in the power of the French fleet to put you under these dangerous circumstances, I rather admire not to have this counsel offered by others, than retract my own opinion in this matter, after two days' serious deliberation, without being able to give myself much rest for the disquiet of it, till I had disburdened my mind to the Queen, and had her consent and approbation to move it to you. If you should take this resolution, I suppose you will bring the Duke of Schomberg with you, there being so good a reason to be given for it as the need you may have of a general towards Scotland as well as in the southern parts of England, having nobody here fit for that command. In that case it will also be necessary that the transport ships you use shall be immediately ordered where they shall go and unless you command them on that service, I should think it may be safest for them, as well as most convenient for the service, that they should go into Scotland where they might go up the Clyde, or some such place where it would be too hazardous for the French to follow them.

1690.

I perceive by Lord Pembroke that he thinks Lord Torrington, who has desired to wait upon the Queen when the fleet can be left in some safe station, will desire to give up his command, or, however, it will be so fit he should, that it will be necessary for you to consider who shall command your fleet. Mr. Russell, I believe, will wholly decline the thought of it, and owns the charge is too great for him, nor will he like to be in a joint commission. Sir Richard Haddock will not undertake it alone, but will be contented to be joined in a commission, and the choice can only be amongst Sir Richard Haddock, Sir John Ashby, Sir Cloudsley Shovell, Mr. Killigrew, and Mr. Davis unless you will employ Lord Grafton, who everybody agrees has behaved himself very honourably in your service.

The Great Council yesterday advised the Queen that the prorogation of the Parliament might be till Monday the 28th instant, and to defer for a week longer giving any intimation whether it shall then sit or not. It is requisite to know your pleasure about a lord-lieutenant for Leicestershire, which Lord Rutland still declines, although I am told that, seeing the present occasion requires one, he will accept it, but if he does not before the arrival of your letter, I desire to receive commands who shall have it, and am desired by Lord Sherrard to let you know, that if you will do him that honour, he will keep it until Lord Rutland has it and will raise a regiment of volunteers in it, besides the militia.

We have for the present ordered a regiment of militia into Portsmouth, where the dock and ships are said to be too much exposed, and we have made bold with the *Habeas Corpus* in securing divers persons and have ordered several more to be secured. The letters which bring us the news of your great deliverance have just arrived, and we cannot be thankful enough for it, but forgive me for saying that if you will consider in what condition your death would have put the Queen and this kingdom at this time, I cannot think but your regard for such great concerns would prevail with you not to hazard your person upon such occasions as we understand this to have been. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 82.]

July $\frac{6}{16}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to the disputes about the command of the fleet. It is said Mr. Russell declines it. Others which they name are Sir Richard Haddock and Sir John Ashby. They tell me Shovell is the best officer of his age but he is behind these two, and so is Killigrew. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid., No.* 83.]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit Lieut.-Col. John Vaughan, a prisoner, to have the liberty of the press yard. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 301.]

July 6. Warrant to apprehend Lord Ross on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*]

July 6. Pass and post-warrant for William Sharp, his Majesty's messenger, to go to Holyhead for Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Congratulates him on the victory at Drogheda; reports the disaster to the fleet off Beachy

1690.

Head. Presses the King to return from Ireland. *Printed by Dalrymple, in full.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 84.]

July $\frac{7}{17}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Expresses her joy at his victory at the Boyne. I must put you in mind of one thing, believing it now the season, which is, that you would take care of the church in Ireland. Everybody agrees that it is the worst in christendom. Gives an account of a conversation with Lord Monmouth, and her suspicions of him. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid., No.* 85.]

July 7. Memorandum as to the number of the English regiments in camp on the Continent. [*Ibid., No.* 86.]

July 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Customs. I am informed that there are on board Captain Brakell's ship and the *Soesdike* yacht, now at Gravesend, great sums of English money intended to be exported, and that they sail to-day, I therefore desire you will immediately cause the matter to be examined before the ship sails. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 111.]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to desire you to permit a physician to visit Mr. Stafford in the presence of the physician of the Tower. [*Ibid., p.* 112.]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Mayor of London. The Queen has this morning received an account, by an officer come express, that his Majesty had on the first of this month given an entire defeat to the Irish army near Drogheda, and taken the greatest part of their cannon, ammunition, baggage, &c., and that his Majesty was marching with the whole army. Her Majesty commands me to acquaint you with this happy news. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King of Denmark's Envoy having complained to me that his Majesty's subjects are pressed out of Danish ships by the captains of their Majesties' men-of-war, and particularly that six Danish seamen were lately taken out of a Danish ship called the *St. Ohle* and carried into Dover by the commander of the *Garland*, the Queen commands me to acquaint you with it that you may examine into it and give order for preventing any repetition. [*Ibid., p.* 113.]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she would have you insert in the commission of the peace for Anglesey—Richard, Lord Bulkeley, Humphrey, Bishop of Bangor, Francis Bulkeley, esq., Owen Hughes, esq., Coningsby Williams, esq., William Meyrick, esq., Hugh Williams, esq., and William Jones, esq. [*Ibid., p.* 114.]

1690.

July 7. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. Charles Turner a prisoner to have the liberty of the press yard. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 302.]

July 7. Warrant to the Keeper of the Gatehouse to permit a physician to visit Major Lionel Walden, a prisoner, and also an approved man to sit up with him at night. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. Whitehall. Warrant for apprehending Mr. Edward Bysshe on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid., p.* 303.]

July 7. Whitehall. Warrant to reprieve Matthew Crone convicted of high treason. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. Whitehall. Pass for Major Adolphe Van Hamilton; Lieut. John Christopher Van Hirschen; Balcasan Perdulch and Christian Van Lubnan, four German officers and their servants to go to Hoylake for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 303.]

July $\frac{8}{18}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Giving an account of her meeting with Lord Lincoln. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 87.]

July 8. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr Warre. This post bringing no letter from England encourages our enemies to broach their false news, which tidings of success from Ireland and from the fleet would very much alter. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 292.]

July 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Salmon, praying for a writ of error against the reversal of a judgment he obtained in Michaelmas term 1688, in his action of ejectment against Anne Hampton. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 90.]

July 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Sothern, Secretary to the Admiralty. I have sent you enclosed the minutes of the orders to be despatched by the Admiralty, which though for want of time they are not drawn out in order and method fit for the Queen to sign, yet, however, I have now sent them, as you see, that all requisite care may be taken this night; when I send you the orders signed by the Queen, I desire you to return these minutes. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 114.]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to Sir Henry Goodrick. I have sent you the enclosed letter by her Majesty's command, and desire you would consider the contents of it and inform the Committee what can be done. [*Ibid.*]
Enclosing :—
A letter from Mr. Bernard Ellis from Guernsey dated July 6th, 1690. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to the Marquis de Miremont. I have your letter acquainting me with the ill-treatment you and Mons. Goulon have received at Gravesend. I have also received a letter from the Mayor of Gravesend assuring me of your release and that your detention was only that he might examine the persons mentioned in your passport. I regret the accident. [*Ibid., p.* 115.]

1690.

July 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir William Honywood and Mr. Brockman. I have received your letter, wherein you give an account of having seized Godfrey Cross; having acquainted the Queen with it and shewn her the examinations taken against him, her Majesty would have you keep him in custody. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 117.]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Holmes. I have received your letter and although there has been care taken formerly for the safety of the Island, yet I have represented to the Queen what you write now that such further care may be taken as shall be thought necessary. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. The same to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford. I have received your letter and as to those goods you need no longer secure them, since there appears to be nothing in them relating to the State. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Taylor. I have received your letter of the 3rd instant and have acquainted the Queen with your proceedings, who is well satisfied with your zeal. As to any disaffected persons of note whom you shall suspect of any design against the Government, her Majesty would have you take such methods as may be fit for securing them, the Privy Council having given orders in this behalf. [*Ibid., p.* 118.]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Stock. I have received your letter of the 6th, and must desire you still to continue your diligence and zeal, which I will be ready to represent to their Majesties. As to any suspected or disaffected persons, the lords-lieutenant and the justices of the peace in the several counties are directed by Order in Council to apprehend and secure them, and therefore, when you know where any such persons are, I desire you to give information of it. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have received your letter of the 5th and have acquainted the Queen how ready the Corporation of Portsmouth was to offer its service at this time; whereupon her Majesty has ordered blank commissions to be made ready for five companies of foot, which shall be sent to you very speedily. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Gravesend. I have received your letter wherein you give an account of your discharging the French gentlemen after you had examined their passes; although these gentlemen did not go without the Queen's leave, you did very well in taking this care. [*Ibid., p.* 119.]

July 8. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Hastings. I have received your letter of the 5th, and as to anything which happens in relation to the fleets or otherwise, which may be of importance for their majesty's service, I desire you will continue to let me know it. As to the sick and wounded, the Queen commands me to tell you that she has given order concerning them. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. The like letter to the Mayor of Weymouth. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. The like letter to Mr. Denew. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

July 8. The like letter to the vicar, constable, and churchwardens of Brighthelmston. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 119.]

July 8. Caveat that no grant pass for the vicarage of Welton in the East Riding of Yorkshire till notice be first given to Mr. Kinvyn. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 10.]

July 8. Warrant to the keeper of the Gatehouse, Westminster, to permit Mr. Selby, counsel; Mr. Porter, solicitor; Mrs. Peirce, Mr. Mulline, Dr. Davenant, Mr. Proudfoot, a merchant; Mr. Lionel Peirce, and one Jackson, a servant; to have access to Major Lionel Walden, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 304.]

July 8. Pass and post-warrant for Col. John Webb to go to Rye [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 302]; and for Richard Uthwait to go to Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 304.]

July 9. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. The want of small arms is very great everywhere. I should hope that with the arms taken from the enemy and the 10,000 spare arms which came from Liége, you might now be able to spare some of them. There are not a hundred muskets in the town. Lord Torrington is expected here from the fleet to-night. The French fleet sailed yesterday for Havre de Grace. I hope your Majesty, having seen by a letter under the late Queen's hand, their intention to send vessels into the Irish seas, will be sensible with what speed it will be necessary to transport forces hither before it be rendered impracticable. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 88.]

July 9. Cash account. Disposable money, 11,565*l.* 3*s.* 9½*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 89.]

July 9. Disposition of money. The items include 140*l.* to Capt. D'Erlack "to go into his own country;" and 126*l.* to the clear, the officers' wives of the four French regiments, to the 1st April last. [*Ibid., No.* 90.]

July 9. Whitehall. The Queen to Charles, Viscount Lansdowne, or the officer-in-chief commanding at Plymouth. Our will and pleasure is that you suffer no letter to be sent to any person giving an account of what ships are in our port of Plymouth, or which come in or go out thence, or any other advice relating to our fleet, unless such letter be directed to our Privy Council, our Secretary of State, our Commissioners of our Admiralty or Navy, the Lieutenant of our Ordnance, or some of our officers particularly employed in that service, in order to their discharge of the same. And for this purpose you are to acquaint the postmaster at Plymouth that he is not to send away any letter which has not first been perused, and allowed by you, you taking care to stop no letter which does not contain criminal matter. And our further pleasure is that you give order for stopping all persons from going out of Plymouth without your leave first obtained. And you are not to license any to pass but such as you shall be well assured go only upon their private affairs and will carry no intelligence relating to our fleet or the ships aforesaid. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 305.]

July 9. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Portsmouth. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid., p.* 306.]

1690.

July 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have advice from Hamburg that 40 sail of merchantmen, richly laden and bringing also great quantities of naval stores, were to sail thence on the 3rd inst. bound for Ireland. I think it necessary to give you notice of it that advice boats may be despatched forthwith to prevent their falling into the hands of the French fleet. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 116.]

July 9. Whitehall. The same to Sir Henry Gutherick [Goodrick?]. I send you the enclosed letter from the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing:—*

A letter from the Admiralty to desire that 300 *or* 400 *firearms might be immediately sent to Chatham.* [*Ibid.*]

July 9. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lansdowne. The Queen commands me to send you the inclosed warrant for preventing any intelligence being given concerning any of our ships at Plymouth. [*Ibid.*]

July 9. Whitehall. The same to Col. Gibson. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed warrant as also the blank commissions which you desired for the townsmen of Portsmouth; her Majesty would not have you fill them up nor make any use of them till you find there is some necessity for it. Meanwhile select the persons to whom they shall be given and have all in readiness against the time when they may be required. The dock being an open place where any may freely enter and go out I think a guard may be necessary there for securing any intelligence from being conveyed that way, the preventing whereof being of great importance for their Majesties' service. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 120.]

July 9. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The Queen being informed that Capt. Charles King, who some time since was sent express by the late Duke of Schomberg to his Majesty, has not received any money for his expenses and pains, as has been usual, her Majesty commands me to acquaint you with it that you may receive the directions of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury concerning it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 121.]

July 9. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Reed and Abigail Corker, with their children, Elizabeth, Nicholas, and Francis Reed, William and Anne Corker, and Catharine Whatton to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Captain John Van der Pool, Captain-Lieut. Mues Slott, Lieut. William De Langs, Lieut. Maerts Dick, Mr. Peter Conyer, Hendrick Bolman, Olfert Vintress, Claude Maeurs, John Prangen, Reyme Westerox, David Husungs, Groot Jaex, and Maerts Janse, officers of the Dutch man-of-war called the *Maiden*, the ship's chaplain and Gall Williams, who commands the soldiers, with Peter Claes, trumpeter, and five servants, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 307.]

July $\frac{10}{20}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. You will see that we have had the good fortune here to have done just as you would have had it yourself, in sending Mr. Russell down to the fleet; but that was prevented as you will know before this. I told Mr. Russell what your design was then and asked what I might write upon it now; he told me he should be always ready to serve you any way and seemed mightily pleased with what I told him. I did not say it

1690.

openly at the Committee because I know how much Lord Monmouth would have been troubled, but I told the Lord President, Lord Nottingham, and Lord Marlborough. On Tuesday the Great Council was called extraordinarily, but seeing you had left me to the advice of the Committee when to go, I asked them in the morning if they thought it necessary; for my own part I did not. The Lord President said, "No," and none else said a word. But in the afternoon when the Council met all began to ask if I had come. The Lord President said "No," upon which some grumbled. Lord Howard hinted that he thought it not reasonable I should not come and was seconded by the Duke of Bolton. In the meanwhile Lord Stuart and Lord Monmouth came to me to desire me to come; they were very pressing and Lord Stuart told me there were many there who absolutely told him they would not speak but before me, that they were Privy Councillors established by law and did not know why they should be refused my presence. I answered them at first as civilly as I could, but being much pressed I grew a little peevish; I did not think myself bound to please. Lord Lincoln was here; he sat in the gallery crying aloud that five or six lords shut me up and would let nobody else come near me. The Lord Mayor was called next day to the Great Council where he came with his answer ready written. Lord Nottingham had secured Lord Ross and desired the Council that he might be sent to the Tower; all consented. The Duke of Bolton would not sign the warrant, and hindered Lord Devon by a whisper and his son by a nod; Lord Montagu would not sign it either. Lord Monmouth told Sir W. Lockhart that he was very earnest for Lord Ross being secured. He told me he believed that if Sir James Montgomery came up he would endeavour to confound us by some lies, for he was very cunning and very malicious and delighted in mischief. Last night Lord Marlborough came to me and made an offer from Lord Shrewsbury, Lord Montagu, Lord Godolphin, Mr. Wharton, and Mr. Jephson to raise 1,200 men immediately at their own charges, which I refused. I hope there is no harm done in stopping 25,000*l.* of the 70,000*l.* which was going to you, since it is so necessary here; I hope to have it made up before it can be wanted by you. *Printed in full by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 91.]

July 10. Account, apparently compiled by the French, of an encounter between their ships and the English and Dutch fleets, eight leagues south of Cape de Bevesier, in which the French were victorious. [*Ibid., No.* 92.]

July 10. London. News letter. After the action at the passage of the Boyne, the late King quitted Dublin with his army. Having sent for the Mayor and Aldermen he made a speech in which he told them that he had justice on his side but fate was against him. He therefore directed the release of the protestants and the surrender of the city to the Prince of Orange and obedience to his orders, for there had been blood enough spilt already. After which he went from Dublin without doing any damage leaving untouched the plate and furniture of the house where he lay. Drogheda has surrendered.

1690.

Letters from Edinburgh of the 24th say that General Mackay, with about 6,000 men, is marching to Lochaber. He has as yet seen no enemy, neither could he hear of any but what were in the Isle of Mull and they but few. Letters from Weymouth of Tuesday last say that 15 French galleys passed there in order to join their fleet. The St. Tubal's fleet of about 70 sail has arrived at Plymouth where Sir Cloudesley Shovell is with 14 men-of-war. Fourteen of our great ships are fitting out to join the fleet. The French fleet are out of sight of Dungenesse, Rye, and Hastings, but I am told they stand over near Boulogne. We are forming a camp at Blackheath. The French made no attempt on our ships in Hastings harbour and to prevent them from burning them, if they should return, they are fortifying that place with several pieces of cannon. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 117, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 25.]

July 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Countess of Yarmouth, desiring to be in the same lodging with her husband, the Queen is pleased to give leave that she be permitted to go there with a maidservant and remain with the Earl, on condition that she and her maid do not go abroad; in case they do, they are not to be permitted to return to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 121.]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Deal. The Queen being informed that ——— Crofts was lately found with some letters in his custody from Sir William Jennings on board the French fleet, her Majesty would have you send for him, and if upon a strict examination you suspect him of any design against their Majesties or the government, or of correspondence with their Majesties' enemies, you are to apprehend him for high treason and to send him in safe custody before me, securing his papers until further order. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 122.]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Portsmouth. Mr. Thaxton being lately found with some letters in his custody from Sir William Jennings, you are to apprehend him for high treason. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. The same to the same, directing the arrest of Mr. Tate. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. The same to the Governor of Deal, concerning Mr. Bowles. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. The same to the same, concerning Mr. Whetston. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123.]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Southampton. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed letter directed by Sir William Jennings from aboard the French fleet to Dr. Clutterbuck; she desires you to send for him and examine him. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. The Queen commands me to send you the petition of Thomas Payne, Emanuel Krawse, and Albert Groddeck, praying her Majesty to interpose, by her Minister in Holland, for the release of their ship the *Arthur's Host* or *Exchange* of Dantzic and for you to examine the case and report your opinion for her Majesty's guidance. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

July 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir William Honywood and Mr. Brockman. By the last post, I sent you her Majesty's commands that you retain Godfrey Cross in custody. Her Majesty now thinks fit he should be sent here to be examined, therefore deliver him to the bearer, one of their Majesties' messengers, who has a warrant for that purpose. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 124.]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I have received your letter of the 8th giving an account of the examination of Mr. Thomas Teddiman, and as there is nothing against him you are to discharge him. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Rochester. I have received yours of the 8th, and the Queen commands me to tell you that orders are given for the speedy removal of the regiment which is quartered in your town, and meanwhile all possible care must be taken of the sick and wounded men. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lansdowne. The Queen would have you take all possible care of the platforms for securing the ships at Plymouth, and for that purpose she would have you draw the militia of Devonshire to that place, that they may be in readiness for the defence of it. [*Ibid., p.* 125.]

July 10. Whitehall. The same to Sir Ralph Delaval. I have received your letter of the 5th with the copy of the information taken against Peter Durell. The Queen would have you try all possible means that he may make a clear confession. And if he refuses to say anything which may be to the public service, her Majesty would have you proceed against him according to law, letting him know that, if he refuses to declare his knowledge, he shall be treated with the utmost severity which the law will allow. [*Ibid.*]

July 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Powell on behalf of himself and the treasurer of the respective companies of hat makers, haberdashers of hats, skinners, glovers, tailors, shoemakers, joiners, carpenters, coopers, ropemakers, glaziers, saddlers, barbers, whitesmiths, weavers, dyers, fullers, butchers, etc. in Lancaster, showing that, by the ancient charter of that town, no stranger should exercise any trade within the said town, and that no person should follow any trade without seven years apprenticeship to the same; that they had received great prejudice by foreigners intruding among them and that their wares were not so good as when made by "skilled or ingenious professors," and that thereby they suffer great damage. Pray the Queen to grant them letters patent incorporating them into one company or fraternity to be regulated with such limitations as to her Majesty's Council shall seem meet. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 91.]

July 10. Warrant to apprehend Godfrey Cross at Hythe on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p* 308.]

1690.

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to give order to Sir John Ashby to take as many men as can be spared out of the two marine regiments and to send 50 to Sheerness, 50 to Queenborough, and the remainder to Rochester for the defence of those places. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 309.]

July 10. Passes for Stephen Jouannier to go to Harwich for Holland; for Alexander, late Archbishop of Glasgow, to go to Edinburgh; for Captain John Cliff and Captain Edward Wolfe, Robert Thornhill and Mr Toinstall, with two servants, to go to Hoylake for Ireland. [*Ibid., pp.* 307, 308.]

July 11. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I have no particular account of the business more than the Gazette. Refers to the great loss the Hollanders have sustained. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 296.]

July 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Queen would have you hire a ship at Plymouth, and give order that the powder there designed to be taken from the garrison and merchant ships be put on board her, and that she be in readiness to sail with Captain Killigrew. The Queen would likewise have you give order that Colonel Gibson may, when there shall be occasion, make use of the arms of the Earl of Pembroke, which are now at Portsmouth. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 126.]

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mr. William Rider, a prisoner, to have the liberty of the press yard. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 308.]

July 11. Whitehall. Post-warrants and passes for Captain Thomas Philips to go to Portsmouth; for Mons. De Lesan and Mons. John Vaury, two French officers, with seven recruits, to go to Hoylake for Ireland; for Jane Maxwell, a poor old Scotchwoman, to go to Edinburgh; and for Jaquette De La Brugiere, a poor French protestant woman, to go to Harwich for Holland, on recommendation of Mons. Satur, French minister of the Savoy. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *pp.* 309 *and* 310.]

July $\frac{12}{22}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Things go on very slowly at Hampton Court; want of money and Portland stone are the hindrances. I fancy the joy at St. Patrick's church was greater than could be expressed. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 92.]

July 12. An abstract of receipts and payments at the Pay Office for the past week. [*Ibid., No.* 93.]

July 12. Whitehall. Warrant for a commission to Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, Sir Robert Howard, Sir Henry Goodrick, and Sir Thomas Lee, to be Commissioners for examining and enquiring into the actions, carriage and behaviour of the admirals, vice-admirals, and rear-admirals of the fleet and the captains of any of the ships in the same and of every of them in the late engagement or fight against the French fleet, which happened on the 30th day of June last past, near the coast of Sussex;

1690.

requiring them forthwith to repair on board the fleet, in order to the executing of this commission; and giving to them, or any three or more of them, full power and authority to summon any officer or officers whatsoever of the fleet or any other person before them, and to examine them upon all such matters as shall be necessary touching the behaviour of the said officers, and further to examine whether any of the ammunition or naval stores, delivered for the use of the fleet since the 1st day of January last past, have been embezzled and by whom, and to administer an oath to all and every such person or persons as they shall think fit, and to prepare a report upon the same. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 310.]

July 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor of Deal Castle. The Queen being informed that "friend" Bowles held a correspondence with Sir William Jennings on board the French fleet, when it was upon our coast, her Majesty would have you send for him, and if upon examination you have cause to suspect him of any design against their Majesties or the Government, or of any correspondence with their Majesties' enemies, you are to apprehend him for high treason in abetting and adhering to their Majesties' enemies, and to send him up in safe custody, securing his papers. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 126.]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Portsmouth concerning Mr. Tate. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Melville. The Queen being informed that Sir Patrick Maxwell of Springhill is getting disaffected persons together on the borders of England and Scotland, commands me to acquaint you with it, that you may give order therein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to Sir William Thomas. Thanking him for the account sent in his letter of the 7th and desiring news of anything further that may occur. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. A like letter to Sir John Knatchbull and Sir William Honywood. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to Mr. John Nash. Having shown to the Queen your letter concerning Valentine Bowles, Tobias Bowles, Daniel Lopdale, Richard Fisher, and John Ward, taken upon suspicion and committed to the castle of Deal, her Majesty desires them to be detained in custody till they shall be delivered by due course of law or discharged. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Taylor. I have acquainted her Majesty with yours of the 7th, and she is pleased with it and would have you apprehend all such persons as you shall suspect of designs against the Government. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 128.]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have acquainted the Queen with yours of the 11th, and she has directed orders for one regiment, the Hampshire Militia, to repair to Portsmouth, and another to the island of Portsmouth and four troops of horse to be sent to Petersfield, to be in readiness for your assistance, should you require them. The

1690.

Queen has also ordered the Wiltshire militia to assemble at Salisbury for your assistance also. Captain Philips, one of the King's engineers is sent down to Portsmouth for your assistance in the fortifications, and if necessary you may make use of any of the victuals at Portsmouth, and Sir Henry Goodrick will give orders for the delivery to you of the arms of the Earl of Pembroke. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 126.]

July 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Kingston. The enclosed petition of the Mayor of Nottingham, on behalf of the corporation of the town, having been presented to the Queen in Council she has considered favourably of it and commands that you restore the arms taken away from them, unless you think to the contrary. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 129.]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to Lord Brandon. The Queen has information that one Tootell, who keeps a coffee house in Wigan, is furnished with letters of false news defaming the government, and that the Mayor, being informed of it, cannot be prevailed upon to take action. Her Majesty would therefore have your lordship suppress the news-letter and punish the offenders and also prosecute the author. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires that permission be given to Mr. Douglas, an attorney, to have access to Sir John Fenwick in the presence of a warder. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130.]

July 12. Whitehall. Passes for Sir Philip Coote with three servants to go to Hoylake for Ireland; and for Peter Montplaisir, belonging to the Marquis de Miremont, to go to Gravesend and return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 312.]

July $\frac{13}{23}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. I am in hopes of your coming hither. If the French ships in the channel should hinder you, I think I should lose my reason. The Lord President is still of the same mind that the French have a design upon Portsmouth. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 94.]

July 13. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the same. I know your time is too precious to be troubled unnecessarily, and therefore I had said nothing now, but I perceive, by your letter to the Queen, you do not think your return yet necessary because you do not think there will be any considerable landing in England. I confess I differ from you in that opinion, first because several letters as well as discourses, have mentioned that to be the enemy's intention in case they had successes with their fleet; secondly because they would not have made such sea preparation only for the advantage of a sea victory which they know now we can repair in another year, if they should not immediately pursue their blow further; lastly, because they must be afraid that if they do not, this year, give you such a diversion, you will be at leisure from Ireland the next year to give them considerable disturbance. Besides, in my opinion, they may have time for such an attempt yet for a month, because I neither think that that diligence has been used which should be for the despatch of the English ships, and if it had been, yet I fear the Dutch will be more than a month in their preparations of what ships are reparable and

1690.

I do not expect any more from them in time for this year's service. You will receive, from the Admiralty the orders sent to Shovell; and from Lord Nottingham, the resolutions of the States upon Lord Dursley's memorial concerning the fleet. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 95.]

July 13. Warrant to apprehend Mr. Charles Forrester, and to seize his papers. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 314.]

July 13. Pass and post-warrant for Robert Knolles, a messenger, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 312.]

July 14. Whitehall. Proclamation for the apprehension for high treason of Edward Henry, Earl of Lichfield, Thomas, Earl of Ailesbury, William, Lord Montgomery, Roger, Earl of Castlemaine, Richard, Viscount Preston, Henry, Lord Bellasis, Sir Edward Hales, Sir Robert Thorold, Sir Robert Hamilton, Sir Theophilus Oglethorp, Colonel Edward Sackvile, Lieut.-Colonel Duncan Abercrombie, Lieut.-Colonel William Richardson, Major Thomas Soaper, Captain David Lloyd, William Penn, esquire, Edmund Elliott, esquire, Marmaduke Langdale, esquire, and Edward Rutter. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 51.]

July 14. Whitehall. Commission for John Gibbs, gent., to be second lieutenant to Captain Thomas Mitchell in the Earl of Pembroke's marine regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 139.]

July 14. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to supply the packet boats employed between Harwich and the Brille, in Holland with six guns, with fittings and stores for their defence; to be delivered to John Westbrowne, the person appointed to receive them. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 312.]

July 14. Whitehall. Warrant for a pardon for Thomas Bew, convicted at Oxford for highway robbery. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 314.]

July 14. Warrant to permit Mrs. Crone to have access to Matthew Crone, her son, a prisoner in Newgate. [*Ibid.*]

July 14. Passes for Peter Montplaisir, belonging to the Marquis de Miremont, to go Harwich for Holland; for Mr. James Elphinstone, with one servant, to go to Edinburgh; for Captain Cornelio Carels, Lieut. Andrew Joose, John Tunis, Giles Giles, Peter Matthew, John Leyler, John Cornelis, William Williams, Jacob De Munick, John Direcks, Peter Hammers, Joos Palmeboom, Francis Cornelis, and John Vander Hulss, all belonging to a ship of Zealand called the *Tholen*, to go to Holland; and for Thomas Ball, Elizabeth Tully and one child to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S. P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *pp.* 313 *and* 314.]

July 15. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. We are unfortunate in learning intelligence of the enemy's doings on the other side of the water; but by what we can get and see by our advice boats of a great number of transport vessels, which lie ready along their coast, we believe there is a landing intended with a strong force

1690.

very speedily. To prevent this, we are doing all we can, with the assistance of the City, which seems disposed to help with men, but our want of arms is so great that we must be destroyed through that defect alone. I beg you will not despise this alarm but that both troops and spare arms may be sent over with all speed, and I hope you will return yourself with them or send someone more able than our present general to conduct our military affairs.

The city has, besides the militia, agreed to raise 6,000 auxiliaries, 400 horse and 1,000 dragoons and to pay the horse and dragoons. The Queen has directed Lord Winchester to command the horse, and my son the dragoons, but they expect the auxiliaries to be armed by you, which is utterly impossible. The militia of all England are ordered to be in arms and orders given for securing horses through all the counties. We hear to-day that Killigrew has arrived at Plymouth with his squadron. They have left behind between three and four thousand new arms which belong to the five regiments which came last from Flanders, and half their old arms are not serviceable. It will be three weeks before the Dutch squadron can be ready, and then there will be twelve of them, six of which will carry above 60 guns. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 96.]

July 15. Diegem. The Prince of Waldeck to the same. The enemy is in camp at Chasselet; they have received assistance, and have everything needful to lay siege to Charleroi. Will assemble all the available troops of Spain, the States, Hanover, and Brandenburg, to counteract the enemy's design. Commends certain officers to the King's notice. [*Ibid., No.* 97.]

July $\frac{15}{25}$, Whitehall. The Queen to the same. Telling him of the want of horse upon the borders of Scotland and begging him to keep some confiscated estates for public schools for the education of the poor Irish. I had yesterday an offer of 200,000*l.* to dissolve Parliament. I told Lord Monmouth, who made me the proposition, that was a thing I could not promise, and unless they would lend money, which is extremely wanted, upon other terms, I must go without it. He also desired you to restore Lord Shrewsbury. Admiral Evertzen was with me to-night and though he will not blame Lord Torrington yet he says that, unequal as the fleets were, had the English fought like the Dutch they would at least have so shattered many of the enemy's ships that they must have left the sea for their safety. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid., No.* 98.]

July 15. Cash account; disposable money, 12,604*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 99.]

July 15. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Our great expectations are deferred by not receiving letters from England; the particulars of the last action from Holland are not enough to balance all the stories our enemies send abroad. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 300.]

July 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires that permission be given to Lady Stafford to have access to her son, Mr. Stafford, in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 130.]

1690.

July 15. A like letter for Lord Cornbury to have access to his father, the Earl of Clarendon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 130.]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The Queen, thinking fit to allow 100*l.* to Captain King, who was sent express from Ireland by the late Duke of Schomberg to the King, commands me to acquaint you of it that you may receive the directions of the Lords of the Treasury for payment. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have acquainted the Queen with the contents of your letter of the 13th, and I am to tell you that she approves of Mr. John Suffield's appointment to the company you mention, and accepts the offer of the people of Gosport to raise a company of 120 men. As to Her Majesty's commissions, you may insert their names into some of the blank commissions which were sent; if you want new ones, I will ask the Queen for more. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 131.]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Knatchbull. Sir Gilbert Gerrard came to me for an order to release four horses, which were seized in the hands of Mr. Ricaut near Feversham, of whose religion I know nothing, but, since his father was a Roman Catholic, I think, at the present time, the seizure not unreasonable, and that therefore they ought to be kept for her Majesty's service; you are not to release them without first acquainting me. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Southampton. I have received your letter of the 12th giving an account of your proceedings in relation to Dr. Clutterbuck, and I have acquainted the Queen with it. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to Captain Billingsley. Her Majesty's orders are that you permit any flying packets or black boxes to be sent forward, which shall be directed to the Lord Commissioner in Scotland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 132.]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to Mr. William Berry. I have received your letter of the 9th and have acquainted the Queen with it; her Majesty permits you to keep one of the three horses for your own use. You are to dispose of the others for their Majesties' service. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 133.]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Berwick. The Queen being informed that several disaffected persons lurk about the borders, the better to make their escape from her Majesty's officers when search is made after them, commands you to assist the officers in Scotland in apprehending disaffected persons, who being pursued in Scotland may fly into England, that they may no longer, by this means, escape justice. And I have also signified to the Lord Commissioner to assist in apprehending disaffected persons. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Carlisle to the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid*]

1690.

July 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Melville to the same effect as the foregoing. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 134.]

July 15. Portsmouth. Alice Teate, to her husband, Matthew Teate, on board the *Duke*, riding at Calais, or elsewhere. The French fleet have been upon our coast this month; there have been some engagements between our fleet and them; the French have got the seas, and now ride near Rye. Sir William Jennings, one of their admirals, sent a letter to you, directed to your home, but the letter was intercepted at Dover and afterwards sent to the Queen, the King having gone to Ireland, and you were sent for by an express for your examination, for information was given that you had held correspondence with Sir William ever since he was in France. I desire you will make what interest you can with Admiral Killigrew, or any other that may prove your friend in that case, to take this great scandal off you. John Malem's wife sends her service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 13.]

July 15. Whitehall. Commissions for Charles Osborne, esq., to be lieutenant-governor of Kingston upon Hull, and of the forts, etc., under the Marquis of Carmarthen; for Mathew Tayler to be second lieutenant of Captain Leslie Finch's company, in the Earl of Pembroke's marine regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 137]; for Charles, Marquis of Winchester, to be colonel of a regiment of horse to be raised by the City of London [*Ibid.*, *p.* 138]; and for Peregrine, Earl of Danby to be colonel of a regiment of dragoons to be raised by the City of London [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144].

July 15. Passes for Captain Adriaen Franssen, a Dutchman, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Captain Francis Rolston, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 314]; for Mr. George Hart, to go to Chester for Ireland: and for Captain Adrians Noorty, Lieutenant Gillys Eysma, Louis Gobeau, Classe Rosser, John Elderse, Sixtus Kinnema, Arnout Gillise, John Albertse, John Le Portier, and Peter Frerickse, officers of the Dutch ship *Elswont*, lost in the late engagement, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 315 *and* 316.]

July 16. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Sir Robert Holmes pretends to have certain intelligence that the French intend to attempt the Isle of Wight; I have always thought their attempt would be upon Portsmouth. We have news to-day of the French fleet appearing in sight of the Isle of Wight, and standing towards that coast; we have ordered the neighbouring militia thither. I hope you will spare us some arms with speed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 100.]

July 16. Disposition of money. The items include 1,000*l.* to Mr. Beckford, "sloppseller," and 4,000*l.* to the Earl of Ranelagh on account of the camp at Blackheath. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 101.]

July 16. Off Hastings. Extract from a letter written by Capt. Andrew Cotton, commander of the *Play* prize. This day, about 11 o'clock in the morning, I spoke with a Portuguese that came out of Cadiz 31 days since, who informed me that our fleet and some Dutch, in all 300 sail, came out

1690.

of that port nine days before him. He further informed me that he met with five French men-of-war yesterday, about seven in the morning, who were close off the Isle of Wight, and that they told him the French fleet were to the eastward and that he would see them to-day, they consisting of about 80 sail; but as yet I have not seen them. This evening I will stretch over for the coast of France, and make what discovery I can there. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 5.]

July 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal. The Queen would have you remove Mr. John Cane from being one of the justices of the peace for the county of Middlesex. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 135.]

July 16, Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands that you permit the Countess of Newburgh and Mr. Richard Robins to have access to Lord Newburgh and speak with him in the presence of a warder. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

July 15-16. List of officers of the regiment of dragoons to be raised by the City of London under the command of the Earl of Danby.

Colonel:—the Earl of Danby.

Lieut.-Colonel:—Thomas Paston.

Major:—Charles King.

Captains:—Francis Edgeworth, Evans Jenkins, Philip Bertie; ——— Stringer, ——— Edgebury, Richard Cressett, William Hussey, William Congrave, and Christopher Billop.

Lieutenants:—Edward Jones, Richard Williamson, Walter Brough, Richard Waring, Thomas Beckett, Richard Hanway, John Wyche, John Dakin, Edward Benskin, Lestrange Sims, William Congrave, and Edward Bayly.

Cornets:—Morgan Barnar, Henry Crimes, Hugh Smith, Henry Smith, Richard Gore, Richard Atkins, Rowland Gwynne, ——— Woodnot, Richard Wise, ——— Harrison, ——— Everden, and Andrew Richare. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 145.]

July 16. List of officers of the Marquis of Winchester's regiment of horse, raised by the City of London.

Colonel:—Lord Winchester.

Lieut.-Colonel:—Richard Beke.

Major:—William Holford.

Captains:—Craven Peyton, John Stanley, Henry Baker, Clifford Braxton, Thomas Fox, and Robert Clinton.

Lieutenants:—Ralph Gardner, John Steward, John Chichester, Charles May, Henry Trenchard, and Samuel Sute.

Cornet:—William Oldis. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 140.]

July 16. Commission for Henry Heveningham of Heveningham, and John Hodger of Ipswich, to be deputy-lieutenants for Suffolk. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 138.]

July 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of William Hook, of Girton, clerk, M.A., to the rectory of Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 58.]

1690.

July 16. Warrant to all mayors, sheriffs, &c. to assist Simon Chapman to procure a vessel to transport him to Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 316.]

July 16. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to receive Richard Baldwin into custody for high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 317.]

July 16. Warrant to apprehend ——— Price on suspicion of high treason and to seize his papers. [*Ibid.*]

July 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of George Jones, clerk, to the rectory of East Mersea, Essex, void by the death of Joseph Todd, the last incumbent. [*Ibid.*]

July 16. Passes or post-warrants for Simon Chapman to go to Holyhead, for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 315]; for Andrew Farra, and Mr. Saphire, two Grecians, and Lieut. Peter Royere and Charles Du Bois, to go to Harwich, for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 316]; and for Deane Jones and Cornelia Jones, two poor Dutchwomen, Catharine Kirk, a poor woman, and Thomas Coote, to go to Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 317.]

July $\frac{17}{27}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Hopes for his coming. I thought you had given me wrong characters of men, but now I see they answer my expectation of being as little of a mind as of a body. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 102.]

July 17. London. News letter. The militia which the Queen is to review in Hyde Park is to be commanded by Sir William Pritchard, Sir Thomas Kensey, Sir Peter Rich, Sir James Smith, Sir Thomas Stamp, and Sir John Chapman as colonels, and the auxiliaries by Sir John Parsons, Sir Basil Firebrace, Sir William Dodson, Thomas Colston, James Smith, and ——— Frederick, esquires. The King was encamped at Cromlin on the 10th; on the 11th he marched towards Munster. Their Majesties' engineer has come to view the harbour and town of Portsmouth. A party of Highlanders under Col. Buchan appeared at night in the Isle of Mull since General Mackay had joined Col. Levingston, but they retired speedily. To-day a proclamation was published for apprehending the Earls of Lichfield, Ailesbury, and Castlemaine, Lord Montgomery, Lord Preston, Lord Bellasis, Sir Edward Hale, William Penn, and several others for high treason. The Marquis of Winchelsea is made colonel of the regiment of horse, and Lord Danby colonel of dragoons, to be raised by the city. It is reported that the French are landing their foot at Portland, but I am assured there is no truth in it. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 118, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 29.]

July 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands that you permit the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph to have access to and speak with Lord Clarendon in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 135.]

1690.

July 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Eddy. I have received letters from you, the last dated this day, and thank you for the news. I desire you will endeavour to get the best intelligence of the French fleet [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 135.]

July 17. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lansdowne. I have received yours of the 13th, and have acquainted the Queen with your zeal, with which she is pleased. The stores are so low, and there is no great occasion for arms at present, so that I must desire you to make the best shift you can. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 136.]

July 17. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have received several letters from you, and cannot yet send you any directions concerning the persons in custody, but I will acquaint the Queen of your letters. I hope you will send any intelligence of the French fleet, and let me know when the militia, ordered to Portsmouth, arrives there. [*Ibid.*]

July 17. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to permit Dr. Lower to have access to Lord Clarendon in the presence of the physician of the Tower. [*Ibid.*]

July 17. Whitehall. The same to the same. Lady Gage desiring to be with Sir John Gage, her husband, the Queen has been pleased to permit you to allow her with a maidservant to come to her husband and remain with him on condition that they go not abroad. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

July 17. The information of Edward Trenwith, late of Bantry, Ireland, taken on board the *Duke*, in Plymouth Sound, and witnessed by Edward Good and Matthew Teate. That James Galweyn of Cork, was, to his knowledge, an instrument for procuring several commissions from King James, about April, 1689, which commissions were issued to several persons who thereupon raised men-at-arms, who did great injury to the protestants thereabouts by pillaging their houses and driving away their cattle, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 17.]

July 17. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to issue 84 tents for Lord Colchester's and Col. Charles Godfrey's regiments of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 139.]

July 17. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit Mrs. Johanna Crone to have access to Mr. Mathew Crone, her son, a prisoner, and to speak with him once, alone. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 318.]

July 17. Warrant to insert John Shropshire in the next general pardon for the midland circuit. [*Ibid.*]

July $\frac{18}{28}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Lord Nottingham will send you the account the Commissioners have brought from sea of the assurance of the fleet being ready by Wednesday next. Lord Lincoln was with me this afternoon; he talked like a madman. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 103.]

1690.

July 18. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The gallant behaviour of his Majesty has both the prayers and fear of all his friends, lest any disaster should befall him; no doubt this great success will settle the minds of all people. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 304.]

July 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Mons. Evertsen has acquainted me that it will be a long time before the two Dutch ships, lately brought into dock, can be fitted out for sea, and therefore consents that the captains and men belonging thereto should go on board the *Modena*, and another merchant ship, not yet manned, and continue there until their ships are ready. The Queen commands that you give order for receiving the said captains and their men on board those ships. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 138.]

July 18. Extract from a letter from Vice-Admiral Killigrew on board the *Duke* at Plymouth. I have this day received a letter from Capt. Good, here enclosed, which I desire your lordships would forward to the Secretary of State, it being from Mrs. Teate of Portsmouth to her husband, Matthew Teate, now belonging to the *Duke*. He was recommended to me by Capt. Bokenham, commander of the *Happy Return*, I being in want of one to write. Mr. Wood, whom your lordships were pleased to favour with a commission to be muster-master of the Mediterranean squadron, died on our passage to Cadiz. I have confined the said Teate as a prisoner on board. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 19.]

July 18. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to permit Mrs. Bayley and Dr. Lower to have access to Mr. William Rider, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 319.]

July 18. Whitehall. Passes for John Doyley, servant to Mrs. College, the King's sempstress and starcher, to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 318]; and for Hendrick Adolfs and Roeloff Andrier, officers of the Dutch ship *Elswont*, lost in the late engagement, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 319.]

July 19. List of officers and men fit for service in various foreign regiments. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 104.]

July 19. An abstract of receipts and payments at the Pay Office. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 105.]

July 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands you to permit Mr. Longueville to have access to Lord Clarendon in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 138.]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to the same. Like permission for Mr. Robert Heyton and Mr. Thomas Apprice. [*Ibid.*]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to Col. Gibson. I have received your letters of the 15th and 16th, and a joint one from you and Mr. Philips of the 15th, and have acquainted Her Majesty with their contents.

1690.

The Queen would have you send here in custody William Johnson mentioned in yours of the 15th, brought prisoner to Portsmouth from Jersey, but you may discharge Thaxton.

What I wrote to you before that you might use the provisions on board the victualling ships at Portsmouth, was only in case of necessity, and if this arises, you may provide yourself from on board the men-of-war, as well as the victualling ships. The Queen would have you suffer the victuals to be carried on board the ships which are designed to go to sea, since that is of absolute necessity for the safety of the kingdom and of Portsmouth also [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 139.]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to Mr. William Berry. I acquainted you in mine of the 15th that the Queen gave you leave to keep one of the three horses which you seized for your own use. The Queen now commands that you deliver the two horses to Captain Taylor at Carlisle, and in case they are not in your hands, that you direct the persons who have them to deliver them to him. The Queen gives you choice of the three. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 140.]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lovelace. The Duke of Grafton having acquainted the Queen that all Lord and Lady Lichfield's interest in Woodstock and the park, is wholly vested in himself, her Majesty commands you to forbear to drive the park, and to leave the vert and venison to him. [*Ibid.*]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to Captain Taylor. The Queen having been pleased to give one of the three horses, which Mr. William Berry seized, to himself, giving him a choice, and to give the other two to you, her Majesty commands me to acquaint you with this, that you may demand possession. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 141.]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Denew. I received yours of the 18th and another of an earlier date, and having acquainted her Majesty with the contents, she would have you advise with the Deputy-Lieutenants of Kent, concerning the persons now in custody, and detain them still or bail or discharge them as shall be most expedient. [*Ibid.*]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Knatchbull. I have received yours of the 17th instant; as to the horses claimed by Sir Gilbert Gerrard, as they were seized by virtue of an Order of Council, I can give no order for their discharge; you are therefore to detain them until further order. [*Ibid.*]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Mayor of London. The Queen commands you to summon a Common Council to meet on Tuesday next to discuss matters of importance. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 142.]

July 19. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Mr. Abraham Stock, of Dover, having disbursed several sums of money in execution of orders, for discovering the motions of the French fleet, and carrying expresses to our fleet and otherwise, as there was occasion, her Majesty would have you give orders for his being reimbursed. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

July 19. Whitehall. Proclamation altering the date of the holding of the next assizes. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 52.]

July 19. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend ——— Melville and ——— Christien on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 320.]

July 19. Memorandum of a warrant for Mrs. Baillie and Mrs. Middleton to have access to Mr. Rider, a prisoner in Newgate, with a physician. [*Ibid., p.* 321.]

July 19. Whitehall. Passes for Henry Moermas, Peter Dinsmans, and John Sieris, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 319]; for Col. Tipping to go to Portsmouth and return [*Ibid., p.* 320]; for Lucas Johnson, Peter Cornelisson, Ary Spink, John Popler, and Philip Souteron, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid., p.* 321]; and for John Tanègether, Cornelis Suagedick, Cornelis Dahan, Maechel Lockhar, David Dandrise, John Cloisen, and Jacob Williamson, to go to Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 321.]

July 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lieutenancy of London. By the Queen's command I send you the enclosed list of persons approved by her Majesty to be field officers in the Auxiliaries of London and she would have you despatch this matter speedily. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 143.] *Enclosing:—*

Colonels:—William Scawen, Thomas Cuthbert, Peter Houblon, senior, John De Vink, Humphry Willet, and Robert Hatton.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—Benjamin Dry, Philip Wightman, Peter Carpenter, Anthony Cornwall, Edward Falconberg, and Mark Stretton.

Majors:—Richard Tilden, John Ayres, John Gardner, William Churchill, Samuel Westall, and Ezekil Hutchinson. [*Ibid.*]

July 21. The same to the Company of Stationers. Whereas by the Act of Parliament now in force for printing, you are entrusted with the care of keeping the presses under a due regulation, notwithstanding which there are several scandalous and seditious books and pamphlets frequently published to the great disturbance of the peace of their Majesty's Government; these are therefore to require you, taking with you the messenger for the press, to make often and diligent searches in all such places you or any of you shall know or have any probable reason to suspect, and to seize all unlicensed, scandalous books and pamphlets, and to do such other things as the Act of Parliament in that case directs. [*Ibid., p.* 144.]

July 21. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. Remind him of the want of arms to enable the workmen at Chatham to defend the stores, and of the commissions for those that are to command the workmen. Send two original papers relating to James Galwyne and Matthew Teate, prisoners on board the *Duke* at Plymouth. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 9.]

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mrs. Turner, Mr. Edmund Turner, and Dr. Lower, to have access to Mr. Charles Turner a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 321.]

1690.

July 21. Commissions for Charles Stevens, gent., to be second lieutenant of Captain William Hayward's company in the Earl of Pembroke's marine regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 139]; and for George Rodney, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain George Naylor was last captain in the same regiment. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 143.]

July 21. Pass for Weggert Claisen, Court Welck, Lambreght Van Morbeck, and Pieter Jacobson to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 322.]

July 22. / Aug. 1. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to disagreements about the command of the fleet. Mr. Russell refused the command, but recommended a commission for Sir R. Haddock, Sir J. Ashby, and Lord Shrewsbury. Afterwards the whole of the Admiralty came and desired that Mr. Russell should have the sole command. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 106.]

July 22. The King to the Lieutenant of Dover Castle, requiring him to search for seamen and watermen for the Navy. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 28.]

July 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Deputy-Recorder of London. The Queen commands me to send you this petition of Mr. Charles Beckworth, and would have you send me your opinion concerning the prayer of it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 143.]

July 22. Whitehall. The same to Sir Richard Atkins. Mr. Whorwood having been with me before he left London, to give me the reason of his going into the country, that it was solely on his private affairs, I am commanded by her Majesty to tell you that if it appears he has [not] acted contrary to this profession and that you have not any reason to detain him, relating to his particular behaviour, her Majesty would have you permit him to come up to London, upon his giving security for his good behaviour and that he repair to his abode. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144]

July 22. Passes for Thomas Child and Thomas Paine to go to the Lizard, in Cornwall, and return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 321]; and for William Outterson, Ary Jacobse, and his son, three Dutch seamen, to go to Harwich. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 322.]

July 22. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Hopes that there will be successes in Ireland which will compensate for the disasters that have happened on the continent. Expresses a hope that the King will take prisoners to exchange for those of their side who have been taken; condoles with the King on his wounds, and regrets to hear of the death of the Duke of Schomberg at the battle of the Boyne. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 107.]

July 23. Victor Amadeo, Duke of Savoy to the Swiss Cantons. Does not consider the suggestion made to the deputies concerning limited neutrality as to the provinces of Savoy, Geneva and Chablis, quite feasible, and proposes that they should reconsider this

1690.

suggestion; will consult, in the meantime, with the allied powers. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 108.]

July 23. Cash account—disposable money 29,092*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 109.]

July 23. Disposition of money: 2,989*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to the Earl of Ranelagh to be paid over to Mons. Vander Esch to satisfy his bills to Paul Derby and Tracy Pauncefort; 13,600*l.* to him to pay a bill from Holland; 100*l.* to the Earl of Derby for the ministers in the Isle of Man; and 125*l.* to the widow of Col. Baker who was killed in the defence of Londonderry. [*Ibid., No.* 110.]

July 23. Cover of a letter addressed to the Prince of Waldeck, assigned in a modern handwriting to this date. *Seal.* [*Ibid., No.* 111.]

July 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. William Gore. I am informed with respect to Mr. Ince who has been, for several years, Secretary to that part of the Hamburg Company which resides in London, that some attempts have been made at Hamburg to remove him out of his place: being satisfied, from my own and others' knowledge, of his integrity and capacity, I desire you to afford him your favour for his continuance in his place, and to communicate my requests on his behalf to your Deputy Governor and such other members who you conceive may be moved by my recommending him to shew him any kindness. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 145.]

July 23. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have received your letter of the 22nd by Sergeant Griffin, who has brought up Mr. William Johnson, the prisoner. The sergeant desires me to acquaint you of his arrival for his justification. [*Ibid.*]

July 23. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Packer. I have received your letter concerning the arrest of Mr. Henry Gage, pursuant to Proclamation and Orders in Council; you have done well, and as I have received no directions at present you may continue him in custody. [*Ibid., p.* 146.]

July 24. Aug. 3. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to the command of the fleet. The Lords of the Admiralty came yesterday. When the Committee met, I desired Lord Pembroke to tell them what the Admiralty had said to me the night before, which he did, and I saw none that thought there could be any change made, Mr. Russell having repeated all his reasons again to excuse himself. The Commissioners of the Admiralty were sent for and told what the resolution was, Sir T. Lee said it could not be. I might give Sir R. Haddock and Sir J. Ashby a commission, but they could not. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 112.]

July 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor, &c. of Rye. I have received your letter of the 22nd and have acquainted the Queen with it. Her Majesty commands me to tell you that as those persons came from France, and brought letters, some of which they threw overboard, she would have you detain them still in custody, such proceedings being marks of a correspondence with their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 146.]

1690.

July 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Anthony Aucher and Sergeant Denne, at Canterbury. I have received your letter of the 20th, with the papers enclosed, by the bearer who safely brought up the two prisoners. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 146.]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Captain Billingsley. I have acquainted the Queen with what you wrote me on the 18th, upon which her Majesty commands me to tell you to search the Scotch merchants endeavouring to go to Scotland, and if you find no papers about them, illegal, seditious, or otherwise dangerous to the government, she would have you permit those who are really Scotch merchants to proceed on their journey; but should you find any suspicious papers about them you are to seize them and send them to me and detain the persons until further order. [*Ibid, p.* 147.]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lansdowne. I received yours of the 20th and 22nd instant and should anything further happen in your parts, I desire you will let me know it constantly and by express if it be necessary for their Majesties' service. The Queen commands me to tell you that considering the preservation of the men-of-war and merchant ships at Plymouth is of the greatest importance to the kingdom, her Majesty would have you keep such parts of the militia near Plymouth as you shall think necessary. [*Ibid.*]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Mallock. I am obliged for your letters of the 21st and 22nd instant, wherein you send news of the French galleys and ships being seen in Torbay, and I desire as soon as anything more happens you will let me know. [*Ibid.*]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Thomas Bower to the same effect. [*Ibid., p.* 148.]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Captain Bubb. I have received your letter of the 19th and have acquainted the Queen with it, who is pleased with your zeal; but her Majesty, having disposed of the horses seized by Captain Berry, cannot alter what is done. [*Ibid., p.* 148.]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Lord Abingdon. I have received your lordship's letter of the 22nd and have shewn it to the Queen who approves what you have done. [*Ibid.*]

July 24. Whitehall. The same to Admiral Killigrew. The pressure of business has prevented me from acknowledging your letter from Cadiz, wherein you gave an account of your unsuccessful attempt against the Toulon squadron which enabled me to do you some little service. You may perhaps have heard that some merchants blamed you for that action as if that squadron had escaped through your default. But it is impossible to avoid all men's censures. I can assure you this has made no impression with the Queen, and I do not doubt but you will upon all occasions receive marks of her Majesty's favour, and I am very sorry you are shut up in a place where you cannot have any other opportunity of serving the country than in defending the ships in Plymouth against the attempts of the enemy. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

July 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to direct you to permit Mr. John Knight to have access to Lord Clarendon, in the presence of a warder, for this one time. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 146.]

July 24. Similar letter to permit Dr. John Moore to visit Captain Hatton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 150.]

July 24. Navy Office. The Commissioners of the Navy to the Earl of Nottingham. In answer to your letter of to-day touching Admiral Evertsen's complaint of the want of great masts for the Dutch ships, we humbly acquaint your lordship that we have written to Mr. George Gregory, the commissioner at Chatham, to inquire into it and to supply what is needful for that service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 23.]

July 24. Warrant to apprehend Mrs. Jones on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 322.]

July 24. List of officers of a regiment to be raised under the command of Colonel Edward Gregory.

Colonel :—Edward Gregory.

Lieutenant-Colonel :—Robert Lee.

Major :—Sampson Bourne.

Captains :—Thomas Jennings, Jeremy Gregory, Benjamin Timewell, Baldwin Duppa, and Charles Finch.

Captain Lieutenant :—Richard Burton.

Second Lieutenants:—William Lee, William Bagwell, and Valentine Cocklin.

Lieutenants :—Francis Button, Gregory Rosewell, John Slater, John Fletcher, and Robert Clothier.

Ensigns :—Benjamin Long, Joseph Stokes, Adoni (*sic*) Wiles, John Poulter, Peter Fletcher, Caleb Newson, Benjamin Ruffhead, and Matthew Tonge. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 141.]

July 24. Commission for Gilbert William James, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain Thomas Mitchell was late captain, in the Earl of Pembroke's marine regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 139.]

July 24. Passes or post-warrants for Anthony Belcher and others, servants to Sir William Forester, to go from Apley Castle and Watling Street in Shropshire to London [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 322]; for Benjamin Middleton, esq., to go to Bath and return; and for Nicholas Hill, a messenger, to go to Chester for Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 323.]

July 25. Hanover. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. This day brings no letter from the office, and the account we have from other places, assures us that the illuminations and firing of guns for the King's death were vain. The Swedish troops have marched. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 308.]

July 25. Passes for Theophile Tetignae, a poor French protestant, John de Vaux, a French protestant, Peter Geis, Peter Dun, Artries Eming, and Christian Chré, William Jordan, Rotarius, Matthias Nettiosim Stassmanne, Joannes Mittemeyer, Josan Caspar Eysem-

1690.

schmit, Joanes Schmingen, Hans Theobaldt, Lorens Fuchs, Salmon Witmer, Hans Herschchel, Christian Weydemeyer, Hans Zimmer, Johan Guldensterne, Hans Adam Reiel, Hans Arnord, Hans Jacob Blem, Henry Stephen, Hans Jacob Schneider, Nicholas Durweckter, with a woman and child, John Bonabel, Charles Du Bois, and Anthony Claessen, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *pp.* 323–24.]

July 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Sick and Wounded. The Queen would have you examine what French prisoners remaining now in England have been taken by Dutch ships and give an account of them in view of their exchange for such Dutch seamen as were taken by the French on board the Sieur de Goe's ship in the late fight. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 150.]

July 25. Commission for John Thornhill to be lieutenant to Captain Andrew Armstrong in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 140]; and for James Tankred to be ensign in Captain William Barnes' company in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 143.]

July 25. Warrant to apprehend Mr. John Minet on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 325.]

July 25. Warrant to apprehend John Plunkett, Dennis Conor, Leonard Blancheville, Michael Wall, James Garroway, Simon Betts, and George Smith on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 326.]

July 25. Whitehall. Warrant for payment of Samuel Carr's bill for stationery supplied to the Earl of Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 327.]

July 26. Lieutenant-General Webbenum to the King. Since Fleurus, the French have made no signs of being victorious, for they lost so many men there. Their position on the Sambre. They have taken no prisoners. Opinions as to Charleroi; the enemy lost 1,200 officers, besides having many wounded, so they cannot do much. Movements of the Duke of Luxemburg, the Elector of Brandenburg, and the Prince of Waldeck; the Elector of Bavaria is encamped near Philipsburg and the Dauphin between Landau and Philipsburg, the Rhine being between them; the Elector cannot cross, for his force is not strong enough; he is waiting reinforcements from Saxony, Sweden, and other places. Money is wanted for horses to remount the cavalry. Congratulates the King on his successes, and begs that he will not place himself in danger. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 113.]

July 26. Abstract of the receipts and payments at the Pay Office [*Ibid.*, *No.* 114.]

July 26. Aug. 6. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to the progress of building operations at Kensington. "The outside of the house is the fiddling work which takes up more time than one can imagine." Refers to arrangements for occupying the house during repairs. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 115.]

1690.

July 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor and Jurats of Rye. The Queen would have the persons taken at Rye, coming from France with letters, brought here to be examined and dealt with according to law, and for this purpose has commanded me to send to you the bearer Francis Clark, a messenger, who has a warrant. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 151.]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Mayor of London. Sir Thomas Kynsey having acquainted me that you delay admitting the Common Council, chosen in his ward, to take oath, and that this will obstruct the loans in that ward; I do, by her Majesty's command, give you notice of this that those gentlemen may be forthwith sworn or that you will give me the reason why it is not done. [*Ibid.*]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to the Bishop of Lincoln. I desire, on behalf of their Majesties, that you will stop any presentation or institution to the living of Kelshall, in Hertfordshire, till notice be given to me. [*Ibid.*]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to Captain Billingsley. I have received your letter of the 20th instant and have written to Major Wildman about what you mention in it relating to the Post Office; as to passengers going by Morpeth, the Queen would have you seize all such persons as shall endeavour to go into Scotland by that or any other by-road and examine them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 152.]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to Major Wildman. I send you enclosed the copy of a label which I received from the Lieutenant-Governor of Berwick; the letter to which it was affixed was sent away on the 10th and the Governor tells me he did not receive it till the 20th, in the morning. He tells me likewise that most persons go post into Scotland by Morpeth and leave Berwick, which is the usual road. I desire you therefore to take care that the postmasters suffer no person to go post into Scotland any other way but through Berwick. [*Ibid.*]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to Sir Vere Fane. I have received your letter by Mr. John Tonge who brought up Mr. Henry Nevill and Mr. Adam Banks, the two prisoners committed to his charge. It is at his request I inform you of this. [*Ibid.*]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to the Solicitor-General. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed papers containing the examinations taken by some justices of the peace in Cornwall of the disorder lately happened at Falmouth among the tinners. Her Majesty would have you peruse them and make an abstract of the case, with your opinion as to what her Majesty may do in it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153.]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I send herewith the commissions in blank for a company at Gosport which you desired, and the Queen empowers you to insert the names. [*Ibid.*]

July 26. Whitehall. The same to Thomas Philips. I have received your letter of the 25th and have acquainted the Queen with it, who is pleased with your diligence and has ordered the sum of 200*l.* to be paid you for finishing the works you desire. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

July 26. Whitehall. Warrant for Francis Clarke, a messenger, to receive from the Mayor and Jurats of Rye, the following persons:—Mrs. Catharine Harris, Mrs. Catherine Cudworth, Mrs. Anne Lloyd, Elizabeth Castlemaine, Mrs. Annie Skelton, Mrs. Margaret Nevill, her two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Banks, Elizabeth and Mary Banks, her two daughters, Mrs. Mary Escott, Mrs. Ann Escott, Mr. Philip Kemp and Mr. Edward Castello, on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 325.]

July 26. Memorandum of a warrant for proroguing Parliament till Monday the 18th August in the same words as a similar warrant dated July 4. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 326.]

July 26. Whitehall. Passes for 65 Dutch seamen, lately belonging to a Dutch ship, called the *Riddershap*, lost at the Groyne, in March last, to go on board the *Holland*, Admiral Evertsen. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 325.]

July 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Colonel Godfrey. The French having landed yesterday morning 1,000 men near Teignmouth and burnt the town, her Majesty not knowing what greater number may be landed nor the further designs they may have, thinks it necessary to send you the enclosed, which is meant for yourself personally and not for the regiment, to go to Exeter with all possible speed. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) p.* 2, 161.]

July 27. Whitehall. Pass for Thomas Wright and a waggon and horses, loaded with trophies and ammunition for the militia of Suffolk, to go from London to Bury St. Edmunds in the county of Suffolk. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 326.]

July 28. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. John Burne to go to Ireland; for Mr. Alexander Pendarvis, captain of a troop of horse in the militia of Cornwall, to go to Plymouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 326]; for Mr. John Murray, Mr. John Cunningham and Mr. William Johnson to go to Edinburgh; for ——— Hanna, a soldier, to go to Edinburgh; for Augustin Wingedes, Gabriel Jungineyer and Andries Ryseler, three Dutch soldiers, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 327]; for Mr. Peter Grant, belonging to the French church at Ipswich, to go to Ipswich [*Ibid.*, *p.* 328]; and for Peter Carnat and Elias Haumeau, two French protestants, soldiers belonging to De La Melonniere's regiment, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 332.]

July 29. Letter to the King, congratulating him on his glorious victory in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 116.]

July 29. Hanover. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I have received news of the King's health, for the French had made such extravagant rejoicings, that though I know them false, they disturbed a great many people. So many papers are printed of the late action at sea, that I heartily wish the great part of them translated into English to animate us yet more against them. The Swedes have not marched from Bremen. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 312.]

July 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Devonshire. The Queen has been acquainted with your proceedings to oppose the French, thanks you for them, and desires you to have

1690.

a particular regard to the safety of Plymouth and Exeter. In case the enemy should land so considerable a force as to endanger those parts, I am to assure you that assistance shall not be wanting. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 154.]

July 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lansdowne. I have received your letters and have submitted them to the Queen. Her Majesty desires you to give particular attention to the preservation of Plymouth and Exeter; and being informed that the cannon is removed from Exeter, she would have you inquire into it, so that the city may not be left destitute. [*Ibid.*]

July 29. Whitehall. Warrant to Francis Clarke, a messenger, to receive from the Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, the bodies of Col. Robert Hackett and Mr. Archibald Cockburne, in custody on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 328.]

July 29. Whitehall. Commission for Sir Robert Howard to be commander of the regiments and troops of militia horse, under the command of John, Earl of Marlborough. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 142.]

July 29. Pass for Sir Walter Blount and his lady, with Isabella Willson, Charles Alderson, Thomas Camel, Hester Owen, and Catharina Thomas, their servants, to go to Bath, and to return to London, or to Sir Walter's country house in Worcestershire, as his physicians may advise. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 329.]

July 30. Cash Account. Disposable money, 84,402*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*, whereof, in gold, 76,125*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 117.]

July 30. / Aug. 9. The Queen to the King. "You will not wonder that I did not write last night, when you know that at noon I received yours, by Mr. Butler, whose face I shall love to see ever hereafter, since he has come twice with such good news." Refers to the continued divisions about the command of the fleet. All will be ready at Kensington on Tuesday next, which is the night you are expected. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid., No.* 118.]

July 30. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Congratulates him on his successes in Ireland, notably on the battle of the Boyne, and also on the conduct of the Queen. Reminds him that the French have not profited by their success at the battle of Fleurus. As to his future movements with the allied forces. Has heard that the Dauphin is proceeding towards Mayence. Hopes to make amends for his bad fortune. [*Ibid., No.* 119.]

July 30. Disposition of money. The payments include 6,500*l.* for powder bought in Holland. [*Ibid., No.* 120.]

July 30. Commission for Lord Chandos to be captain of a volunteer troop of horse to be raised by the East India Company. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 143.]

1690.

July 30. Passes for Mr. Philippe Rubat, of Geneva, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Col. Henry Cornwall and Mr. Cyriac Cornwall, with John Goffe, George Hautchard, and Charles Ganghrin, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 328.]

July 31. Statement, unsigned, made to the King, as to continental affairs. A letter received from Dunkirk describes the alarm of the French at the turn of events in Ireland. The French King has ordered all the towns on the coasts to be well prepared for war. Speaks of the cost, both in money and in men, to the French King, of his victory at Fleurus. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 121.]

July 31. London. News letter. The Highlanders have burnt several houses in Perthshire, and continue to ravage the country, whilst General Mackay is in the north, whence we hear that the Master of Forbes, with some dragoons, had defeated a party of Highlanders, taking some prisoners, amongst whom is one of his brothers. On the 26th, the French manned 40 boats and five galleys with about 400 men, and went into Teignmouth Haven, where they burnt nine small merchant ships and most of the town. In the evening they sailed as far as Bigbury Bay. They write from Totnes that they had some damage there. They were discovered by a man-of-war three leagues from Plymouth, standing towards that place, but the wind taking them short, they came to Torbay in the evening of the 27th, and it was feared they would attempt something that night, though all the country were in a good posture to receive them.

From Monsieur De Boufflers' camp, on the 15th, the Duke of Brandenburg, received orders to make detachment of 12 squadrons from his army, which were to be commanded by Count de Tessé, and to be posted so as to join the Dauphin's army, or to return, as occasion should require; so that of all the army of the Moselle there remain but the regiment of Roquillaux and dragoons of Dauphiné.

An express from Plymouth, arrived to-day, says that the guard ship of Plymouth gave notice that the French fleet were standing towards them, upon which 15,000 militia were drawn together to oppose their landing, with about 5,000 seamen, resolving to defend Cattwater. They say also that the French weighed and stood to the westward. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 119, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 31.]

July 31. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Sheriff of Pembrokeshire. The bearer hereof, Francis Clarke, one of their Majesties' messengers, has a warrant to bring before me Colonel Robert Hackett and Mr. Archibald Cockburn, two of the persons lately taken by Captain John Jennings, commander of their Majesties' ship, the *Experiment*, and now in your custody; therefore deliver the said two persons to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 155.]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to Mr. John Pepys, mayor of Cambridge. I have received your letter of the 29th, with the deposition against Sir William Scott, and having submitted it to the Queen, I am commanded to say that his pass is no protection to him if he offends the

1690.

law, and as he is in custody the law must take its course. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) p.* 156.]

July 31. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Brunsden and Mr. Knighton. I have received your letter, and have submitted it to the Queen. You have done well to send the man impressed to Mr. Henly, who I doubt not has sent him to the fleet. [*Ibid.*]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to Captain Cotton. I have received your letter of the 29th, and have spoken to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty about the matter, and I hope their decision will please you. [*Ibid.*]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Denew. I have received your letter and as to the prisoners who are in custody, as soon as you let me know their names, with the cause of their detention and other circumstances, I will acquaint the Queen with it. I have written to Mr. Stokes concerning the discouragement you have received from him in impressing men. [*Ibid., p.* 157.]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to Sir Vere Fane. I have received your letter of the 27th and have acquainted the Queen with it, who would have you send up to me any person of note you may apprehend; the rest you can keep or bail as their case shall require but you are to seize or detain the horses of all disaffected persons according to the Orders of Council and still keep some troops quartered at Tunbridge. [*Ibid.*]

July 31. The same to Captain Stokes. Representations being made that you turned a fellow away after he was impressed, which has caused officers to desist from impressing any more, I desire from you an account of this, it being of great importance at this time to supply the fleet. [*Ibid.*]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Newport and Mr. Mitton. Having acquainted the Queen with your letter, I am to return it to you, and if it appears that these gentlemen had a pass to come from Ireland (as alleged) and since their arrival here they have not committed any crime, you may release them. [*Ibid., p.* 158.]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The Queen being pleased to allow Colonel John Butler, a prisoner in the Tower of London, 40*s.* a week, I am to acquaint you with it that you may receive the directions of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for paying it to him. [*Ibid., p.* 161.]

July 31. Whitehall. Confirmation of the election of Christopher Brayne, esq., as recorder of Oswestry in the county of Salop, in the room of Morgan Wynne, esquire, the late recorder. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 330.]

July 31. Warrant to apprehend ——— La Bastide on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid., p.* 331.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant to all mayors and others to be assisting to Mr. Simon Rock, ensign in Col. Edward Fitzpatrick's regiment of foot, in raising recruits and securing deserters. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

July 31. Warrant to the keeper of the Gatehouse, Westminster, to permit Mrs. Fitzherbert and her daughter, Dr. Tichburne, a physician, and Mrs. Cotton to have access to Mr. Fitzherbert, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 332.]

July 31. Passes and post-warrants for Mr. Daniel Buzelin, Mr. Frederick Tonnis, and Mr. Henry Philip Kuyelman to go to Exeter; for Lady Coryton; and Sir James Tilly, with Elizabeth Jones, and Richard Dodson their servants, and Sir William Coryton, to go to Newton in Cornwall; for Shadrack Vincent, esquire, to go to Truro [*Ibid.*, *p.* 329]; and for Sir Thomas Travell to go to Taunton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 330.]

Aug. 1. Maëstricht. Letter to the King, containing suggestions for taking Bayonne, and giving a description of the neighbourhood. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 122.]

Aug. 1. Ludlow. Robert Berry to [the Earl of Shrewsbury]. At 10 o'clock this night a footman, passing through this town with letters from Mr. Ralph Sheldon, directed to Mr. Edward Plowdon, was stayed by our watchman; and our town clerk, Mr. Turnor, ventured to open the letters, a copy whereof I enclose. The body of the letter the bailiffs sent to the justice and have also stayed the messenger; but remembering, after the letters were sent to Sir Richard Lewkener, the backwardness of some in religion and the great love I know that is amongst such parties, and fearing the concealment of the letters, I have sent these, by the post of Bewdley, to be carried to you, [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 2, *No.* 24.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Edward Clifford, gent., to be adjutant of Richard, Viscount Colchester's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 146]; for Major Charles King to be captain of that company of which Captain Erasmus Philips, and afterwards, Captain Duncombe, were captains in Lord Torrington's first marine regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148]; for Thomas Whiting, gent., to be adjutant of Sir James Leslie's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 150]; and for James Warde to be surgeon of the garrison of Kingston-upon-Hull. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 152.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Dr. Windibank to have access to Sir Adam Blair, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 333.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. Christopher Dighton to go to Breamore in Wiltshire (*sic*) and return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 331]; for Robert Anderson and Katharine his wife, with five small children, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Mary Browne, with her son, John Browne, and Francis Browne, her (*sic*) brother, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 332]; for Mr. Thomas Carew, Robert Cunningham, Thomas Burnet, and John Croche to go to Holland; and for Dr. John Defrays, a French physician, and John Defrays, his son, a minister, to go to Romney and Rye in Sussex and return through Canterbury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 336.]

Aug. $\frac{2}{12}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Expressing disappointment at his delay in returning. Mr. Russell has gone down to the fleet to hasten things. The naming Killigrew, among such as do not like him, will

1690.

be called in question. As to the progress of the work at Kensington. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 123.]

Aug. 2. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I have received yours of the 29th July and am not sorry of your stay a while longer, in Ireland, especially since you give us hopes of seeing you again shortly. Tells him of the factions at home and of the disputes as to the command of the fleet and hopes for his success at Limerick. [*Ibid., No.* 124.]

Aug. 2. Memorandum giving an account of the movements of the Duke of Luxemburg. [*Ibid., No.* 125.]

Aug. 2. Abstracts of receipts and payments at the Pay Office for one week. [*Ibid., No.* 126.]

Aug. 2. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. The fleet being now ready to proceed to sea, we desire your lordship will move her Majesty that orders may be sent, forthwith, for the return to the fleet of the 600 men of the two marine regiments who were, by her Majesty's order of the 10th July last, sent to Sheerness, Queenborough, and Rochester. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 27.]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Windsor Finch. I have received your letter from Northampton and have spoken to Lord Monmouth as you desired, who will give you such order as may be necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 158.]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Liverpool. I have received your letter of the 29th July, which I have shown to the Queen, who approves of your arresting Mr. Gage, and retaining him in custody. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Robert Eden, &c. I have received your letter of the 28th July and have shown it to the Queen, who is pleased with your having seized Mr. Elphinstone and secured the horses [*Ibid., p.* 159.]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Harwich. The Queen commands you to suffer no Dutch seamen to go to Holland, even if they have a pass, there being a vessel called the *Armoureoux,* appointed by the Dutch ambassador and Mons. Evertsen, to take them on board and carry them to the fleet to man such ships as shall be sent from Holland. You must be very careful in observing these directions. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Clark. Thanking him for his letter of the 22nd and asking him to continue his efforts. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have received your letter of the 31st July and have acquainted the Queen with it. Sir Henry Goodrick has orders to send you down some powder; the company of the Earl of Pembroke's regiment will be sent on board the fleet with their arms. [*Ibid., p.* 160.]

1690.

Aug. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Commissioners of the Sick and Wounded. The Dutch Ambassador having complained that several of the Dutch seamen who were wounded in the late fight, or are sick, are not well looked after, I send you, a copy of his memorial, by the Queen's command, who would have you give strict orders to remedy the grievances complained of. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 158.]

Aug. 2. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to order that the men, drawn by Sir John Ashby from the two marine regiments, under order of 10th July last, return to their respective ships. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 333.]

Aug. 2. Warrant to Isaac Cotton to search for and apprehend Captain St. Leger for high treason. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 2. Pass and post-warrant for Henry Leggat, a messenger, to go to Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 334.]

Aug. 3. Pass for Mr. Thomas Carew, Robert Cunningham, Thomas Burnet, and John Croche to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 336.]

Aug. 4. The Camp at Wavereu. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The Elector of Brandenburg accompanies him against the enemy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 127.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to direct you to give permission to Lady Mary Fenwick to have access to Sir John Fenwick, her husband, to speak with him in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 161.]

Aug. 4. Commission for Thomas Cox, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of horse under the command of Lord Chandos; and for Booth Hereford, gent., to be cornet of the same troop. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 143.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Lady Brudenell, Lady Bellasis, and Mrs. Frances Brudenell, her two daughters, with their servants, Mrs. Frances Tunckes, Mrs. Catherine De Guise, Mrs. Jane Clarke, Elizabeth Whittingham, Mary Simpson, John Haddock, Henry Vaughan, and one Rowland, being their footmen, George Farlow, the coachman, a helper and postillion, Mr. Claude Du Bois, and John Hart, a groom, to go to Tunbridge and return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 335]; for Mr. David Perier, late secretary to the Duke of Schomberg, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Nicholas Menu and his wife to go to Harwich for Holland; for James, Earl of Angus, Mr. James Cranstown, his lordship's governor, and John Murray, a servant, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Peter Deman, a French protestant, to go to Chester for Ireland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 337.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of Mathew Crone, attainted of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 336.]

Aug. 4. Warrant for a Commission for the Earl of Rutland to be lord-lieutenant of the County of Leicester. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 338.]

1690.

Aug. $\frac{5}{15}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Expressing her pleasure that he approved of her conduct, with regard to the Admiralty. They now begin to engage Mr. Zitters in the business, and Sir R. Haddock is now said to rail at the Dutch, of which I think he has cleared himself. Positive orders were given Lord Pembroke this morning, to have the commission immediately signed, but Sir T. Lee again opposes it. Lord Torrington has written to the officers to make an address in his favour. I am very impatient to hear again if you are over the Shannon; "that passage frights me." *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 128.]

Aug. 5. Camp of Genappe. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Announces the union of the Hanoverian troops with those of Castanaga. Recommends an exchange of prisoners. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 129.]

Aug. 5. Baden. [The Duke of Savoy] to the Swiss Cantons. Impressing on them the importance of guarding the "passage de Suisse;" Your frontiers are menaced by an invasion of the Imperial army. It is for you to maintain your liberty and inherited glory. It is on your account that I have abandoned the project of making myself master of the frontier towns. If you fail to make sure your defence, you will expose yourselves to the charge of breaking your treaties. Let me know your resolutions. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 130.]

Aug. 5. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I have to-day heard of the King's return and success in Ireland, and that our fleet will soon be at sea again. The Swedes have not come here yet. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 316.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Commissioners for Sick and Wounded. The Queen being informed that Captain White, commander of the vessel employed in carrying the prisoners exchanged, has made use of that trust to convey such persons as are disaffected to their Majesties and maintain a correspondence with their enemies, her Majesty would have you remove him from that place and appoint another. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 162.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Bristol. I have received your letter of the 26th of July with the papers relating to Mr. John Whiting. I have acquainted the Council with them who think it a matter to be decided at law. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 5. Passes or post-warrants for Valentine Higet, Lomvereus Pomert, Michael Reselaer, George Steenhoven, Peter Homgeren, Hans Jockeboer, Jacob Overst and Balte Stevens to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 337]; and for William Sutton to go to Plymouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 338.]

Aug. 6. Disposition of money. The payments include 1,087*l.* 10*s.* to the Earl of Ranelagh to reimburse him the 1,000 guineas, which, by the Queen's order, he paid to Count Steenbock for subsisting the horse and dragoons landed from Ireland, at 1*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* the guinea. Out of 6,000*l.* set apart for the secret service, 4,000*l.* is lent to the Post Office. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 131.]

1690.

Aug. 6. Cash Account. Disposable money 6,266*l.* 19*s.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 132.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Captain ———. I received your letter of the 4th and have acquainted the Queen with your good service in saving the letters, which were thrown overboard. She is well satisfied, and has ordered you 50*l.* as a reward. I will pay it to any person named by you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 163.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Aldermen of Weymouth. Mr. Jonathan Saunders has delivered to me your letter of the 4th, with the letters seized on board the French vessel. The Queen is well satisfied with your zeal and with giving notice to the Governor of Plymouth of the French designs. If any intercepted letters come to your hands in future, you will send them up to the Secretary of State, unopened. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen commands me acquaint you that Sir Nicholas Slanning, lieut.-governor of Plymouth, has taken some provisions for the service of that garrison, which her Majesty would have you allow, although it was not intended to make use of them except in case of necessity, by reason of a siege. Mr. Molesworth, Envoy-Extraordinary in Denmark, has written to me that the chaplain of the convoy which went last year to Copenhagen, in his discourse, disowned that he owed any allegiance to the King and Queen. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 165.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. The same to Lord Cornwallis. The Queen being acquainted with the enclosed paper, commands me to transmit it to you that you may examine the abuses complained of and give order for preventing the like hereafter. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Certificate of the acknowledgment by Thomas Cox, esq., their Majesties' Envoy-Extraordinary to Switzerland, of certain bills of exchange. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 339.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Lamb, showing that he was a soldier under Charles I. and Charles II., and is now 70 years of age and very lame; prays to be admitted to the place of beadsman now void in the Cathedral Church of Worcester. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 92.]

Aug. 6. Passes or post-warrants for Thomas Davis, a messenger, to go to Chester or Holyhead for Ireland; for John Conte, Henry Rickier, and Valentine Wentels, three Germans, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 338]; and for John Nicholas and Lewis Paul, French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 339.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. The commission for the command of the fleet is at last passed, but only four have signed it, viz.:—Lord Pembroke, Mr. Russell, Sir J Lowther, and Capt. Priestman. The commission for the trial of Lord Torrington was also pressed extremely, and ordered yesterday in Council. Mr. Carstairs has gone to Ireland to press you that the Parliament in Scotland might sit.

1690.

I have been desired to tell you of the ill condition of the Treasury. Sir William Lockhart begs you to consider the matter concerning Scotland. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 133.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Bristol. Having shown the enclosed informations to the Queen, she commands me to send them to you and would have you examine Capt. Dawbeney as to his proceeding in a manner so prejudicial to their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 164.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Portsmouth. Having acquainted the Queen with your information of the danger which may happen to Portsmouth by erecting buildings near the fortifications of the town, she commands me to tell you that you must forbid the erecting of any buildings which may endanger that place. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. The same to Lord Chief Justice Holt. The Lords of the Committee desire me to send you the enclosed informations against Capt. St. Leger, which although they may proceed from some malice, yet since they are sworn to by two witnesses their lordships think it necessary that it should be examined into by you. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Brodrick. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed paper presented by some French protestants complaining of the usage they have received. Her Majesty would have you examine the matter and give an account of it, that order may be taken in it, and meanwhile take care that no outrage be done to them. [*Ibid., p.* 166.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Nicholas Slanning. The Queen had given order to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to allow what you had done in taking the provisions which you might have made use of if you had been reduced to any necessity by a siege; but I presume you will have no occasion for them, as the French are gone from the coast, as in yours of the 5th, for which I thank you, as also for another I received from you of the 29th July. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit Mrs. Salvin and a maidservant to remain with Mr. Salvin, her husband, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 341.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Passes for Sir John Graham, of Gartmore, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Sir Edward Turner, and his son Charles, and Mr. Arthur Forbes, doctor of physic, to go to Bath; for Christiana Constantine and Robert Constantine, her son, and Isaac Cotton to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 340]; for Sir James Charteris to go to Edinburgh; for Captain Darenne, a French officer, to go to Ireland; and for Catharina Pintier and Aleijda Tengbergen, two Dutch women, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 341.]

Aug. 8. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The Swedes have marched at last, and we expect some considerable undertaking from the armies on the Rhine, there having been a meeting of all the general officers to that purpose. The rejoicings at Strasbourg for

1690.

the death of the King have been very extravagant. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 320.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Expressing her anxiety as to his crossing the Shannon. Lord Stuart has had a letter from Mons. and Madame De Gramont about her brother, Mr. Hamilton; they desire he may be exchanged for Lord Mountjoy. Refers to Lord Torrington's trial. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 134.]

Aug. 9. Abstract of receipts and payments at the Pay Office. [*Ibid., No.* 135.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clement. Before I received your letter I had written to Sir Robert Southwell to recommend you to the King for the archdeaconry of Bath, and I was surprised to hear from you that my brother was your rival or that it was in the disposal of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, but I sent to them and desired this favour of them for you, which they granted; I find however that this dignity is, by its value in the King's books, in his own gift, so that I must have his Majesty's answer. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 167.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Kingston. I am very glad to have an opportunity of serving you, and I hope the Order of Council made yesterday will give you satisfaction, for it directs not only that the arms your lordship seized, but the rest also which you could not find, should be sent into the magazine as the proper place where arms that belong to the King (as these Dutch arms do) ought to remain.

I lately represented to her Majesty your lordship's offer of raising some troops for her service. I take this opportunity of repeating what I told your servant, that her Majesty was very well pleased with your zeal and thanks you for it; but she was unwilling at that time to put you, or any of her subjects, to expense, and therefore deferred it till she had further intelligence of the French designs. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Officers of the Customs at Dartmouth. The Queen being informed that since the time the pretended Genoa ship lately sent into Dartmouth by the *Mordaunt* as a prize was discharged, there is good reason to believe she is a French ship or belongs to the French King's subjects, her Majesty commands me to tell you to detain the ship until further order. The Lords Commissioners do not sit this day, so that if this post is lost, the ship should not escape till further order. [*Ibid., p.* 168.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The Queen has been pleased to order 100*l.* to be paid to Sir Samuel Moreland with which, by command, I acquaint you, that you may receive directions for paying that sum to him. [*Ibid., p.* 169.]

1690.

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Clark. I have received your letter of the 31st of July and thank you for the news it contains. I hope you will continue to give me an account of what happens in those parts. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 167.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Bingley, showing that he had borne arms for Charles I. and Charles II., and had always been loyal to the Crown and Church. Prays for an almsman's place now void in the cathedral at Chester. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 92.]

Aug. 9. Passes for Mr. Hugh Gaine to go to Florence in Italy, and return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 342]; for Mr. David Ellers, and Philip Gibbon to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 343]; and for Denis Chevalier, a French protestant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347.]

Aug. 9. Warrants to the keeper of the Gatehouse to permit Dr. Ratcliffe and Dr. Tichbourne, two physicians, to have access to Mr. Fitzherbert, a prisoner; and for Sir Henry Shere to have the liberty of the prison. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 342]

Aug. 10. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Movements of troops on the continent. The French fleet has disembarked, at Dunkirk, 10,000 men, returned from Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 136.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to permit James Evernett to have access to Godfrey Cross, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 344.]

Aug. 11. Warrant to apprehend John Couson, [Coulson?] coffee-house keeper in Colston Court, Drury Dane, for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 345.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant for a Commission appointing all the Privy Council as Commissioners for receiving, hearing, and determining appeals in causes of Prizes during the present war. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 346.]

Aug 11. Passes or post-warrant for Col. Courthope to go to Chester, for Simon Volleich, his wife and five children to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 343]; for Mr. Thomas Shaw to go to Durham and return; for Edward Randolph to go to Bristol or Chester for Ireland; for William Collins to go to Chester or Hoylake for Ireland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 344.]; for John Barkus to go to Chester for Ireland; and for Col. Chevrieres De Montauban, with Captain De Revol to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 345.]

Aug. 12. The Earl of Annandale's declaration to the Queen. States that about the beginning of December, Sir James Montgomery came to him, the Earl of Annandale, and told him that as they had no expectation of doing any good with this King, but had lost themselves in his favour, the only thing for them was to apply to King James, and talked with him in relation to the method of sending a message to France, and from that to Ireland; that some days after, they talked of it again, and that he, the Earl, believes he had been some time in that

1690.

project before he had made it known to him, because, at their next meeting, he showed him a paper containing 32 articles which were to be demanded of King James in behalf of the nation; and afterwards he showed another paper of two sheets which contained a declaration for King James in Scotland and a commission for one to represent King James as Commissioner, all written with Sir James Montgomery's own hand.

The method they resolved to move in was parliamentary, believing that by the interest they had in the Parliament the majority would be for bringing in King James; he proposed that Sympson should be the person to go with the message, and that it was much about this time that he discoursed all this matter with Nevill Paine in the House where he was conducted by Sir James Montgomery, Sympson being then present, and thereafter was twice or thrice there, Ross, Sympson, and Sir James Montgomery being present. He had other two meetings on this subject, one at his own chamber, and another time at the Globe Tavern about Northumberland House, where were present Sympson, Sir James Montgomery, one Sir Robert Clark, and one Captain Williamson, brought there by Sir James. Captain Williamson and Sir James resolved at that time to go with Sympson to France and Ireland. The Earl declares he never spoke with any other person in England on this subject.

Further he declares that at the end of December there was a credential signed to Sympson at Captain Williamson's house, near Hyde Park, where were present the Captain, Sympson, Annandale, Ross, Sir James, and Sir Robert Clarke. It was first written in black ink by Sir James, and either the Captain or Sir Robert wrote it over in white ink, and Annandale, Ross, and Sir James only signed it and delivered it, and the other papers before mentioned, to Sympson. The substance of the credential was that they were sorry for the wrong steps they had made and that they gave assurance that in all time coming they would serve King James faithfully, and desired that, for the quieting of the minds of his subjects in Scotland, he would sign the 32 Articles and would instruct his Commissioner to pass them in the ensuing Parliament into law, and that he should give full credit to the bearer. The Earl declares that going to Scotland some days after, Sir James settled a correspondence with Nevill Paine, under cover to Archibald Moore, Patrick Johnston and James Hamilton; and that Sir James told him the Earl, that Mr. Ferguson wrote the vindication of the Scotch address, and declared that they went to Scotland about the end of January, and so soon as they came there he and Sir James communicated the whole matter to the Earl of Arran who was well satisfied with the design and thereafter discoursed with Lord Linlithgow, Lord Balcarres, Lord Breadalbane, Duffus, the Marquis of Atholl, Lord Boyne, Sir James Ogilvie and Sir William Fort, about the bringing in of King James, and of all they had transacted in England, and that the resolution was, that every-one should use his interest with all the members of Parliament who were for King James, to make them come in and take the oaths, and that seeing it was not possible immediately to do King James'

1690.

business in Parliament, the next measure was to break the King and his Parliament, by making all opposition they could, that so the country might go to confusion, and that Parliament being dissolved, they would certainly have got another Parliament to have brought home King James.

The Earl declares that upon her Majesty's birthday in the morning, the return of the message by Sympson from King James came in a large tanned leather bag sealed with King James' own seal, which was delivered to Sir James Montgomery, who, without calling anybody, broke it open, and that while he was perusing it, he, the Earl, came in there and found Sympson and Sir James perusing the papers, many of which were parchments, one large parchment containing the whole instructions given to the Commissioner, and all the particular instructions apart, signed and sealed by the late King. The Earl was surprised to find a commission with his own name in it, to be Commissioner, he having peremptorily declined it when it was proposed to him by Sir James Montgomery at London.

Amongst the papers was one ample commission for five persons, Lords Arran, Annandale, Ross, Sir James Montgomery, and a blank, to do all and everything that was most expedient for King James' service, and to grant what commissions, civil or military, they thought proper, obliging himself to hold firm and good what they should act by virtue thereof. The Earl does not well remember if the fifth name was blank or if Lord Argyll was inserted therein; it is not yet cancelled but is in the hands of Arran or Sir James. There was a commission of Council, in which all or most part of King James' former Privy Councillors were inserted with a blank that the five might fill in what more they pleased. Then, as a commission for the Sessions, Sir James Ogilvie, Sir William Hamilton, Lord Colinton, Lord Herries, Lord Pitmedden and Cameron.

The commission is yet extant, and Sir James knows of it, but the Earl cannot be positive if the persons above named be in it, or who are in it. There was also an ample indemnity, with exceptions of six or seven persons:—Lord Melville, Lord Leven, Lieut.-General Douglas, the Bishop of Salisbury, Sir John Dalrymple, Major-General Mackay, also a commission to James Stewart to be Lord Advocate, and also letters written, mostly in King James' hand, to all the considerable people in Scotland, and about two quires of blank letters superscribed, which were to be delivered and directed as the Council of five should think fit. Besides these, there was a general letter to the three that sent the letter to the Queen, and a particular letter to Sir James, which he never saw; another letter to himself, which he has still, with a commission to command the Castle of Edinburgh, and a patent conferring the title of marquis, a commission for Ross to be colonel of the horse-guards, and a patent conferring an earldom, and a commission on Sir James to be Secretary and a patent to be an earl. *Copy, in the Marquis of Carmarthen's handwriting.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 25.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Is pleased with the news that the French have left Limerick. Lord Stuart begs you will consider if you will not have a new Parliament for this, he is sure, will do no

1690.

good. Is surprised at his not receiving her letter of 26th July. Lord Annandale will tell all, and then I am to procure a pardon from you. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 137.]

Aug. 12. Treasury Chambers at Whitehall. Sir John Lowther, Richard Hampden, and Thomas Pelham to the King. We transmit an estimate of all the money that can reasonably be expected from the revenue and from taxes before the 1st of November next, which amounts to 164,251*l.* 2*s.* 4½*d.* Remarks thereon. [*Ibid., No.* 138.] *Enclosing—*

7th August 1690. *The estimate referred to.* [*Ibid., No.* 138(i).]

Aug. 12. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. The French are gone from our coasts and the militia are everywhere dismissed, and I believe it will be ordered to-morrow, in Council, that all the prisoners shall be bailed, except those against whom material evidence can be produced. The Queen hopes you will be speedily at Dublin. Most of the fleet has sailed to the Downs, where all the ships from Portsmouth are come to them, except the *Ossory*, which will be there in three days. None of the ships from Holland are yet arrived, but are expected with this wind, nor are those which they have in this river yet ready by reason of Mons. Evertsen's delay, before he would make use of any materials from your Majesty's yards. I do not look for much use of them in the channel this year, but I am in some pain for the merchant ships in the Straits, whither I expect to hear the French will have sent a squadron of theirs. Some of the Admiralty have refused to sign the commission for the present Admirals and now raise doubts about forming a commission for the trial of Lord Torrington and design to bring that matter into Parliament to "be tried by a faction." Acquaints the King with Lord Annandale's confession. "I have the good fortune to have a grandson born to my family." [*Ibid., No.* 139.]

Aug. 12. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I am going to Brunswick where all this family are, and I will not fail to acquaint the Duke of Wolfenbüttel this night with the kindness my lord expresses towards gratifying his desires. The Swedes have passed these countries, but all our expectations are what great design has brought the Elector of Bavaria so suddenly down the Rhine. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 324.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief Justice Holt. The enclosed is a question proposed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty which, by her Majesty's command, I send to your lordship that you may propose it to the other judges to be considered by you and them as soon as possible, that you may be ready to give an answer to it when required. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 169.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Harwich. I desire you will assist the bearer, James Kitson, one of the Majesty's messengers, in speedily procuring a boat to carry him to the Brill on special service. [*Ibid. p.* 170.]

1690.

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Licence to Sir Francis Child, one of the high sheriffs of Middlesex, to live out of that county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 28.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for John Washwhite, Mary his wife, and a child to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 345]; for James Kitson, the messenger, to go to Harwich for Holland and thence to the Brille; and for William Sharp to go to Hoylake for Ireand. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 346.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Mr. Gilbert Whitehall, goldsmith, of London, on suspicion of high treason and to seize his papers. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347.]

Aug. $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Mr. Russell recommends Churchill and Elmoore for flags, because nothing has been done for them though they were both trusted when you came over. I have been this day at Kensington, which looks really very well, at least to a poor body like me, who have been so long condemned to this place and see nothing but water or wall. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 140.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Willoughby. The Queen having been made acquainted with the enclosed report of the Attorney-General upon the petition of several companies of tradesmen in the town of Lancaster with the names of persons fit to be the first members of those companies, her Majesty commands me to transmit the petition, report and list to you, for your opinion as to what may be done in it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 170.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Selwyn, governor of Tilbury, showing that the command of that place was given to him in January, 1689, but he being afterwards commanded to go to Flanders, did not take out his commission until January, 1690. That in his absence Colonel Tufton, without accepting the commission, received the governor's pay until May, 1689. Prays for the governor's pay allowed upon the establishment, from the time of the last payment to Colonel Tufton, until the time of the commencement of his pay upon his command. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Mrs. Brent, with her maid-servant and Mr. Netterville and all suspicious persons found in Mr. Netterville's house in Lincoln's Inn Fields, on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 347.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for John Bright, esq., Mr. Henry Liddell and Dr. Andrew Hamilton to go to Gravesend or Harwich for Holland; for William Knight to go to Chester, Hoylake, or Holyhead [*Ibid.*, *p.* 348]; and for Mr. Thomas Polden to go to Salisbury, and thence to Bristol, or other port, for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350.]

1690.

Aug. $\frac{14}{24}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. To-morrow the Mayor and Aldermen will come to the Council to be thanked for their two regiments and released of them; when that is over, I go to Hampton Court, which I fear will not be much advanced. There has been a great storm to-day. I have seen Mr. Zulestein to-day, who is so tanned "he frights me." I was heartily glad to see him, believing you would not have sent him here, but that you resolved soon to follow. *Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 141.]

Aug. 14. The Prince of Waldeck to the same. Movements of troops. Mentions the services rendered by Elector of Brandenburg. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 142.]

Aug. 14. Confession by William, Earl of Annandale, of the conspiracy in which he and others, were engaged, "written from the Earl's own mouth" by Sir William Lockhart. [*Printed, in full, by Dalrymple.*] [*Ibid.*, *No.* 143.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Mayor of London. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she would have you and the Aldermen, your brethren, attend her to-morrow at 10 o'clock in the Council Chamber. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 171.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mary Stricker and Katherine Cannon, Bayley Sprice, and Dirick Lober, with four small children, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Francis Clark, a messenger, to go to Harwich for the Hague [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 348]; for Grittije Lankes and Dercken Eppens to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 349.]

Aug. 15. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. States that he is taking measures to prevent the Duke of Luxemburg from transporting troops into England. Luxemburg has been reinforced. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No* 144.]

Aug. 15. Edinburgh. Lord Tarbat to the King. Enclosing information, not now with the letter. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 145.]

Aug. 15. Pass for William Butler, servant to Col. Butler, to go to Dublin and there present himself to Sir Robert Southwell, or in his absence to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and proceed to such other place as shall be approved [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 349]; for George Stubbs to go to Ireland; and for Mr. Andrew Bossee to go from the Thames to Portugal. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350.]

Aug. 15. Whitehall. Warrants to the keeper of Newgate to permit Mrs. Francis Taylor to have access to Mr. Augustine Belson, a prisoner [*Ibid.*]; to apprehend Martin Bartelaire, on suspicion of high treason and to seize his papers; and for proroguing parliament until the 8th September. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350.]

Aug. 15. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to issue arms, &c. to Captain James' company (late Captain Mitchell's) in the Earl of Pembroke's marine regiment, to replace those lost on board the ship *Anne* in the late engagement with the French fleet. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 147.]

1690.

Aug. 15. Whitehall. Commissions for John Powell to be lieutenant of Captain Beale's company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment and to be quarter-master in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 148]; and for Thomas Norris, gent., to be lieutenant of Captain George Brathwaite's company in Colonel William Beveridge's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 147.]

Aug. $\frac{16}{26}$. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. As to Lord Annandale's confession and pardon. *Printed, in full, by Dalrymple* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 146]

Aug. 16. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Movements of the troops. Suffers from his old wound. [*Ibid., No.* 147.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Admiral Killigrew. I have received a letter from Algiers, dated the 12th of June, giving an account that two ships of that place were come thither from cruising, and had met with two English and one Dutch man-of-war, who chased them so severely, that they let go a prize at Leghorn without leaving any one on board, and saw the boats of the English men-of-war take possession of her, which the Governor complained of as being contrary to the articles of peace, between us and them. This is the account I received from thence, and I send it to you that you may give me information in this matter which I hope will be as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 171.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Stock. I have received your letter of the 15th, and have acquainted the Queen with it. As to the matter which you have represented, her Majesty would have you continue your endeavours to obtain all information in this business, especially what officers of the prizes have been negligent in discharge of their duty, and what is the name of the person who pretends to be master or owner of the ship, or any other persons who may give you information. If necessary, her Majesty would have you apply to the neighbouring justices. [*Ibid., p.* 172.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The same to Governor of Sheerness. The Commissioners of the Admiralty having, by her Majesty's command, ordered seven Swedish ships sent into the Downs by Sir Ralph Delaval, upon suspicion of their being bound for France, to be brought into the Swale, her Majesty's pleasure is that you take the said ships under your care so soon as they arrive there, seeing that their masters and companies be civilly used and their cargo kept from embezzlement. [*Ibid., p.* 173.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. Henry Whetenall and Thomas Waller to go to Lynn, in Norfolk, and return; and for Samuel Cooke, a messenger, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 351.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend ——— Roberts on suspicion of high treason and to seize his papers. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

Aug. 18. A true account of the battle of Stafarda fought by the allied forces against the French. A council of war was held by the allies, in the Abbey of Stafarda. The enemy attacked, as the allied forces were crossing the river Po: at first the former were repulsed, but at last, the latter were compelled to yield to the superior force against them; the battle lasted five hours. The Spanish troops behaved especially well. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 148.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands you to permit Mrs. Hatton to have access to Mr. Charles Hatton, her husband, from time to time. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 173.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The same to the same. Lady Ross desiring to be in the same lodging with Lord Ross, her husband, the Queen is pleased to permit her, with a maidservant, to come and remain with him, on condition that they do not go abroad. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 18. Pass for William Van Rossum to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 351.]

Aug. 18. Warrants for a further reprieve of Matthew Crone [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 352]; and for a free gift of 20*l.* to the gentlemen of the Chapel Royal, in lieu of three deer formerly given to them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 356.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Fears as to his crossing the Shannon. It pleased me extremely to hear from Mr. Harboard how much people love me in Holland; when I think of that and see what folk do here, it grieves me too much, for Holland has really spoiled me in being so kind to me; that they are so to you is no wonder. I wish to God it were the same here. Reminds him of the office of *Custos Rotulorum* for Lord Fitzhardinge. The Commissioners of the Admiralty have recommended four persons for me to choose two flags; viz. Churchill, Elmore, Wheeler and Mitchell. *Printed in full by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 149.]

Aug. 19. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the same. All things are quiet here; congratulates him on his return to the army in Ireland. Now only apprehends the want in that country. Complains of the negligence of the Board of Admiralty in the matter of provisions. *Printed, in full, by Dalrymple.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 150.]

Aug. 19. Brunswick. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. These Dukes will now return home in two or three days from hence. Our letters here speak of great success in Savoy, and that the Duke has passed the Po, but the French own the loss but of 600 men, saying that they have killed three times the number. The French have passed the Rhine at Fort Louis and the Elector of Bavaria is returning with the Imperial and his own troops. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 328.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Higham Cooke, praying her Majesty's pardon, he being convicted of the manslaughter of Mr. Littleton. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

1690.

Aug. 19. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrants for John Spittle to go to Edinburgh; and for John Thompson, a messenger, to go to Chester or Holyhead for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 352.]

Aug. 20. Letter to the Prince of Waldeck. Conveying a warning against the Marquis of Castanaga. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 151.]

Aug. 20. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is still waiting the arrival of the fleet. Movements of the Elector of Bavaria. Details as to the disposition of the army; urges the King to come to the scene of action. [*Ibid., No.* 152.]

Aug. 20. Disposition of money—including payments of 50*l.* to Emmanuel College, Cambridge; 60*l.* to the French Ministers at the Savoy; 600*l.* to the shoemakers employed by Col. Godfrey; and other military charges. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 153.]

Aug. 20. Cash account. [*Ibid., No.* 154.]

Aug. 20. Post-warrants for Simon Chapman, a messenger, to go to Chatham; and for Peter Newlyn, a messenger, to go to Plymouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 353.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The Queen to the King, on the reported loss of the artillery at Limerick. *Holograph. Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 155.]

Aug. 21. London. News letter. Letters from Paris say that Count Lauzun, after quitting Limerick, sent thither an account of the condition of Ireland and desired directions how to dispose of the troops; on which a Council was called and it was resolved not to send any, "believing the game there to be lost."

From the West we are advised that Sir Cloudesley Shovell was at Falmouth with his squadron, and that Admiral Killigrew, with the men-of-war, would sail out of Plymouth Sound. This morning an account came from Plymouth that on the 19th, Sir Cloudesley Shovell with his squadron of eight men-of-war came into that harbour having left the rest cruising to the westward, and that on the 18th Admiral Killigrew with the Dutch men-of-war and all the merchant ships, English and Dutch, sailed to the eastward. The two Jamaica ships that were at Mount's Bay, and the Virginia ship that was at Milford Haven, have come to Plymouth along with Sir Cloudesley Shovell.

Letters from Aberdeen say that on the 14th the Highlanders came within a mile of that place and had taken one Peyton and having detained him some time they sent him back with a letter directed to the magistrates of Aberdeen saying that if they would stand neutral and release, immediately, several persons now in their gaol, they would treat them as friends and do them no injury. To this letter the magistrates made no answer. The Master of Forbes was near them with seven troop of horse, and Col. Cunningham was met by the express with 1,200 foot, 40 miles from them, who charged the messenger to acquaint the Council at Edinburgh that having

1690.

heard of the condition of Aberdeen, "he would not put off his clothes till he got there." On the 14th General Mackay marched from Edinburgh towards Aberdeen to command the army there, Sir Thomas Levingston's dragoons being marched with all speed.

Letters from Vienna of the 13th say that General Transmandorfe had obliged the Turks to retire from the siege of Leyden. That the French army on the Upper Rhine is encamped at "Langdleandell." That six regiments of the vanguard of the Duke of Bavaria's army were come to Mayence on the 20th, and that his whole army were incessantly passing the Rhine with the design either to besiege Mount Royal or Landau. The armies in Flanders have not yet come to a battle, but the Duke of Brandenburg has been so angry with some of his soldiers for plundering and illusing some of the ecclesiastics that he has hanged several of them, and in order to prevent the same in future he has ordered a detachment of 60 horse who are to go as patrols night and day, and has commanded that no soldier, upon pain of death, shall go out of camp without leave.

This post brings an account that the Dutch and East Indiamen have arrived in the Texel; that the Confederates have demanded 130,000 crowns of Luxembourg, or else to put the country under military execution; and that on the 18th a great fire was seen in the Duchy of Juliers which makes them believe the French are using more of their barbarities there. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 120, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 33.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Colonel Gibson. In mine of the 12th and 19th July last, I acquainted you that the Queen allowed the taking such provisions from the officers, appointed to victual the Navy, as the garrison should want in case of necessity only; the necessity having now ceased, if you have any of those provisions you are to restore them to the respective officers from whom you had them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 174.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Holmes. The Queen being informed that quantities of provisions have been delivered out of the Navy Stores for the service of the garrison at the Isle of Wight, her Majesty would have you return the same to the Victualling Stores of the Navy.

Like letters were addressed to the Governor of Deal Castle, to Lord Lucas, and to the Governor of Sheerness, with this added: "I have "written to the Admiralty pursuant to your letter of the 19th." [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The same to Captain Crawford. I have acquainted the Queen with what you wrote on the 16th concerning the damage done to the fort of Sheerness by the late storm and present condition of that place; her Majesty has commanded the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to supply some money for purchasing the ground and way, the repairs of the breach and new barracks, and she has ordered a survey to be taken of the works for their repair with all speed. [*Ibid., p.* 175.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The same to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Queen being informed that the fort at Sheerness suffered great damage in the late storm, and that the works are otherwise much out of repair, her Majesty

1690.

commands that you send officers down to survey it with a view to its repair. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 147.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Captain Taylor. I have received yours of the 14th, and have acquainted the Queen with it. She is well pleased with your services and gives you the horses you have taken, but would have you allow some gratuity to the officers who assisted you. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 176.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. The Queen being informed that a ketch, called the *Hopewell*, sailed from Hull, laden with lead, to Dieppe, having made her entry for London, and that the merchant gave bond in 800*l.* not to go into France, has directed the master of that ketch and the merchant to be committed for high treason in abetting and adhering to their Majesties' enemies, and would have you give orders as well for their prosecution as for suing the bond of 800*l.* out of which her Majesty will allow a part, as soon as recovered, to Mr. William Savile for his reward and encouragement.

The Queen being likewise informed that the fort at Sheerness has suffered great damage by the late storm, the works whereof are, besides, so much out of repair that they are in danger of being ruined if not speedily repaired, and that it is also necessary to purchase a piece of ground for a way to the fort; her Majesty would have you direct payment of 1,500*l.* for these services and the sum of 800*l.* for providing barracks for that fort, those they have already being so old and rotten as to cause much sickness among the soldiers who lie in them. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Savile. I have acquainted the Queen with your letter to me of the 15th, upon which Her Majesty commands that you carry the merchant and master of the *Hopewell* ketch before some justice of the peace that they may, according to law, be committed to prison for high treason in abetting and adhering to their Majesties' enemies. The Queen has directed them to be prosecuted and to be sued upon the bond for 800*l.* and will give you something out of the money when recovered as a reward. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 177.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have received your letter of the 18th and by the Queen's command I have written to the Governors of the Tower, Sheerness, Deal Castle, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Plymouth, to return into the Victualling Stores of the Navy the provisions they have received from thence.

I have written to the Governor of Sheerness as you desired, concerning the Swedish ships, who in answer tells me he shall want power from you to have the assistance of the Navy here and likewise that of the guard and fireship that are "in the chops of the Channel." I acquaint your lordships with this that you may give such directions therein you may think necessary. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Warrant for Richard Scott, to be gunner of Dover Castle, in the room of John Scott, deceased. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 146.]

1690.

Aug. 21. Warrant to apprehend the Sieur Courvallet *alias* St. Germain on suspicion of high treason and to seize his papers. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 354.]

Aug. 21. Certificate that Gregory King, esquire, Lancaster Herald of Arms, appointed to carry the Order of the Garter to the Elector of Brandenburg, returned on the 16th inst. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 21. Passes for John Judge, yeoman, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Thomas Dalrymple to go by sea to Edinburgh [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 353]; and for Humphrey Borlace and servant to go to his house in Cornwall and return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 354.]

Aug. 21—Sept. 8. Navy Office. J. Tippetts, Richard Beach, and Charles Sergison, to Mr. Jephson. In obedience to the directions of the Treasury, signified by your letter to this Board of the 19th instant, we have perused the proposals sent us made by Mr. John Bowles, merchant, for the measuring, surveying, and superintending the burthen and tunnage of all ships and vessels hired and taken up for their Majesties' service, and for drawing out of the accounts of what is, or shall be, due to any ships or vessels employed as aforesaid, and desire that you will inform their lordships, in answer thereto, that in all the contracts and charter-parties that have been made by this Board, for many years past, for the hire of any ships for men-of-war, or other services in the navy, when they are to be paid for by the tun, they are agreed to be measured, and their burthens calculated according to the rule established by his Majesty in Council on 2 January, 1664. Which measurement and calculations were formerly taken and made by some of the corporation of shipwrights (when there was such a company) in conjunction with some of the officers of the navy and is now generally done by three or more of the officers, of the yards, joined with the same number on behalf of the contractors, when they desire it; those who certify the admeasurements and burthens for our guidance therein, and these officers, being seamen and shipwrights, well acquainted with the nature of the work, and, as we find by experience, men of integrity, we hope their Majesties have received no wrong thereby.

What methods are taken by the Commissioners of the Ordnance, Victualling and Transportation, for the measurement of the ships hired by them, we do not know, nor are we sensible how Mr. Bowles intends to make his calculations; but if it be by any other way than what is established, it cannot affect any of the ships or vessels, that are already in the service of this office; because they are, by their contracts and charter-parties, to be measured and paid by that rule so that this matter in our opinion will centre here. If the ships taken up by every office are to be paid for according to their burthens, calculated by that rule, and if those offices take care to employ such persons in the measurement and calculation of the burthens of the said ships as by their integrity, as well as their abilities, are duly qualified for it, we do not see any reason for creating such an officer, or setting up such an office as Mr. Bowles proposes. *Navy Office*, 21 *August* 1690. *Copy.*

1690.

The same to the same. We have perused the certificate you sent us in your letter of the 8th instant, concerning the measuring of ships, and for the information of the Treasury, whether the method therein prescribed be according to the rules of the navy for measuring of ships, we give you the words of the Order of Council touching that affair, bearing date 2 January, 1664, which has since been observed; viz.: "That in the computation of freight to be paid for merchants ships hired or impressed for his Majesty's service the rules hereafter mentioned shall be observed for measuring the tunnage of ships, that is to say:—to multiply the length of the keel to the main breadth of the ship, taken from outside to outside, and the product of that by the half breadth, then the product of the second multiplication to be divided by 94, and the quotient shall be the number of tuns sought for, which being compared with the said certificate herewith returned to you, we hope will satisfy your lordships in your enquiries." *Copy. Navy Office*, 10 *September* 1690.

Peter Bere [and others] to the same. Certifying that the known rule for measuring or computing the tunnage of ships or other vessels either bought, sold, or hired by the tun, now is, and always has been, the custom of the shipwrights and others who have either bought, sold, or hired any ships or vessels. *Copy.* 8 *September* 1690. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 11.]

Aug. 21—Sept. 8. Duplicate of the foregoing. [*Ibid. No.* 12.]

Aug. 22. / Sept. 21. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Is at a loss whom to name as flags. Mr. Russell will not command the fleet if Carter and Davis have flags. Russell and Lord Marlborough disagree on the subject. The Lord President says if Churchill have a flag "he will be called flag by favour, as his brother is called the general of favour." *Holograph. Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 156.]

Aug. $\frac{12}{22}$. (?) From the Camp of Moncagliere. Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy to the King. Sends an account of the battle [Salusses] he has had with the enemy; the loss sustained, is about the same on both sides, and is not very considerable. Is trying now to re-establish the army, and says that if he is well seconded he will be able to contend favourably against the enemy. Wishes to execute a plan he has of marching to the neighbouring mountains of Dauphine and of occupying them. Refers to lack of money; he will, however, with what he has, subsidise the regiments commanded by Generals Deloche [Beloche?] Julien and Mallet, which now consist of only 2,000 men, not counting the 600 Vaudois who are in the valleys. *Signed.* [*Ibid., No.* 157.]

Aug. 22. Siguen? Maurice, Prince of Nassau to the same. Congratulates him on the success which has attended his army in Ireland. Hopes that this will continue, and that he will remember the people of whom he has promised to be the champion in Europe. [*Ibid., No.* 158.]

Aug. 22. Warrant to Mr. Justel, library keeper at St. James's Palace, to deliver to the Bishop of St. Asaph the Greek Alexandrian manuscript

1690.

of the Bible in his custody in the library; he obtaining for it a receipt and a promise of its safe return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 35, *p.* 355.]

Aug. 22. Warrant for a commission to Bennet, Lord Sherrard, to be *Custos Rotulorum* of the county of Rutland. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 22. Passes and post warrants for Captain Hugh Hamilton and Ensign James Hamilton to go to Chester for Ireland; for John Williamson, a silk weaver, with his wife and 3 children, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 354]; for Captains Ramsey, Daussy, Campichon, Nedby, and others to go to Farnham in Hampshire; for John King, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth; for Simon Chapman to go to the Downs; for Ralph Young, to go to Plymouth; and for Thomas Morris, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 355.]

Aug. 23. The Camp at Lembek. [Limburg?] The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The soldiers complain of their pay being in arrear. Condition of the Spanish troops. Movements of the enemy. The King must come over before confidence can be restored. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 159.]

Aug. 23. ———— to [the Prince of Waldeck?]. Alleging that the Marquis de Castanaga is seeking an opportunity to separate himself from the allied forces. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 160.]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Dutch Ambassador. I send you a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Admiralty touching the rigging of a Dutch vessel. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 179.]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. The Queen being informed that the persons mentioned in the enclosed list were taken on board a French vessel, bound from Ireland to France, and are now prisoners in the castle of Ghent, in Flanders, her Majesty commands me to send this list, that you may consider what persons there are now prisoners in France who may be exchanged for all or any of the persons in this list (1). [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney-General. The Queen commands me to send you the two letters enclosed from Mr. Abraham Stock with the examinations relating to a vessel going to France with tar, &c. Her Majesty would have you consider the most effectual means to prosecute the offenders with the utmost rigour of the law. The Queen would likewise have you prosecute the spy, mentioned in Mr. Stock's letters of the 20th, with all diligence and any persons concerned with him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 180.]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. Grant of the office of steward of St. Thomas' Hospital, Southwark, to John Langwith, gentleman, in the place of James Oakes, the late steward, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 357.]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. Post-warrant for Mr. George Macy to go to Gloucester, Pembroke, Montgomery, and Bristol. [*Ibid. p.* 358.]

(1) List not entered.

1690.

Aug. 24. Passes and post-warrant for Charles Ludolf, Prince of Wurtemburg, Captain Lifer, and a servant to go to Ireland to the King's camp there; and for the Sieur Dumesnil La Chaize and John Strasbourg to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 358.]

Aug. 25. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. There is a difference of opinion as to the course of action between the Spanish general (Castanaga) and all the other generals, the former advising prompt action and the latter that he, the Prince, should risk nothing, but wait for the fleet. While writing this he hears the fleet has arrived, and hopes it will create diversions by setting fire to towns on the coast. Complains of the condition of the recruits. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 161.]

Aug. 25. Limburg. The same to Mons. de Danckelman. Considers the projected encampment impracticable. The States General have entrusted to him their interests. As to the preparation of roads. *Copy.* [*Ibid. No.* 162.]

Aug. 25. Lembeck. The same to Baron d'Alva. Is glad to hear that the conduct of the Allies (?) is approved of; wishes only to learn the road that the Council desires them to take. Nothing shall make them hesitate, and they will surmount all difficulties. *Copy.* [*Ibid., No.* 163.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Warrant to John, Earl of Marlborough, to embark the eight following regiments on board the fleet, viz., the Prince of Denmark's, the regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Trelawny, the regiment of fusiliers, the Princess of Denmark's, the regiments commanded by Colonel Ferdinando Hastings, Colonel Hales, Sir David Collier, and Colonel Fitzpatrick, and to go on board the fleet and take the command of the said regiments, and such other forces, as shall be added. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 149.]

Aug. 25. Warrant to the Admiralty to disembark and land 2,000 men of the two marine regiments at such place as the Earl of Marlborough shall appoint. [*Ibid., p.* 150.]

Aug. 25. Pass for William Beardmore, Mary his wife, and four children to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 358.]

Aug. 26. Sept. 5. Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Your aunt, the Princess of Nassau, has written to let me know that her daughter is going to be married. You will be glad for your cousin's sake, that she will be disposed of before her mother dies; she is much older than her future husband. I am always thinking of your dangers, yet I must see company on my "sett days," I must play twice a week; "nay I must laugh and talk though never so much against my will. I believe I dissemble very ill to those who know me." If I look grave all is lost in the opinion of the world; the grace of God supports me. I go to Kensington as often as I can for air, but then I cannot be alone.

Lord Marlborough went away this morning, and though I have little reason to care for his wife, yet I must pity her condition, having lain in but eight days, and I have great compassion for

1690.

wives when their husbands go to fight. There has been debate this morning in the Cabinet whether the Commissioners of the Admiralty should be "trusted with the secret." Mr. Russell thought it no matter if the whole town knew it, the Lord President thought otherwise, most were of the latter opinion, especially Lord Monmouth. If the wind continues fair I hope this business will succeed. Remarks on continental affairs. *Holograph. Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 164.]

Aug. 26. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I have received orders to acquaint these Dukes with the French having quitted Limerick, and the last letter brings word that the King has passed the Shannon and how bravely our men beat the enemy out of the hedges. Last Sunday thanksgivings in all the churches was ordered because of the King's happy success in Ireland. Yesterday the Electress of Brandenburg came hither, with the Court of Hanover and Duke of Wolfenbuttel. Last night, letters from Vienna say that four Imperial regiments have been entirely defeated. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 332.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. I desire your Lordships will order Mr. Thomas Sherman, lieutenant of the *Elizabeth*, frigate, to deliver Mr. Francis Petty, Richard Russell, and another boy, taken on board the *Elizabeth* of Whitby as she was going to France, into the hands of Richard Poyke, one of their Majesty's messengers to be brought before me for examination. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 180.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. The same to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Dutch Ambassador having acquainted me that the ship commanded by Captain Musselman, now at Woolwich, wants some ordnance and stores, and cannot sail without them, you may furnish the said captain with all such ordnance and stores, as the ship requires taking his receipt for them to secure their restoration either in money or similar stores. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. The same to Sir Nicolas Slaning. I have received your letter of the 22nd and have acquainted the Queen with it. You are to have Peter de Luna, one of the two persons mentioned in your letter, strictly examined either by yourself or by some justice of the peace, and to send up the examination that her Majesty may give order for his prosecution or discharge. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. Warrants to apprehend James Cole on suspicion of high treason [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 359]; and warrant to Richard Poyke, a messenger, to go on board the *Elizabeth*, frigate, and receive in custody Mr. Francis Petty and Richard Russell, and a boy, together with their papers on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 358.]

Aug. 26. Passes and post-warrants for Anne Peters and Jost Woutersen to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 358]; for Richard Poyke

1690.

to go to Portsmouth; for Robert Knowles to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 359]; and for Charles Toll, esquire, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 360.]

Aug 27. Disposition of money. The payments include 65*l.* 10*s.* to the wives and families of the Duke of Schomberg's regiment of horse, by the Queen's warrant, and 300*l.* for the works at Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 165.]

Aug. 27. Cash account. Disposable money, 25,204*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* [*Ibid.*, No. 166.]

Aug. 27. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. The Admirals of the Fleet have lately written hither to be supplied with so many of the maritime articles of peace, between their Majesties and their Allies, as may be sufficient to dispose of to the several commanders; but we, having no knowledge of the treaties, desire your lordship will take care that the Admirals may be furnished with them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 31.]

Aug. 27. Whitehall. Warrants to the Keeper of the Gatehouse, Westminster, to permit Mrs. Anne Brent to come to and remain with her mother Mrs. Catherine Brent, a prisoner, provided she does not go abroad. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 360]; and for a pardon for Heigham Cooke, convicted of the manslaughter of Humphrey Littleton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 361.]

Aug. 27. Passes and post-warrants for Sir Bourchier Wrey, Sir Arthur Chichester, Colonel Banfield, and Colonel Courtney to go to Devonshire and Cornwall; for Paul Betton and Stephen Albert to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 360]; for Captain Kilberger, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 361]; and for Charles Howard, esquire, to go to any place within 50 miles of London. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 362.]

Aug. 28. Warrant to the Keeper of the Gatehouse, Westminster, to receive and keep in close custody Sir William Scott, charged with high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 364.]

Aug. 28. Passes for Christopher Hutchinson, with his wife and two children, to go to Lincolnshire and from thence to the nearest port for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35., *p.* 361]; for Robert Richbell to go to Chester for Ireland; for Mr. Hillary Mermier to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mary Gilbert, with her two children, to go to Chester for Ireland; and for Barbara Aston, with her two ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 362.]

Aug. 29. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. This express is occasioned by the letters from France which were taken and are sent to you by Lord Nottingham. The intelligence they give us, together with the bad weather, has made us stay all the first and second rate ships from going with Lord Marlborough, not doubting but he will have ships enough, and too many, for that service. I have seen letters this day from Sir Cloudesley Shovell by which I perceive he has not gone from Plymouth. The delay has happened by some

1690.

of those ships which were to join his squadron from the Downs not having sailed, as arranged, in three days; so that, I fear, the provisions will not be with your Majesty so soon as I hoped.

Lord Marlborough's men are not yet on board the ships at Spithead. He finds the regiments from Ireland very weak, inasmuch that he wrote to have a battalion of the Guards from here, and Beaumont's regiment to come hither to recruit, which we have rather chosen to be done by taking what he shall need from the garrison at Portsmouth where there can be no present danger. The Dutch ships have appeared very backward in all places, and those five which were with Killigrew wanted victuals, so that they have not joined the fleet; nor will ten which are with Calemburg be ready for this expedition.

Your Majesty is wanted here more for the taking of timely measures forward, than that there is any present danger or want but that of money. Mr. Paston, to whom your Majesty has formerly been willing to show kindness, has put himself to some expense in your service since you left England and begs to succeed one Carr, who is dead, and who was Marshal in the Leeward Island. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 167.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Nicholas Slaning. I received your letter of the 27th this morning, with the letters enclosed which were of considerable importance. I enclose a letter for Sir Cloudesley Shovell which I desire you will deliver to him as speedily as possible if he is still at Portsmouth; if he has left there and is out of your reach you will keep it by you for some days, in case an opportunity should arise of sending it by some ship which has to follow him. If Sir Cloudesley Shovell has taken all the ships of his squadron, to the number of 22, besides fireships, with him and after 10 or 12 days you have no opportunity of sending the letter to him, you will return it to me. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 182.]

Aug. 29. Passes and post-warrants for Simon Chapman, a messenger, to go to Plymouth, and for Peter Newlyn to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 363.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Bower. Your letter to the Commissioners of the Customs of the 26th having been communicated to me, I desire you to apply to some justice of the peace in your neighbourhood that he may examine John Bayly, master of the ketch mentioned in your letter, and all concerned with him in his treasonable practices, that the said Bayly and such others may be committed for trial at the next assizes. Should anything material transpire upon this examination you will let me know. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 183.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. The Navy Board acquainting us that several pilots that have conducted the Dutch men-of-war, have made application to be paid for their service, the commanders of the Dutch ships having given them no other reward than certificates, we desire you will speak to the Dutch Ambassador about this matter. Their Majesties have always paid

1690.

the pilotage of such of their ships as have been employed on the coast of Holland. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 35.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrants for John King to go to Portsmouth by way of Kingston; and for Mr. Draycot to go to Staffordshire and return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 363.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Warden and Commissioners of the Mint for engraving a seal for the Court of Common Pleas; and the like warrant for engraving one for the Court of King's Bench. [*Ibid.* *p.* 365.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to permit the persons to be appointed by the States General to "fish up" the cannon, anchors, cables, &c., of three ships of war, belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, burnt near Hastings, and of a fourth sunk near the Haven of Pevensey, after the late engagement with the French fleet. The permission is given in consideration of the strict alliance between England and the States, and in regard the said ships were lost in the defence of the common cause. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 368.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Admirals of the Fleet ordering that the first and second rate ships should not proceed on the expedition, and that the necessary orders be given to the commanders for that purpose, unless it is thought desirable to retain one second-rate ship. Out of those ships, so dismissed, there may be taken as many seamen, soldiers of the two marine regiments and victuals, as shall be thought necessary for the better manning and victualling of the rest of the ships; taking care to leave on board the other first and second rate ships, which are to be brought back into the Thames, a sufficient number of men to carry them thither in safety. [*Ibid.* 35, *p.* 372.]

Aug. 31. List of warships in the squadron commanded by Admiral Evertsen, drawn up on board the *Hollandia*, at anchor by the North Buoy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 168.]

August. Relation of events on the Continent. The Prince of Waldeck, in an interview with the Emperor, persuaded him of the importance of the Council of Ratisbon knowing his views about the armistice [proposed by France] so that the Council should not, being ignorant of them, act at variance; accordingly the Emperor sent Count Windisgratz to the Council. A minister came from the Elector of Bavaria to the Prince of Waldeck to ask his opinion on the armistice, and also to ask what command he, the Elector, would have if he came to the army himself. It was represented to him that the Elector's coming would help matters, and that he would be treated with the deference due to him.

News from Vienna states that there has been a conference held there between the Allies, at which the Emperor's ministers said that the Emperor would remain firm in the alliance. They assured them that they would remain firm and that they would not consent to a peace or to separate treaty. Count Winditsgratz is to be sent on behalf of the Emperor to testify to the desire of the Allies

1690.

to meet France in her wish either for a treaty of peace or an armistice. The same evening they conferred with the Envoys of Bavaria and Saxony to tell them their views and to induce them to hold the same. A despatch came with the news that the Elector of Saxony, who had retarded his march in order to make his winter quarters safe, had advanced to Vienna. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 169.]

Sept. 1. Account of the pay of the King's Dutch forces, computed for a month; and of what is necessary to clear them to September 1st. [*Ibid., No.* 170.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Colonel Foulke. Mr. Cox, their Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary in Switzerland, having acquainted me that several considerable persons of Berne had spoken to him on behalf of the Sieur Ruprecht, a burgess of that city, whose son is now in their Majesty's service in your regiment, I desire you will show him all the favour you can and give him your assistance that he may be advanced to some higher post, as you shall find him qualified and deserving. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 184.]

[Sept. 1.] Allowance to William Duncombe, esq., Envoy-Extraordinary to Sweden, of expenses from April 10th to July 10th, 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 366.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Passes for John Watson, his wife, and three children to go to Chester for Ireland; for Peter Doorn, Jasper de Vries, William Rechtering, Cornelis de Clerk, and Nicholas Vanderstar to go to Harwich for Holland; for Charles Lavalade and Magdalen Lavalade, his sister, ditto; and for George Boscher, ditto. [*Ibid., pp.* 363, 364.]

Sept. $\frac{2}{12}$. Waterford. "Memoire pour mon cousin le Comte de Solmes. The most important thing to do at present is to favour the Earl of Marlborough's attempts upon Cork and Kinsale, and to hinder, as much as possible, the enemy from making any large detachments. If the enemy approach, they should be attacked, if the ground will in any wise allow of it. If the enemy's cavalry come near, our cavalry should give them battle. The fortification of such places as Cashel and Clonmel, where the troops will be for the winter, should, above all things, be advanced; these places should be well provisioned, both for horses and men, and the easiest way to do this will be to establish magazines in two or three places where there will be the most troops, which magazines will be able to provide all that is wanted in those places, and for the positions further away. The great artillery, and what depends on it, should be left at Waterford; but if, as I fear, convenient places for the large magazines are not to be found, it must be sent back to Dublin, leaving at Waterford only what can be contained there. There must always be some artillery, this winter, in a condition to march if there should be need.

Goor and Mesters [Gore and Masters ?] must work continually to put the artillery, which remains, in order, and all that depends on it

1690.

and must prepare and make memoranda of what will be necessary for the coming year to raise a siege; and they must say what they can provide here and what must be sent from England. But, above all, they must discover what there is in this country, for otherwise they will not be able to give reliable memoranda.

Much of the artillery and ammunition still in the ships, should be unloaded, and they [the ships] discharged from the service, for they are a great expense. It must also be decided what should be sent to Dublin and what left at Waterford; these are to be the two great depôts for everything.

The gunsmiths who have arrived at Dublin must work continuously at mending the broken guns. As I intend to furnish pikes for each regiment, that will make serviceable a third of the guns and muskets, which must be put in the magazines. The horses of the artillery, which are in a bad condition, and of which you have no more need, must be sent somewhere to be put out to grass, where they can recover, and where, for the winter, they can be taken care of and provided with food, so that they can be used in the next campaign. The troops should know, in good time, where their winter quarters are to be, so that they may send on their useless baggage and their sick, but care must be taken that they do not also send on those men who are able to serve and who would only go too readily.

I believe the best plan for the distribution of men in the winter quarters will be to put the troops of the same nationality as near one another as possible. I desire that my regiment of dragoons may have good quarters. I beg you to give me your opinion about recruits, as I have to speak to the officers about them; I fear I cannot undertake all of them, especially the eight regiments of which Lord Marlborough's force is composed; I have a plan to disband them, taking the officers' opinions as to which should be kept. There will also be another embarrassing thing, I refer to the infantry's clothing, for I do not think their coats will last during the coming year. *Query—a copy of the instructions drawn by the King, vide Resolution thereon p.* 118. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 171.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lansdowne. The Queen commands me to acquaint you she is very well satisfied with the services you have performed; the militia of the country being settled, and the danger of an invasion which threatened those parts being at an end, her Majesty gives you leave to come to town. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 183.]

Sept. 2. Warrant to the Warden and Commissioners of the Mint to engrave a seal for the Commissioners of Customs in Ireland, with the arms and supporters of Ireland, viz.:—A harp in an escutcheon, with two lions, as supporters, over all an imperial crown and this inscription viz.:—*Sigill. Commissionar. Regii Fisci Hibern;* and also a steel press for the use of the same. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 366.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Warrant to the same to engrave two seals in steel for the Principal Secretaries of State with the royal achievement, viz.:—"the royal arms as usual, with the garter, helmet, mantle, crest, supporters,

1690.

and motto, with this inscription; *Gulielmus III. et Maria II. Dei. Gratia Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hiber., Rex et Regina Fid. Defensores etc.*" [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 367.]

Sept. 2. Warrant for a Bill requiring Sir Berkeley Lucy, bart., to return to England within 14 days, upon the faith of his allegiance. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 2. Allowance to Sir William Dutton Colt, knt., Envoy-Extraordinary to the Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg and to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, of expenses from 28th February, 1689-90 to 28th August, 1690. [*Ibid., p.* 377.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Pass for Elizabeth Chapman to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 369]; and for Anne Lowther, a poor woman with five children, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 371.]

Sept. 3. Cash Account. Disposable money 30,296*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 172.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Addis. The Queen has commanded me to dispatch this messenger with a letter to Sir Cloudesley Shovell, and in case he has left Plymouth before the messenger arrives, I have directed him to deliver the letter to you, which I desire you will send after him if he is not gone out of your reach; but if he is, I desire that as soon as any English or Dutch man-of-war shall come within sight of Plymouth, from the East, you will inquire if he be ordered to join Sir Cloudesley and if so, that you will deliver to the commander this letter acquainting him that it was brought to Plymouth after Sir Cloudesley had sailed thence, and desiring him to deliver it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 184.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. The same to Earl Fauconberg. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she approves of the persons mentioned in your list of the 2nd instant, being made Deputy-Lieutenants of the North Riding of the county of York. [*Ibid., p.* 185.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the Admiralty to give orders for laying up the first and second rate ships. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 373.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Ellinor Miller to go to Chester for Ireland; for Rutt Hasselbeck and Gobert Konings, two Dutchmen, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for John King to go to Plymouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 370.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Prizes. The Queen commands that you send an account whether the ship or goods retaken by the *Eagle* from an Algerine in the Mediterranean and carried into Cadiz, are sold, and for what sum; if not, whether the ship is still at Cadiz or carried thence to any other place. Her Majesty would not have either the ship or goods sold until further order, if not already done, and would have all possible care taken, in the meantime, to prevent any embezzlement of the goods or any damage to the ship. I desire you will let me have your answer as soon as

1690.

possible that I may acquaint her Majesty with it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 185.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. The same to the Master of the Packet-Boat at Harwich. The Queen being informed that several passengers go into Holland and come thence without any passports, commands that you take great care to admit no person into the boat either going to or returning from Holland without passports. I would have informed you of this earlier, but that I thought it needless to give such directions in time of war, since it is the duty of all officers at such a time to carry no persons out of or into England without passes.

I desire you will send me constantly the names of what persons go abroad and what passes they have, and of such as come over here, with all particulars concerning them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 186.]

Sept. 4. Similar letter to Mayor of Harwich. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 187.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. The same to Sir Nicholas Slaning. I have received your letter of the 31st August and have acquainted the Queen with it, who commands me to return you the little paper of cypher, and would have you further examine Peter de Luna or Henry Frost concerning the signification of the characters in this paper, and according to their demerits proceed against them according to law. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen has been pleased to allow to Mr. Thomas Baker, appointed Consul at Algiers, the sum of 600*l.* by the year, the first half year's payment to be advanced to him, with such extraordinary expenses as shall appear to be due to him by bills under his hand subscribed and allowed by one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the same to be paid out of the Customs as has been formerly done to his predecessors. I therefore, by Her Majesty's command, signify the same to you. The Queen also thinks it necessary to make an addition to the present, designed last year for the Dey of Algiers, and now remaining in the custody of Admiral Killigrew, and would have you pay Mr. Baker 155*l.* to be laid out in buying such things as she has directed for that purpose. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 188.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. The same to the Commisioners of the Admiralty. The Queen having appointed Thomas Baker as Consul at Algiers, thinks it fit that he should not lose, by his absence on this service, the place he enjoys of Clerk of the Check at Deptford Yard, and has commanded me to acquaint you that she would have the said office reserved for him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 189.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The Queen having given 50*l.* to Mr. Abraham Stock for his good service, commands me to acquaint you with it so that you may receive directions from the Treasury. [*Ibid*]

Sept. 4. London. News letter. All the regiments that were encamped at Portsmouth are shipped on board the fleet, and also Col. Hastings' regiment that was in garrison there. Two hundred men are drawn out of the Earl of Monmouth's regiment and 100 out of the Duke of Bolton's to go on board the fleet, which will sail as soon as the

1690.

Dutch join them. It is said that all the first and second rate ships will return to Chatham, it being too late in the year for them to go to sea.

News from Holland. The Lieut.-General of the Bavarian forces has been arrested at Vienna, for holding correspondence with France. Gives an account of the battle of Salusses, between Marshal Catinat and the Duke of Savoy; the Duke lost on the field about 4,000; 1,200 were taken prisoners, and 23 standards captured. The number of wounded was also large. The French had at least as many killed. The day after the battle, the Governor of Salusses retired with his garrison, before Catinat took possession.

On the 22nd ultimo the King sent a drummer to the garrison in Limerick with his last offer of mercy, which the Governor refused. Col. Dorington, Sir Norris Eustace, Luttrell, and Sir Cloudesley Shovell are still at Plymouth and will sail with the first fair wind. Major-General Mackay, with 900 horse, is in pursuit of the rebels in Scotland who are fled to the hills. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 53, *No.* 121, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 35.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for the supply of certain powder, oil, etc., to the master gunner, out of the office of Ordnance. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 151.]

Sept. 4. Reprieve of Matthew Crone. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 370.]

Sept. 4. Passes for Elinor Rogers, Richard Brice, and two children, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Thomas Collins ditto; and for Andrew Darco to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 371.]

Sept. 5 Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The Elector Palatine is dead. Prince Lewis is marched towards Transylvania, where the country holds for the Emperor. The Dauphin retreats and the Electors follow him so close that everybody expects there will be some action before they part. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 336.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I send you a list of cables and anchors, which the Dutch Ambassador desires for the Dutch ships, that you may give order for the delivering of them. Sir Paul Rycaut having, in the name of the English merchants at Hamburg, desired that a convoy may be appointed for the ships at Hull, bound for Hamburg, in regard the goods on board them may be much damnified by a longer stay, I desire to know if a convoy is appointed. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 190.]

Sept. 5. Passes for Elizabeth Berkeley, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 371]; for Martha Colwill, John Colwill, Jane Charters, and her daughters, to go to Edinburgh; and for Mr. John Bougnols, a French minister, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 373.]

1690.

Sept. 5. Warrants to the Earl of Pembroke, directing him not to recruit for his marine regiment, until further order [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 375]; to the Sir Richard Onslow to the like effect [*Ibid*]; and to Thomas Knatchbull, esq., for mustering the two marine regiments. [*Ibid., p.* 376.]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Commissioners of Scotland. The Queen commands me to signify her pleasure to you concerning two vessels at Glasgow. I send you enclosed, the original order of Council, which will best acquaint you with what Her Majesty would have done. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 190.] *Enclosing:—*

Proceedings of the Council, dated 6th September, ordering that the Earl of Nottingham, should intimate to the Commissioners of Scotland that Her Majesty has ordered Capt. Pottinger, commander of the "Dartmouth," to bring away the two vessels which he has secured at Glasgow, which have enladen their tobacco without entering the same in England. [*Ibid., p.* 191.]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to prorogue Parliament till 2nd October. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 374]

Sept. 6. Passes and post-warrant for Sarah Cammell, with five children, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Mr. Wilson to go to the Earl of Rutland's house at Belvoir Castle; for Captain James Cadet to go to Harwich for Holland; for James London and Anna, his wife, to go to Chester for Ireland; and for Mr. Paul Forniere des Places, a French Protestant, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 374.]

Sept. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Major Wildman. The King having arrived safely in England, I desire you will send away a flying packet immediately to Chester and Holyhead, directing the post-masters there to send me back all the letters from my office in their hands to Sir Robert Southwell and Mr. Edward Southwell his son, particularly those which were dispatched last night. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 191.]

Sept. $\frac{8}{18}$ Whitehall. The Queen to the King. Lord Winchester desires to go to meet you. Nothing can express the impatience I have to see you. I am going to Kensington to put things in order there. I had a compliment last night from the Queen Dowager, sent I believe, with a better heart because Limerick is not taken. *Holograph. Printed by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 173.]

Sept. 10. Kensington. Warrant for Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, to prorogue Parliament to 2nd October. *See above.* [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 377.]

Sept. 10. Kensington. Commission for Major Richard Ingoldsby to be captain of the company of foot lately raised for service in New York, in America, whereof Captain Charles King was late captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 161.]

Sept. 11. Estimate of the money which may be expected from the revenue and taxes for support of their Majesties' affairs, between this time and the 1st of November, 1690.

1690.

From the revenue of excise, over and above the weekly payments to be made to the Queen, the Princess, and others, 35,000*l.*; from the customs, 35,000*l.*; from the Post Office, 5,600*l.*; the remainder of the 30,000*l.* to be advanced on the wine licences; from small branches, 20,000*l.*; from first-fruits, payments by sheriffs, &c., and the second poll money 7,000*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 174.]

Sept. 11. Kensington. The King to the President and Governor of St. Thomas's Hospital. Recommending John Langwith to be elected and admitted into the place of steward, void by the death of James Oakes. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 29.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Being informed that no persons appear, since the stopping of the *Genoa* ship at Dartmouth, to justify the accusation suggested against her, and that when she was careened no marks could be discovered of a forced keel, I intend to give directions for her discharge unless you have anything to object. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 192.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Bower. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. The same to the High Sheriff of Essex. The King commands me to acquaint you that you are to forbear putting in execution the sentence of death passed upon William Finley until the 22nd day of this month; so that, in the mean time, his Majesty may be informed by the Lord Chief Justice Holt, of the circumstances of the fact for which this person is condemned. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 193.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Russell. I should have sent you news of the King's return from Ireland sooner. but I went to attend him at Reading and only returned last night when his Majesty also came to Kensington. This will be sufficient to bring you to town, but I have also the King's command for you to come to him. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 11. Kensington. Warrant authorising Sir Henry Goodrick to contract for a ketch, not exceeding 50 tons, for such service as may be directed. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 152.]

Sept. 11. Kensington. Reprieve of William Vos, convicted at the Kingston Assizes of murder. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 378.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. Passes for James de Fayole, a French Protestant, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Daniel de la Croix, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 376.]

Sept. 12. Camp of Mount Calle. Mons. de Lovigneiz to the Prince of Waldeck. Is much occupied in re-establishing his troops, as the enemy's force is not only superior but also more proficient in warfare. Although the enemy were victorious in the last battle, they sustained very heavy loss, and did not follow up the victory. Does not know if all the Allied Forces are of the same opinion as they were before, as to carrying on the war, as the province of Savoy has been taken by the enemy and Piedmont ruined. They need supplies from England and

1690.

the States General. Mention of "la trouppe d' Religionnaire" from Turin. The want of money makes itself felt everywhere. Position of the enemy and movements of the Allied troops. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 7, No.* 175.]

Sept. 12. Camp at Tipperary. Resolution taken by Count de Solms, Major-General Scravenmoer, Baron de Ginckle, Major-General Julius Ernest Tetteau, Count de Nassau, Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemberg, Sir John Lanier, and Major-General Kirke, as to what had best be done for the King's service, according to his instructions and orders.

They have examined the King's instructions and considered the principal points raised therein; these include the covering Dublin, the care of the North and the sending Lieut.-General Douglas thither, and the forwarding of Lord Marlborough's attempt on Cork by sending cavalry to his assistance. They have also considered the news from Lieut.-General Douglas that the enemy are divided into three divisions, the first composed chiefly of Rapparees, going towards Sligo to devastate Ulster, the second, attempting to get to Mullingar, and to destroy the country as far as Dublin, and the third to ravage the neighbourhood of Thurles, Cashel and Kilkenny. It has been resolved unanimously to carry out these instructions, and also to keep in mind the news from Lieut.-General Douglas; though this was only hearsay. However, it is very probable that the enemy will do their best to ruin and spoil our winter quarters wherever they can.

The number of sick increases daily, and we suffer from bad weather, so that the best thing to do will be to separate the army, in such a manner that the King's orders and instructions can be carried out in the best way. To this end, we shall send towards Mullingar, the divisions whose winter quarters are to be thereabouts, so that Lieut.-General Douglas can advance towards the North and protect the province of Ulster from attack, which is very important; the others, above mentioned, to cover all the country from Mullingar to Dublin. Suggestions for operations in the neighbourhood of Roscrea, Thurles and Cashel, and in covering Kilkenny. The Danish troops can cover Clonmel and Carrick. As affairs are so uncertain, none of the troops will enter into their winter quarters, but will be, for some time, on the alert; at the same time, they can be carrying out the fortifications that will have to be made at the advance posts, so as to have them ready whenever they are obliged to go into their winter quarters. The army being thus separated, it will be possible to do this now, without much difficulty or fatigue; afterwards it will be more difficult.

As to forwarding Lord Marlborough's attempt upon Cork, the two Danish battalions that will march towards Youghal, will halt, some part of them, on the Blackwater; six of their cavalry squadrons, seven of the Hollanders, three French and five squadrons of dragoons will then march by way of Blackwater to Mallow, or near there, and then the dragoons will endeavour to make themselves masters of some castles on the road, so as to hinder the enemy sending help to Cork, and the cavalry and dragoons will not retire to their winter quarters until affairs at Cork are settled.

1690.

We have not thought it right to send a larger army towards Cork or Kinsale, as by doing so we should expose the rest of the country and fatigue the troops and thus be unable to attack either of these two places, which difficulties cannot be at present surmounted; so we have formed these resolutions believing them to be the best for the King's service. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, 7, *No.* 176.]

Sept. 12. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The different interests are forming designs for our fleet, and though several gazettes say that Limerick has surrendered and the French embarked at Galway, yet they gain no credit till we hear from England. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 340.]

Sept. 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lieutenancy of London. Having acquainted the King with your desire of waiting on him and paying your duty upon his happy return, his Majesty has appointed Sunday next, after morning service, for the purpose. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2 *p.* 195].

Sept. 12. Whitehall. The same to Major Wildman. The King commands me to tell you that in case the packet boats are all on the other side of the water, he would have you give order for hiring a boat to carry this night's mail into Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Proclamation, requiring the attendance of members of both the Houses of Parliament on the second day of October next. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 53.]

Sept. 12. Whitehall and Kensington. Commissions for Gregory Brome, esq., to be captain of a company in Sir James Leslie's regiment; for Charles Billingsley to be captain lieutenant in the same regiment; for William Billingsley to be lieutenant of the company of which Col. Rupert Billingsley is captain, in the same; for Thomas Witney, gent, to be lieutenant of the company, of which Captain Baxter is captain in the same; for George Grant, gent., to be lieutenant of Captain Robert Leslie's company of grenadiers in the same; for —— Whitfield, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Sandys is captain in the same regiment; for James Leslie to be ensign of the company of which the colonel [Col. Rupert Billingsley] himself is captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 154]; for Roger Leadman, gent., to be lieutenant of that troop of which Captain James Killigrew is captain, in Col. Charles Godfrey's regiment of horse; for Andrew Laws to be cornet to Captain John Eyre in the same [*Ibid., p.* 173]; for Henry de Nassau, seigneur d' Auverquerque, Master of the Horse to be lieut.-general of the Forces [*Ibid*]; and a similar commission to the Earl of Portland (1). [*Ibid., p.* 183.]

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Warrants to Colonel John Granville, governor of Deal, to swear John Smith, as a gunner of Deal Castle, in the room of Roger Callis, deceased; and to swear Daniel Martin, gunner there in the room of Nicholas Whetstone, deceased. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 153]; and for Sir Henry Goodrick to supply the *Thomas and Elizabeth* ketch, with various arms. [*Ibid., p.* 155.]

(1) There is a memorandum in the Volume to the effect that another Commission was despatched to Lord Portland, the former being lost.

1690.

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Pass for Sibella Hoare, with six children, to go to Chester for Ireland, [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 376.]

Sept. 13. An exact account of their Majesties' fleet, showing the number, condition, and location of the different ships. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 177.]

Sept. 13. Kensington. Reprieve of William Finley, convicted at the Chelmsford Assizes, of murder. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 379.]

Sept. 13. Post-warrant for James Kitson, a messenger, to go to the Downs; and pass for John King, his wife and a child, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 380.]

Sept. 14. Tipperary. Count de Solms to the King. Illness amongst the troops increases, and there are more sick than we can take care of. The weather has been damp. Lieut.-General Douglas, learning that the enemy was marching on Sligo, to enter Ulster, and on Mullingar, and was also going to ravage the neighbourhood of Thurles, has resolved to follow them closely, separate them, and hinder them from ravaging all Ulster, and from burning up everything as far as Dublin; I fear however, that Douglas' force may be insufficient and that that of Lanier and Kirke will arrive too late. Nothing certain can be learnt as to the enemy's movements, which is very embarrassing, but I have found, to-day, a man also is willing, for a reward, to go to them, and bring us news of what is going on. I send a list of what will be needed for the winter quarters.

The Rapparees occupy our men; for, although they are not very courageous, and there is not much to fear from that point of view, still their great number causes a good deal of anxiety. The day before yesterday they attacked our provisions and artillery between Clonmel and Carrick, and everything had to be sent back to the former place for safety.

I yesterday sent Scravenmoer and Tetteau, with what cavalry—drawn from the Danish, Dutch, and French squadrons—could be spared, to cover ("couvir") Lord Marlborough on his arrival; I have heard nothing of him yet although it was yesterday rumoured he had arrived in Cork Bay. Particulars as to the cavalry sent as above.

Lanier and Kirke marched yesterday towards Mullingar, and I have just ordered them to cause their cavalry to hasten to join Lieut.-General Douglas whose force is insufficient to resist the enemy moving against him. Everything is ready for our march to-day towards Cashel.

The captain of Leveson's (?) dragoons has sent news of a successful attack which he made upon the enemy. Being in garrison at Youghal, he heard of a movement of a large party of the enemy from Cork towards Carrick; he followed them, with 50 dragoons and some men from the garrison, and falling in with their rear guard, killed 40, all from Lord Tyrone's regiment, and took some prisoners. The greatest part of their force consisted of Rapparees. Finding it hazardous to follow them with the force with him, he stopped for reinforcements, on receiving which he hopes to gain further advantages.

1690.

There has been a disagreement between the generals about the position in which their signatures to a memorandum should be placed. Sentiments about the Danish troops. The dispute between Leveson (?) and Bellasis (?) has been settled. Count Schomberg has gone from here. Want amongst the troops. I have given orders for food for the men, as I cannot see them die of starvation. Captain Elsenitz has died from the effect of his wounds, and, it is said, that Villattes (?) and Forget (?) are doing badly. Krohn (?) is also dead. I have given Brigadier Oyen (?) leave of absence as he requires change of air. Cambon is also ill, and I do not know if he can go to Cork to meet Lord Marlborough when he arrives, as you have ordered. I myself am ill, but—if my illness does not increase—will go shortly to the camp at Cashel to see what the enemy's troops are doing, and with hope of gaining intelligence of Lord Marlborough. Babbington's battalions will go for winter quarter to Roscrea, the French to Thurles, and the Dutch to Cashel. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 178.]

Sept. 14. Whitehall. Post-warrants for Henry Allen to go to Plymouth; and for Francis Clarke, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 380.]

Sept. 15. Rochester. Thomas Manley to Sir Joseph Williamson, This county will raise about 60,000*l.* on the real estates for this present tax, and I have further computed from the proportions in the Royal Aid that this county paid then, and I think still pays, in all land taxes about the twenty-first part of the kingdom; and, if so, the present tax may amount to 1,260,000*l.* or thereabouts on the land, without relation to personal estates, which in most places have been very gently dealt with. This neighbourhood is very sickly and very many of the inhabitants and seamen and soldiers die. Mr. Bunckar is this day chosen as mayor. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 26.]

Sept. 15. Ebbsdorff. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Nessa and Weiden hold out very well so that they hope at Vienna that the rains will force them to raise the siege, and the Prince of Baden is now in Transylvania, which country the Emperor is more concerned to preserve than both the other places. The Elector of Bavaria still follows the French army. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 344.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Marlborough. Colonel Beaumont has leave from the King to return to England when you do so. Had I known a letter would have found you at Spithead, I would have asked the King to have dispensed with him from going this voyage, in consideration of his infirmity and his law business. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 195.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Beaumont. I have spoken to the King on your behalf that you may return with Lord Marlborough, which his Majesty readily granted. I thought the fleet had sailed, or I should have asked the favour for you immediately. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Certificate that the 50*l.* given by the Queen to the commander, officers, and seamen of the ship called the *Hare*, of Guernsey, was intended by her Majesty, for their sole use and benefit, as a reward

1690.

for their good services in saving some letters from France thrown into the sea by the master of a French prize which they took. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 380.]

Sept. 16. Banger. James, Duke of Berwick, "commander of the kingdom of Ireland, to Count de Solms commanding the enemies forces in Ireland." Whereas we are informed that you design to send the prisoners you have of ours to foreign plantations, we have thought fit to declare that "if you use them at such a barbarous rate, we will send such as we have, or shall have, of yours, into the French gallies, which nothing but such unwarlike provocations could move us to do." *Signed.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 179.]

Sept. 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Dover. Enclosing a letter from Sir Robert Southwell: *Memorandum that the letter was not sent.* [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 196.]

Sept. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Judith Conos, and Mary Silly, grand-daughters of Nicholas Geff, late of London, deceased, showing that several lands belonging to religious houses, which their grandfather purchased of divers persons who had the same granted to them from the Crown, are wrongfully detained from them owing to the abbots and priors, before the Dissolution, having made long leases to several persons without receiving any rent, except a rose or peppercorn, not worth demanding, which leases are expired. As the tenants in possession cannot be compelled, in the petitioners' case, as they may in the Kings, to produce the same leases or show by what other title they hold the same, the petitioners are advised by the counsel to surrender all their estate and title therein to his Majesty. They pray the King to accept their surrender, and give them leave to sue in his name, etc. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 94.]

Sept. 16. Passes for Aarüyn Walle, Dirick Damerse, Adrian Poulese, Cornelis, Huygen, John de Roy, and Leendert Hertse to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 381]; for John Taylor and Francis Taylor, two soldiers belonging to Sir James Leslie's regiment to go to Stirling; for Joseph Hill, with his wife, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Sarah Stevens, with five children, ditto; for Elizabeth Potts, Jane Lewin, her daughter, and three children, ditto; for Barbara Jack, ditto; for Philippe Frequet, a French Protestant, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 381]; and for John De Champy la Motte, with his wife, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 382.]

Sept. 17. Lord Ranelagh to the King. I think it my duty to lay before you the present state of your forces under my care. The general officers have had no pay since the 1st January 1688[9], except the late Duke of Schomberg, who was paid by me, as general, to 1st July 1689. There are warrants signed for 2,000*l.*, and 3,000*l.* for contingencies, but no money is yet ordered for the payment of them. Colonel Beveridge's regiment has received nothing but subsistence since 1st May. The regiments of Godfrey, Fitzharding, Monmouth, Luttrell, Levingston, Leslie, and Leven, are cleared only to 1st September 1689, save some small sums advanced to them since.

1690.

Colchester's and Bath's regiments, and 12 companies of your first regiment of Foot Guards, are cleared to 1st January 1689–90. The second troop is nearly cleared to 1st May 1690; so are Colonel Trelawny's regiment, and the remaining companies of the first regiment of foot guards, and their officers have had two months' pay advanced to them since you went to Ireland. The first battalion of the second regiment of Guards, the Royal regiment, the Scots Guards, and the regiments of Marlborough, Churchill, Hales, Collier Fitzpatrick, Hodges, and O'Farrell, are cleared to 1st May, but there is a considerable sum due in their off-reckonings; their officers have had two months' pay. The second battalion of the second regiment of Guards has had nothing but subsistence, since it was raised, which was about the beginning of January last. Two companies designed for New York, are cleared to 1st December next.

The garrisons, except those of Portsmouth, Gravesend, Upnor, Sheerness, and Carlisle, which were lately cleared by particular order, to 1st January last, have had nothing since 1st May 1689, "soe that they are in a most starving condition." As to "Mons. Schuylenburg, two of his bills upon me are yet unpaid—one for 15,7000*l.*, and the other for 6,000*l.*;" the first is for your forces in Flanders, and has been long due, and the second for Wolfenbuttel's troops in your service and has been due since the 22nd of last month. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 180.]

Sept. 18. London. News letter. Letters from Plymouth say that the *Pembroke* sailed thence on the 13th. Sir Cloudesley Shovell is in Ireland with his squadron. On the 15th, the Dutch fleet from the Downs joined ours at Spithead; the wind being easterly, the Admiral, on the 16th, fired a gun to require all the boats to come on board, they then being ready to sail that day. All the soldiers are on the men-of-war, and the first and second rate ships are ordered to the Downs and will sail with the first westerly wind.

Letters from Edinburgh of the 11th say that the Parliament met that day and the following Acts received the Royal assent:—A fine on absent Members of Parliament, the Hearth Money, the Depredation Bill, and the bill against robbing the King's mails. They then adjourned to the 22nd of October. The Earl of Argyll had arrived at Edinburgh from Stirling. He says that the King's Guard of Horse, and the other forces were within four miles of the Highlanders. General Mackay is marching from Aberdeen to endeavour to force them to fight. The Earl of Seaforth is coming to Edinburgh under a strong guard to give security for himself and friends.

Letters from Venice say that Naples has surrendered to that republic, in which place they found a number of French who were put to the sword. The garrison, consisting of 950 men, marched out with arms and baggage. Great quantities of ammunition and ordnance, and provision for 1,000 men for two months, were found there. News from Vienna.

Letters of the 9th from our camp at Tipperary say they have taken in their way thither a small place in which were 60 dragoons, who surrendered upon terms to go out with their lives. Several of

1690.

our forces are ordered to winter quarters. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 122, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 37.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have received a letter from the three admirals dated the 17th. wherein they complain much of want of provisions, especially beer, [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 196.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The King commands me to acquaint you that he has thought fit to give 200*l.* to William Holman, so that you may receive the directions of the Treasury for paying the same [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I have acquainted the King with your letter, and he commands me to tell you that he would have Dominick, the person mentioned therein, examined and committed for being an alien enemy and a spy. [*Ibid., p.* 197.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Commission for James Livesey to be lieutenant to Major Barrington in Lord Castleton's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 186.]

Sept. 18. Reprieve for Thomas Verbraken, convicted, at Leicester assizes, of felony [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 282]; for John Cook, convicted at the assizes at Chelmsford for murder; and for Matthew Crone [*Ibid., p.* 383]; and a warrant for the execution of William Finley. [*Ibid., p.* 384.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Mary, Viscountess Montagu, with her servants: Hubert, a Frenchwoman, Jane Draper, John Beale, and Frances Tichborne to return from France [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 386]; and for the Danish ship the *Hope*, of 100 tons, Hans Teusen of Bergen, master, to go to Bourdeaux and thence to Norway. [*Ibid., p.* 387.]

Sept. $\frac{19}{29}$. Cashel. Count de Solms to the King. I have received your letter, sent from near Bristol, of the $\frac{7}{17}$ of this month, and at the same time, news of the arrival of grain, some part of which has been sent to Clonmell, where but little could be obtained from the neighbourhood. The whole country is so disorganised that it is impossible to expect any regular supplies from it; but to-day and yesterday we have worked hard, and with us some gentlemen who have promised to do what they can in order that all the garrisons may be provided for. I am also here to look after and to prove the honesty of those persons whom the Commissioners have put in charge of the confiscated lands, and to make corn grow there, not being satisfied that they have done the best they could.

Although, for the last few days, the weather has been fine, illness continues to increase, and in Belcastle's regiment there are not more than ten men capable of bearing arms. On account of the sickness, doctors are wanted. We have to move a great many men into the hospitals. There are a great many sick and wounded in the regiment of Guards—50 have died in a short time. Ensign (?)

1690.

Ferrari, to whom you have given a lieutenancy, is past hope. Bohan (?) is beginning to recover and so are Vilattes and Forget Mons. Scravenmoer went from Johnstown up the Blackwater, but did not see anything of the fleet; he sent Major Vittinghove (?) with 50 dragoons and 100 cavalry to cause several protestant families to withdraw seven or eight miles from there, on account of news which had been brought to him, with orders to try, at the same time, to make some havoc amongst the Rapparees and to give these robbers no quarter. He has acquitted himself very well in both commissions; not only has he led these families to a place of safety, but he soon fell in with a company of the robbers; he lay in ambush for them, and then attacked them so cleverly that he put them utterly to rout and killed 500. He thinks that, amongst them, there must have been several gentlemen, as there were more than 50 silver swords. They were established four miles off, according to what two men said, whom the Major had taken by chance, and who, in order to save their own lives, gave intelligence.

The two battalions of Danish troops with Scravenmoer have succeeded in occupying three or four very strong castles near the Blackwater. Colonel Tested (?) who was also detached, in order to cause some protestant families to withdraw, and afterwards to destroy the bridge of Mallow, has fulfilled his charge very well. When the ships with grain arrive at Waterford, it will take some time to transport it to Clonmel. Refers to a charge against some person unnamed. Lanier informs me from Roscrea that the enemy, who have been encamped at Banagher under the command of the Duke of Berwick—they consist of six cavalry regiments, two of dragoons, and seven of infantry with seven pieces of cannon—have crossed the Shannon and marched to Birr. Acting on this advice, he not only marched towards the enemy but also sent to warn Lieut.-Gen. Douglas, who was established only two marches from him, and to ask him to come to him. After this letter, I received one from Douglas, also dated from Roscrea, in which he told me that, acting on the commands of Lanier, he returned first with his cavalry and dragoons and left orders for his infantry to follow slowly, that on his arrival at Roscrea he found Lanier just returning (*sic*) with his troops, and learnt that the enemy, whom he had found only two miles from the camp, had already begun to march and repass the Shannon, but that directly he (Douglas) arrived, the news came that they were [driven ?] from this side and from before their castle at Birr.

Describes, in very obscure language, the movements of the enemy's troops, and refers to a difference of opinion between Douglas and Lanier. I have answered him (Douglas ?) that having beaten, and made the enemy retreat, from the other side of the Shannon, I thought a good garrison ought to be established at Birr. Details the advice and instructions given either to Lanier or Douglas. Discusses the design on Cork. The enclosed paper from the Duke of Berwick shows that Tryconnel has gone to France; the same is said of the French. I will keep the trumpeter who brought this letter some seven or eight days and then, as I believe he is but a spy, send him back with news "hors de saison."

1690.

The enclosed letter from Captain Sumner (?) will show you that he has arrived with the provision ships. I have ordered, if there are any English ships at Waterford, that these shall be laden with artillery and ammunition destined for Dublin, and that the Dutch ships be left for convoy service. I hope to hear something definite of Lord Marlborough. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 181.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. I have received your letter with the list enclosed. I believe none of those persons had a pass, and therefore desire you will let me know why you did not stop them when the orders sent you were so express to permit none to go or come without a pass. I send you the description of a man coming out of Holland upon a treasonable design. I desire you will be very strict in examining all passengers who shall land at Holland, that if possible you may discover this man, and if you do, pray seize him and send him in safe custody to me with such others as shall be in his company. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 197.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Bastinck. The King commands me to tell you that he would have you permit no person to come out of Flanders or to go thither without a sufficient pass, and to give me an account of what persons come and go, with the place of their abode, in regard a person is coming out of Flanders with a treasonable design. I send enclosed a description of him and desire you will be very strict in examining all passengers out of Flanders. If you shall find any such person as this, pray do not fail to seize and send him in safe custody to me, with such persons as you shall have reason to believe are of his company, and with their papers; that upon examination such course may be taken with them as shall be agreeable to law. [*Ibid., p.* 198.]

Sept. 19. The same to the Mayor of Dover. A like letter to the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 19. Warrant to search all coaches coming from Harwich and to apprehend all persons lately come, or who shall come, out of Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 384.]

Sept. 19. Kensington. Warrant directing that the name of William Vos, convicted, at the Kingston Assizes, of murder, be inserted in the next general pardon for the home circuit. [*Ibid., p.* 389.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Sydney. Colonel Fitzpatrick has begged the King to grant a pardon to Mr. Thady Fitzpatrick a counsellor-at-law, and another to Mr. Luke Hore, a merchant at Dublin, but the King will not resolve till he knows your opinion. He has also asked for a restitution of goods and cattle taken from his tenants in Queen's County upon pretence of their being in arms for the late King James, but the King waits for your opinion before doing this. I hope the fleet is by this time before Cork. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 185.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Price, of the city of Worcester, showing that he has been all his life ready to serve the

1690.

Crown, and particularly Charles I. and Charles II.; in the service of the latter, he received a shot which has deprived him of the use of his left hand in the engagement against the Dutch in 1673. States that never had a pension as is usual for maimed soldiers. He, therefore, being sixty-four years of age, is fallen into great poverty. Prays for the next almsman's place that shall be void in the Cathedral of Worcester. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 95.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Gervis Bartelse and Jurrie Van Hoeve to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. George Frier and Mr. Paul Couraud, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 390]; and for John de Bombourg, and Joseph Shomot, with horses and thirty couples of hounds, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 391.]

Sept. 21. Oct. 1. Cashel. Count de Solms to the King. Lieut.-General Douglas, found the enemy encamped near Banagher with a large tract of boggy land before them, but considered it unadvisable to attack them in that position. Refers to the want of horses; many have been carried off into the mountains by the Rapparees. Can understand Douglas's position and its difficulties. Mons. Scravenmoer reports that he cannot support himself or his troop any longer, as his men are perishing from want, and, unless the wind shifts, they cannot hope for Lord Marlborough's arrival. I told him that I had ordered that corn should be collected and sent towards Cappoquin where he could get it, so that I hoped he would stay where he was. He also told me that he had heard that Sarsfield was moving from Limerick towards Blackwater. Describes Sarsfield's resources. Scravenmoer could, if necessary, be re-inforced by the Duke of Wurtemburg; this, I hope, may induce him to stay where he is. The winter quarters are nearly all arranged and I believed I had eight days in which to complete them, but I suddenly find I must go to-day or to-morrow towards Dublin. Fears the arrival of the fleet will be retarded by contrary winds. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 182.]

Sept. 22. A list of ships designed for the main fleet next year. The number of men to be carried amounts to 27,945. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 183.]

Sept. 22. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The news from Vienna very much contradicts the last, for now they say that both Ebbsdorf and Wedon have capitulated, and that the Turks did not keep the articles, taking all from them. The Electors are still within six hours of the French army, which is posted near Fribourg. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 348.]

Sept. 22. Windsor. The King to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Recommending Nathaniel Gourden, rector of Chelmsford, for the degree of Doctor in Divinity. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 30.]

Sept. 22. Windsor. The same to the Governors of the Charter House. Recommending Capell Berrow for a child's place, on the next vacancy in the Hospital. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 31.]

1690.

Sept. 22. Windsor. The same to Henry Slaughter. Desiring that Joseph Dudley, esquire, be sworn one of the members and first of the Council in the Province of New York. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 30.]

Sept. 22. Windsor. Warrant for a grant to William Clements, clerk, of the archdeaconry of Bath, void by the death of Dr. Selwick, late archdeacon thereof, and in the King's gift by reason of the vacancy of the see of Bath and Wells. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 59.]

Sept. 22. Windsor. Warrant for a grant to Andrew Pasihall, clerk, of the prebend of St. Decuman, in Wells Cathedral, void by the death of Dr. Selwick and in the King's gift by reason of the vacancy of the see of Bath and Wells. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 60.]

Sept. 22. Windsor. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to make an allowance of 40*l.* a year to Benjamin Overton, warden of the Mint, his house having been appointed for the use of the Deputy-Governor of the Tower, as was formerly allowed to Owen Wynne, deceased. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 153.]

Sept. 22. Windsor. Reprieve for Francis Low convicted of felony at the Hertford Assizes. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 390.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Thomas Phillips, showing that he has, for several years past, been second engineer of the Ordnance, and was so at the King's accession to the Crown, and has ever since been employed at Portsmouth and other places. Is now gone with the Earl of Marlborough to serve his Majesty at sea. Prays the King to grant his royal warrant to renew his patent, with a clause to insure the office of Ordnance, paying him the usual salary from the expiration of his former patent. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 94.]

Sept. 23. Passes for Bleza Treble, his wife and son, seven years old, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Lambert van Dalen and Martin Walvis, ditto;; for Charles de Steyn, Rudolph de Schomberg, Lawrence Frederick Hartman, and Charles Frederick Denes, four German gentlemen, and Le Roux, a French Protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 391.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esquire, groom-porter, showing that by his office he is to supervise gaming and to prevent, as much as may be, cheating thereat, in order to which, with great cost and care, assisted by a Dutchman, he invented a sort of dice known by the name of the "Mathematicks." Prays that a patent may be granted him, or his assigns for the sole making and selling of such invention, for the term of 14 years. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 95.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Pass for Mr. Buting, Mr. Jaquet, and Mr. Rousset to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 391.]

1690.

Sept. 25. Whitehall. The King to the Master and Registrar of "Sutton's Hospital at the Charter House." Requiring him to admit William Irwin, who carried letters for the King's service into Londonderry, into the first scholar's place in the Charter House, which is in the King's nomination. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 32.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Sydney. The enclosed is from the King to Admiral Evertzen who is with the fleet before Cork. I desire you will send it to him; the other two to Lord Dover, I send open. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 185.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The King being informed that several of his frigates fired lately at some French merchant ships at Leghorn, which were under the protection of that garrison, whereby they violated the privileges of the port, commands me to acquaint you that he would have you give order to all his ships which are, or shall be, sent abroad as convoys, that they do nothing in violation of the rights belonging to any ports of his Majesty's friends or allies, where they shall happen to be, but behave themselves with that respect which is due. The King commands me further to tell you that he would have you direct the officers of the Navy to appoint some of their officers to agree with Monsieur Leyonburg, or such persons as shall be appointed by him, for the Naval stores and commodities on board the Swedish ships lately sent in by Sir Ralph Delaval and now remaining at Sheerness. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 199.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. The same to Major Wildman. I have spoken to the King concerning the packet boat carried into Holland, for which his Majesty tells me salvage must be paid, the vessel being taken by some privateer, and the agreement concerning reprises being so strict that it must be complied with in this case; so you must take care to pay the money accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. The same to Monsieur Zulichem. The King considers it necessary that the Dutch vessel, at present in the Downs, should join with the English vessel named the *Dragon* to execute the orders of the Admiralty, and prays you to give orders accordingly. [*Ibid., p.* 200.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to William Sherlock, D.D., of the office of Master of the Temple, with the annuity of 47*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to hold in as ample a manner as it was formerly held by Dr. Ball. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 60.]

Sept. 25. Passes for William Harrison to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Gabriel Wadts, Johan von Bobart, and Jacob Radde, ditto; for Johan Damius, ditto; for Henrick Vander Lip, Otto Van Accoyen and Jan Arentsen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 392]; for Evert Palm, ditto; and for John Frederick Van Abel, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 393.]

Sept. 25. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 26. Kensington. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Sydney. Mr. Thomas Skinner, lately gone to Ireland, is able to give important evidence to the

1690.

government, but it is not known where he is to be found. You are therefore commanded by his Majesty to read all letters directed to him, so that he may be found, and if he should object to come over, you are to give him into the custody of this messenger to be brought here to answer such crimes as may be alleged against him. It is his Majesty's pleasure that Captain Wright, commander of the *Monmouth* yacht, should return to England and come express to London, leaving the command to his next immediate officer till he returns. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 186.]

Sept. 26. Hamburg. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. We hear from Holland that Limerick is taken, and the King returned. Letters from Vienna say that the garrisons of Nessa and Weden have come to Belgrade and that the Governor of the latter is under arrest. The Vizier has marched towards Transylvania. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 352.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bailiffs and Jurats of Lydd. I have received your letter and have acquainted his Majesty with it, who is well satisfied with your care and diligence and would have you send up Adam Peltier in the custody of some person who may prevent his escaping. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 200.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The same to Dr. Wallis. I send you a letter which I hope you will decipher as soon as you can, in regard, I believe, it may contain matters of importance. If you can do it in a short time I desire you will keep this messenger with you and send it back by him to me. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 201.]

Sept. 26. Kensington and Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for the Danish ship the *Sophia Amelia* to go from Copenhagen to France. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 394]; for Henry Allen to go to Chester or Holyhead for Ireland; for Francis Clarke to go to Oxford or elsewhere; for Hendrick Renshausen and Hendrick Boote to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 395]; for Johannis Dispa, ditto; for Elezée Baduel, ditto; for William Collins to go to Chester for Ireland; for Margaret Delly, with her daughter, Mary Delly, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 396]; and for Barent Gerritse to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 397.]

Sept. 27. List of the warships under the command of the Rear-Admiral Evertsen. *Signed.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 184.]

Sept. 27. London. News letter. The *Mary* and *Ruby*, with the fleet under their convoy, arrived at Plymouth from Milford on the 23rd, being joined by the Dutch capers that lay in Mount's Bay. The same day a Dutch caper brought in a Swedish ship as a prize. Two companies of the Earl of Torrington's marine regiment came into Portsmouth on the 24th. Letters from Dublin say that the Lords-Justices have appointed Commissioners of the revenue and Commissioners for ascertaining forfeited lands. They also say it will be impossible for the Irish to subsist if they have not speedy supply of arms, ammunition and provisions from France, all the country being so harassed and the cattle driven away, so that many husbandmen have not enough cattle to plough the ground. The Lords-Justices have published two proclamations forbidding the pressing of seamen and of horses that

1690.

bring any thing to market, as the practice had raised the price of all sorts of provisions in Dublin. Some letters say that Tyrconnel, Lauzun and Boisseleau have gone to France. Colonel Wolseley has marched within cannon shot of Mullingar and brought a great drove of cattle away without any opposition. Scotch letters say the Highlanders are dispersed and that our army burn and destroy the houses and goods of those who are, or have been, in rebellion. A Common Council was held to-day in London where it was thought the Town Clerk's place would be disposed of, but a dispute arising as to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen's power of refusing to admit common councilmen, chosen by the wards and sworn, they adjourned till Wednesday next. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 123, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 3, *p.* 39.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir James Leslie. I have your list of officers which you recommend for commissions in your regiment, which are all despatched excepting those whose commissions were done before, and except the ensign to Captain Brome, whose commission was given by the Queen to a kinsman of the Vice-Chamberlain, at his request. The commission in Mr. Thornhill's place is not yet signed. I desire you to say what you know of him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 201.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to recast the metal of unserviceable brass ordnance into new ordnance; and also an account, taken on 23 September 1690, of brass ordnance, in store at Woolwich, out of which new ordnance may be cast. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 165.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. Commission for Bartholomew Ogilby, esquire, to take brevet rank as lieutenant-colonel of horse. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 191.]

Sept. 27. Kensington. Passes or post-warrants for Jan de Moll to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 396]; for Peter Newlyn, a messenger, to go to Milford Haven and return [*Ibid.*, *p.* 397]; and for Elizabeth, Viscountess Cullen, and Mary Cockayne, a man and two women servants, to come from Flanders into England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 398.]

Sept. 27. Kensington. Warrant to apprehend Mr. Thomas Skinner for high crimes and misdemeanours. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 397.]

Sept. 27. Kensington. Confirmation of the election of Thomas Burton, esquire, late steward of Shrewsbury, as recorder of the same town, void by the death of Thomas Bawdewin. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 399.]

Sept. 27. Kensington. Confirmation of the election of Edward Barret, esquire, utter-barrister-at-law, as steward of the same town. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 400.]

Sept. 28. Capitulations given to the garrison in Cork by the Earl of Marlborough.

To receive them as prisoners of war, giving my word that there shall be no prejudice done either to officers, soldiers, inhabitants, or clergy of the said garrison, and that I will use my endeavours to obtain his Majesty's clemency towards the said garrison.

1690.

They shall deliver up the old fort within an hour, at farthest, and to-morrow, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the two gates of the city, to those whom I shall order.

They shall put in a secure place all the arms, as well of the garrison as of the inhabitants, of what condition or religion soever.

They shall give a just account of their magazine, as well ammunition as provisions, and the Governor of the city shall make a list of them, signed with his hand, which shall be put into the hands of our Commissioners of Artillery. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 27.]

Sept. 29. "A state of the debt by estimation" and an estimate for next year's expenses. Total 7,820,000*l.* The debt already incurred will not, in all probability be discharged, till the end of the war, nor, perhaps, does it greatly matter that it should be, except that for the arrears of the army; for the other offices, they, seldom or never, have a less debt in time of war. Suggestions for raising such a sum, to be paid within the year, as the charge of the year's service will amount to. A general excise, with a small land-tax to carry on the service, whilst the excise is "modelling," would effectually do the business for the growing charge and also for the debt; so that should be very much pressed. If that "does not go," some particular commodities only should be taxed. Amongst these, malt should have the first place. If the tax on certain commodities be reprised, then, recourse must be had to the land. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 7, *No.* 185.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Nicholas Plunket, his wife, Margaret Cromwell, and Richard Jones to come to England [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 397]; for Matthew Grady to go to Chester for Ireland; for Mr. Thomas Gordon to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Richard Wild, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 398]; for Albert Vechtlaert, Anthony van Heuklom, Derick Bisselink, Jan Vander Bourg and Gerrit Kemp, ditto; for Catryn Brink, Mary Leyssenaer, Mary Casemir, Geertrught Knutters, Hermtie Langevelts, Lysbet Andriese, Mary Jurriens and Catryn Maegnouwers, with 15 children, ditto; and for Dorothy Taylor to go to Ireland. [*Ibid. p.* 401.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The King would have you exchange Captain Upton, taken prisoner when the assault was made upon Limerick, among the first prisoners that shall be exchanged. The King has named Sir Charles Porter to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland and added him to your lordships as one of the Lords-Justices. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 187.]

Sept. 30. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. In answer to your lordship's letter of yesterday, wherein you desire to be informed what ships are designed to go to Spithead under the convoy of the Dutch man-of-war now in the Downs, we send your lordship, enclosed, a list, which we have received from the Commissioners for victualling, of the ships which are employed by them to Portsmouth, Plymouth, and the fleets from this river and from Dover. *The list is annexed.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *pp.* 39–46.]

1690.

Sept. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Captain Wileshaw. The enclosed letter is for the captain of the Dutch ship, whom I suppose his Admiral left at Spithead; it contains directions to him to convey the provision ships from the eastward designed for the fleet and for Plymouth. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 202.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. The same to ———. I send you an order from the King to sail to Jersey and there join one of their Majesties' ships, the *Dragon*, which will stay there till you arrive, and to take under your protection the *Thomas and Elizabeth* ketch, on board whereof is Captain Holman. I desire also that you will convoy to Spithead such victualling ships designed for Portsmouth, Plymouth, or the fleet, mentioned in the enclosed list, as shall be ready to sail when the *Thomas and Elizabeth*, ketch, shall have joined you. *In Dutch, with translation.* [*Ibid., pp.* 202–3.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I send you, by the King's command, two letters, one from Leghorn and one from Dantzic, and the extract of some news from Hull. Mr. Molesworth informs me that the entrance into the Sound, called the Kattegat, is infested with French ships to the great prejudice and loss of our merchants in their trade. [*Ibid., p.* 204.]

Sept. 30. Kensington. Commissions for Thomas Hamilton, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain John Innes was late captain, in the regiment of Scots Foot Guards, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Douglas; for John Hamilton, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 158]; for William Maxwell, gent., to be lieutenant of that company of which Captain Thomas Hamilton is captain, in the same; for Samuel Maxwell, gent., to be lieutenant of that company of which Captain William Davidson is captain, in the same; for Andrew Keer, gent., to be adjutant in the same; for Carnegie Cadie, gent., to be ensign of that company in the same regiment of which Lieut.-General Douglas himself is captain; for Johnstown Cadie, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain William Hay is captain, in the same [*Ibid., p.* 159]; for Ridell Cadie, gent., to be ensign of that company of which Captain Thomas Hamilton is captain, in the same; for James Richardson, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Patrick Ogleby is captain, in the same; and for Mackensie Cadie., gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Captain William Davidson is captain, in the same. [*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Edward Robinson to go to Chester for Ireland; for Nicholas Cooke, Mr. George Cooke, his brother, and Alexander, his servant, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 401]; for Mr. Abraham Nathan, his wife, a nurse, and maid, Mr. John Johnson, junior, Michael Levy, Joseph Symonds, Jacob Michael, and Alexander Philips, ditto; for Hendrick Roseus, ditto; for Cornelis Clock, ditto; for John Berrentier, ditto; and for Mons. De La Porte, Mons. Du Tremblay, Mary Du Tremble, (*sic*) Suzanna Crommelin, Magdalena Loyson, Mons. La Bretoniere, Mons. Denis Dutri, and one servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 402.]

1690.
Sept. List of all kinds of tools for pioneers (roadmakers?), carpenters, trace-makers, smiths, and horse-breakers. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 186.]

Oct. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Jephson. The King has ordered 1,000*l.* to be delivered to Sir Richard Onslow, which I acquaint you with that you may receive the directions of the Treasury for paying the same. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 204.]

Oct. 1. Whitehall. Proclamation appointing Sunday, 19th October, as a day of thanksgiving, for success and victory over the King's rebellious subjects in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 54.]

Oct. 1. Reprieve of Matthew Crone [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 404]; and warrant for a commission to John Blancard, esq., of St. James' parish, Middlesex, to be Provost-Marshal-General of Jamaica. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 406.]

Oct. 1. Kensington. Commissions for Captain Gilbert Edwards to be exempt and eldest captain of the second troop of Horse Guards, of which James, Duke of Ormond, is captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 156]; for Captain James Cornaud to be brigadier and eldest lieutenant in the same troop [*Ibid.*, *p.* 157]; for John Denty, gent., to be sub-brigadier and eldest cornet in the same troop [*Ibid.*, *p.* 158]; for Robert Davis, esq., to be cornet of that troop whereof Captain Chidley Coote is captain, in the regiment of horse under the command of Count Maynard de Schomberg [*Ibid.*, *p.* 164]; for Lieut.-Col. Francis Edgworth to be major and captain in the Earl of Meath's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 168]; and for Frederick Hamilton, esq., to be lieut.-colonel and captain in the Earl of Meath's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181.]

Oct. 1. Passes for Mr. Daniel Beuzelin, Philip Kuyelman, and Mr. George Melver, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mrs. Uthwait, and Catherine Thompson, her maidservant, ditto; for Mrs. Rebecca Barnes, with Mary Jones, her servant, ditto; for Anne Broomer, her two daughters, Robert Vurine, and Mary Menize and her daughter to go to Gravesend for Flanders; for Mary Barry, with one child, to go to Chester for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 403]; for Margaret Bill, with 3 children, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Johan Reuter and Shilgram Scheller to go to Harwich for Holland; for Richard Franklin, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 404]; for Gothart Jokum Ram, ditto; for Anne de Launay, Suzanne Gervaize, and Charlotte Gallais, French protestants, ditto; for Nicholas Gay, ditto; for Peter Cinnard, ditto; for Johanna Paschal, ditto; for Marie Jane, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 405]; for John Rouviere, ditto; for Jaques Cressé ditto; and for Jane Duval, with her two daughters, and Peter Favier to go to Gravesend for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 406.]

Oct. 2. The King's speech to both Houses of Parliament. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 28.]

[Oct. 2.] Draft—in the handwriting of Lord Godolphin—of the King's speech, which differs from the preceding:—Has appointed the meeting as soon as affairs permitted his return to England. Thanks God for

1690.

the success of his arms in Ireland. Asks for supplies to carry on the war against France. Urges the necessity of a strong fleet. Thinks the strength of the army should not be less than 65,000 men. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 1.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. I have received your letters of the 19th, 22nd, and 25th September, and have moved the King for leave for you to go to Dublin to attend the Lords-Justices, when the army has gone into winter quarters, and to depute Mr. Thurston in your absence. The King would have you attend Lieut.-General Ginckle; and what he thinks fit in this case, you are to do. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 187.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. The same to Lord Sydney. This day the Parliament met. I enclose you the King's speech for which the House of Lords voted an address of thanks and declared their sense of his glorious undertaking for the good of his people. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 188.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Commissions for James Saunders, gent., to be second lieutenant of that company whereof Francis Marsh is captain, in the Earl of Pembroke's marine regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 168]; for Henry Scardeville, clerk, to be chaplain to Count Maynard de Schomberg's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*, *p.* 169]; and for John Founteyne to be cornet to Captain Charles Alexander de Sybourg, in Count Maynard de Schomberg's regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 170.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I desire you will let me know what orders you have given as to the time and place of the rendezvous of his Majesty's ships, which are now in the Mediterranean, as convoys there, Monsieur Hop, the envoy of Holland having desired me to give notice thereof to the Consuls abroad, so that the Dutch ships may the better know how to regulate their affairs. Monsieur Hop has likewise desired me to write to you, that you give orders to the brewers of the navy to supply the Dutch ships, designed for a winter guard, with such quantities of beer as they shall want, the captains paying the usual prices. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 205.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Knox, showing that his father, being plundered of what he has in Ireland and kept for many months in the gaol of Wexford, upon the news of the defeat at the Boyne, broke out of prison, and seized the Irish guard. He was upon that account chosen Governor by the protestant inhabitants, and was confirmed by Brigadier Eppinger, who came by the King's order with some forces for the relief of the place. Prays that, in consideration of his father's suffering and services, the place of customer of Wexford and Wicklow, may be bestowed upon him; Benjamin Roberts, the late customer, being deceased. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 96.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Barkstead, of London, showing that the workmanship of fine thrown silk imported into the kingdom amounts to one quarter part of the value, the benefits whereof the poor would enjoy if it was manufactured at home, and that he has found an engine for the winding and throwing the silk

1690.

in a way yet unknown. Prays to have a grant of a patent for 14 years, as is usual in grants of that nature. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1 *p.* 96.]

Oct. 3. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. We hereby inform your lordship that the ships which are ordered as convoys to Scanderoon and Smyrna, are directed to remain at those places 60 days, and then to return to Medina, the place appointed for their rendezvous. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 47.]

Oct. 3. Admiralty. The same to the same. Captain Newton, of the *Sandadoes*, being ordered to convoy the *Francis* hoy, Joseph Jones, master, from the buoy of the Nore to the Downs, we desire that the captain of the Dutch man-of-war in the Downs may be directed to convoy the said hoy from thence to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51.]

Oct. 3. Kensington. Commissions for William Evans, esq., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Lieut.-Col. John Seymour is captain, in the first regiment of foot guards, under the command of Henry, Viscount Sydney [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 156]; for James Rivers, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Hare is captain, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; and for Paul de Tranché, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. John Farewell, in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Anne Arthur to go to Gravesend for Holland; for Catryn Olofse, Elsie Olofse her daughter, and two small children, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Don Matheo, clerk, Don Francisco de Stantuyan, Don Ventura de Yanquas, and Don Julian de Brussels, with five servants and six horses for the Governor of Flanders, to go to Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 407]; and for Gysberta Loef, Lysbet Houttayn and her son, Grietie, with her child, and Heyltie, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 408.]

Oct. 4. Geure. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The German and French armies advance towards Basle. The Duke of Savoy's army is now 22,000 men. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 356.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Marshall to go to Gravesend for Flanders; for Stephen Gonsseru, a poor Swiss, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 407]; for Adam Wild and Mary his wife to go Gravesend for Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 408]; and for John Clarke, a Scotchman, to go to Edinburgh [*Ibid.*, *p.* 409.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, appointing John Lyndon a judge of the King's Bench of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 338.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, appointing Henry Ecchlyn a baron of the Irish Exchequer. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 339.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to take bail of William Vos, who is to plead the King's pardon. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 411.]

1690.

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Annesley, his lady, daughter, sister, one boy, and two maidservants, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 408.]

Oct. 6. Memoranda touching the proposed pardon of the Earls of S[alisbury] and P[eterborough] impeached by the House of Commons. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 28 a.]

Oct. 6. The names of those lords who voted on Monday, the 6th October, 1690. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 2.]

Oct. 6. Kesington. Warrant to use the Great Seal in the courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in Ireland, till their respective seals are finished and delivered. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 189.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. This will be delivered by Mr. Lyndon, to whom the King has granted a warrant for you to constitute him one of the judges of the King's Bench, and he carries also another warrant for Mr. Ecchlyn to be a Baron of the Exchequer; but the King intends, when he fills the Courts of Justice, to remove Mr. Ecchlyn to the Common Pleas, which it seems is not altogether so advantageous a post as that of the Exchequer, and therefore your lordships will now acquaint him with it, that he may not hereafter think there is any hardship put upon him. You will also receive the King's orders for the use of the Great Seal in the Courts of Justice, till their proper seals are ready. Application has been made to the King on behalf of Mr. Barry, who claims the offices of Clerk of the Council and Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer as his freeholds, and has besides the character of being an honest man. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. Caveat that no pardon pass for John Cooke till notice be given to Mr. John Whiley, an apothecary at the lower end of Fleet Street. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 10.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to Charles, Duke of Bolton, to raise 400 volunteers for his regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Holt, and to march the same to Southwark. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 162.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Warrant for Henry Howard, esq., Commissary-General of Musters, to muster the recruits for the regiment commanded by Lieut.-Col. Holt, in the West Indies. [*Ibid., p.* 164.]

Oct. 6. Passes for Mrs. de la Fountain, Mrs. Petit, and Peter Fruit, with two children and two maidservants, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 408]; and for George Hyam to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 409.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. I have received yours of the 27th September and have written to the Commissioners of the Admiralty about the seamen that were pressed, and I doubt not but they will give such orders as may prevent the like for the future. I sent a letter to your lordships this morning, by Mr. Lyndon; I enclose a copy of it and of three letters under the

1690.

King's hand, which he carried with him. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 190.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Clark. I desire you will let me know whether the place of major in Lord Meath's regiment, lately become void, has yet been disposed of, the Duke of Ormond being desirous to recommend Sir John Edgworth's son, as a person well deserving and fitly qualified for it; but I think it not proper to do anything in it till I know whether the place be given away by the General in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 191.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The King is pleased to allow Sir Charles Porter, whom he has appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 1,000*l.* for his equipage, which I acquaint you with that you may lay it before the Treasury. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 205.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Dickenson. I received your letter of the 30th September, and do not understand that the prisoners ordered to be exchanged are comprehended within the Order of Council you mention, and therefore you may permit all such persons to go to France, in order to their being exchanged, who do not stand committed with any crime; provided it appears to you, under the hands of the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners, or the officers deputed by them at Plymouth, that the persons whom you suffer to pass are such as ought to be exchanged. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 206.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Lords Justices of Ireland having written to me that the lieutenant of the *Smyrna Merchant* had pressed Anthony Phillips from on board a ship of Whitehaven that brought coals to Dublin, contrary to a proclamation issued by their lordships forbidding it, I acquaint you with it that you may give orders to prevent the like for the future. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Henley. Sir Robert Southwell having acquainted me with your letters concerning some English protestants going to Ireland, who are detained at Bristol, I am willing to do all that lies in my power to relieve these poor people, as desired. I believe on the next council day some orders will be given taking off the embargo; in the meantime, that they may not lose their passage, you may let such go as, upon examination before a magistrate, shall appear honest people, and not disaffected to the Government, taking such sufficient security that the ship and the passengers only sail for certain ports in Ireland and not elsewhere, unless forced by weather or pirates to do otherwise. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 207.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Earl of Strafford having offered the King timber out of his forest in Ireland (which I believe lies near Bantry, in Munster) sufficient to build four first-rate ships, I am to acquaint you with it and desire your opinion on the generous offer. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to the Bailiffs and Jurats of Lydd. The bearer, Thomas Iggulden, has delivered the prisoner entrusted to him into my hands. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 208.]

1690.

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King being informed that Mr. Owen, the late incumbent of the rectory of Llansadwrnen with the vicarage of Laugharne, in the county of Pembroke and diocese of St. David's, has, besides refusing to take the oaths, given other marks of disaffection to the Government, his Majesty commands that you dispose of that benefice; and the Bishop of London having recommended Mr. James Gwynn as a fit person, I beg to name him to your lordships. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 208.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Morris, gunmaker, showing that he possesses the art of making double-headed chain-shot, carrying a true edge, which will cut down either mast, booms, or rigging, at one blow. Prays for a trial and examination of his invention. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 97.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir William Villiers, Sir Beaumont Dixie, Sir Thomas Haselrigg, Sir Edward Hudson, Sir William Halford of Wistow, barts., Sir Scroop How, Sir Edward Wigley, knights, Sir Ambrose Philips, serjeant-at-law, Richard Lister, senior, John Verney, John De La Fountaine, St. John Bennett, Thomas Boothby, Thomas Babington, Samuel Cotton, Edward Smith, John Wilson, and Richard Lister, junior, esquires, to be deputy-lieutenants for the county of Leicester, with order to the Earl of Rutland, the lord-lieutenant, to issue their deputations. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 163.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Warrant for Colonel Henry Slaughter to embark the two companies of foot under his command, on board the frigate *Archangel*, lying at Spithead, to transport them to New York. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 163.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Reprieve for John Cook, convicted of murder at the Chelmsford Assizes. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 408.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Certificate that a passport was granted to the Danish ship the *Hope*, Hans Jenson of Bergen, commander. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 411.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrants for John Lindon, esquire, to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 408]; for Jacob Stevens to go to Harwich for Holland; for Jan Cuney and John Ernst, ditto; for Severyn Rycke, ditto; for Philip van Ham, ditto; for Thomas Finch, his wife and family, to go from Bristol to Ireland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 409]; and for Sir Emanuel Moore, his lady, children, and servants, Sir Richard Hull, his lady, two daughters, and servants, Mr. William Moore, his wife and servants, Mr. Richard Newman, Mrs. Alice Parsons, Mrs. Anne Dillon, Mr. Jonas Howell, his wife, and servants, Mr. Robert Rogers, Mr. George Rogers, Mr. James French, Mr. ———— French, Mr. John Newenham, Mr. Stephen Tower, his wife, and family, Mr. William Congreve, Mr. William Ragge, Mr. Robert Fitzgerard, Mr. John Buckley, Mr. Henry Harrison, and Mr. Thomas Brodrick, and their servants, to go from Bristol to Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 410.]

1690.

Oct. 8. Whitehall. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the estate of Robert Fielding, till notice be given to his brother, Mr. William Fielding, a grocer in Bedford Court, Covent Garden. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 10.]

Oct. 8. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. The Commissioners of the Navy inform us that they have agreed with the master of the Swedish ships, some time since seized and brought to Sheerness, to bring the said ships to Chatham and deliver the naval stores on board them into their Majesties' stores there; we now desire the King's orders to the Governor of Sheerness to return them their sails, and permit the said ships to return to Chatham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 55.]

Oct. 8. Warrant for the presentation of James Garner, M.A., to the rectory of St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, London, void by the deprivation of Richard Pearson for not taking the prescribed oaths. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 61.]

Oct. 8. Whitehall. Passes for Hubert Walraven and Hercules White to go to Harwich for Holland; for Jenneken Oostin, ditto; for Abraham Morris and Mr. Zachariah Morris to go to Ireland; for Mr. William Howell, and Mr. John Hawkins, ditto; for Isaac Bertram and Philipe Bonaille, soldiers, discharged for old age, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 412]; and for Mr. Seth Drummond to go to Glasgow. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 415.]

Oct. 9.* [Cork.] The Earl of Marlborough to [the Earl of Shrewsbury]. I last night sent Capt. Butler to Milford to give his Majesty an account of the taking of this place. I send this by way of Dublin for fear of contrary winds. The enclosed (*missing*) is the capitulation and the names of the regiments that are prisoners of war. I think I shall send the officers of quality on board the fleet, till his Majesty's pleasure be known. The officer that commanded the party I sent yesterday to Kinsale, has just now sent me word that the town, being summoned, gave them possession of the gates, but the forts near by resolved to defend themselves. I pray God bless us with good weather and I do not doubt of success. I march to-morrow morning. *See ante*, *p.* 131. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 29.]

Oct. 9. A list, delivered to the House of Commons, of what forces the King thinks necessary to maintain next year. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 3.]

Oct. 9. Geure. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The Emperor's hereditary countries are raising 25,000 men, which we hope will supply Hungary next year. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 36.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Sydney. I have received your two letters of the 4th and 5th instant, together with another signed by you and Lord Justice Coningsby, which I have read to the King. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 191.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. The same to the officers of the Customs at Deal. Mr. Thomas Knight, Mr. Robert Jones, Mr. James Carbonnel, Mr. Daniel Duprie, Mr. John Gardner, Mr. Joseph Gardner, Arthur De La Hide, and

* The date of receipt; but query; written on the 4th, *vide* letter from the Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Marlborough on p. 144.

1690.

Mr. William Bird, having personally appeared at my office this day, pursuant to their obligations, by several bonds which they have entered into before you, I acquaint you with it, in order to their discharge; that in case this is all they are obliged to do by the condition of their bonds, the same may be cancelled and delivered up to them. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 209.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Rutland. Having moved the King upon the list which you sent me of such persons as might be proper to serve their Majesties as deputy-lieutenants for Leicestershire, his Majesty was pleased to approve the choice. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Rowland Gwynne to pay to Gideon Royer 10*l.* for writing, flourishing, and embellishing with arms and ornaments, a letter sent by the King to the Czar of Russia. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 419.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. The King to the Warden and other electors of New College, Oxford, and Winchester College. Recommending to them Henry Thomas to be elected "a child" of Winchester School. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 62.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. The same to the same. Recommending Richard Glasse, scholar of Winchester School, for election to New College, Oxford [*Ibid.*, *p.* 63.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Charles Robyns, clerk, to the rectory of Redenhall, in Norfolk, void by the death of ——— Mingay, the last incumbent. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Tollet van Cloppenburg to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Aveman, ditto; and for John Gernler, Daniel Hoffstadt, and Mr. Oates, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 413.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have procured his Majesty's order to the Governor of Sheerness to permit the Swedish ships to sail to Chatham, according to your desire. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 209.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. The Earl of Melville having informed me that Mr. Robert Weir, whom you have stopped at Portsmouth, as he was lately coming out of Jersey, for want of a pass, is a merchant, and has a good character, I desire you will discharge him, and allow him to proceed on his journey. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I received your letter with the examination of John Le Maitre, and the letters taken about him, upon which I can give no directions till I receive a fuller account of who he is; and therefore if he has any friend in London who can give an account of him, he may write to him to come to me at my office, and as soon as I receive satisfaction concerning his honesty I will discharge him, which I cannot otherwise do at this time, when there is so much reason to be careful in examining all persons coming from beyond sea. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

Oct. 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Thomas Bower, controller of the Customs at Dartmouth. Having acquainted his Majesty in Council with what you wrote concerning the vessel belonging to John Bayly, secured by Colonel Rolls and the justices of the peace of the county, upon suspicion of his holding correspondence with the French, his Majesty was pleased to order the releasing of him and his vessel. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 211.]

Oct. 10. Warrant to Capt. Crawford, governor of Sheerness, to permit the Swedish ships to sail to Chatham. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 414.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Commissions for John Powel, esq., to be captain of a company to be added to the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Holt [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 160]; for William Powell, to be lieutenant of that company of which Capt. George Beale is captain, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for John Young to be lieutenant of that company of which Capt. John Powell is captain, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Thomas Jefferies to be quarter-master in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; and for John Weymouth to be ensign to Capt. John Powell in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Charles Somin to go to Harwich for Holland; for Daniel Marcon, a poor French protestant, ditto; for Peter Chemineau, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 413]; for John Minsant, a French protestant, ditto (upon the recommendation of Mr. Faulcon, minister of the Savoy); for Philipe Fleuri, ditto; and for Kendrick Croeg, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 414.]

Oct. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have acquainted the King that you have furnished the militia with some arms out of the magazines, to be returned by the 25th March, of which he approves, and commands me to tell you that the arms taken from the enemy, at Cork, may be disposed in like manner, if you see occasion, and if Mons. Ginckle has no other immediate use of them. The King also approves of your letter to the sheriffs for a provision of salt and sower (*sic*, flour ?) for the soldiers, and being desirous to remove all pretences for the abuses committed by the army while unpaid, would have you recommend to the sheriffs and justices of the peace to consider of some method of supplying the army with necessaries, in such proportion, out of the several counties, as they can afford, and that your lordships should adjust with them the form of such tickets to be given them for such things as shall be thus furnished to the officers and soldiers, as also the rates at which such things shall be received, and the methods how such tickets shall be paid, that the people may be encouraged thereby to deliver their corn and cattle, for the present, upon trust.

Sergeant Osborne being appointed the King's first serjeant-at-law, the King would have all warrants, usually passed by the Attorney and Solicitor-General, to be directed to him in their absence.

Considering that the Irish are mightily influenced by their priests, the King thinks that some connivance at the secular priests would induce them to persuade the common people to a quiet subjection to

1690.

the Government; and besides, that this distinction between the secular and regular priests would occasion such jealousies among them, as, by dividing them, would facilitate the reduction of Ireland, and preserve the future peace of it.

There is one thing more which the King thinks of great importance to his service, and that is the bestowing of the ecclesiastical preferments. The King delays giving the bishoprics, and would have you defer filling the lesser dignities, for there are many livings in Ireland so poor and inconsiderable that few clergymen care to accept of a single parsonage (and his Majesty would have pluralities, as much as may be, avoided), and therefore it may be proper to oblige the person who shall be preferred to a prebend or deanery to undertake the cure of a parish too. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 192.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Joseph Herne. Monsieur Alefeldt, the King of Denmark's Envoy-Extraordinary, has delivered to me an acquittance for 845*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, being the value of 3 500 bank dollars, so that you may pay the sum to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 211.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands me to acquaint you that he would have you give order to the officers of the Customs in the several ports of England to return up a list of the names of all the mariners and seafaring men who inhabit those ports respectively, or belong to them, or any places near adjoining. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. Lady Ross being willing to reside in confinement with her husband, the King is pleased to grant her request. You are to permit her ladyship and a maid to be admitted, and remain with him, upon condition that they do not go abroad. [*Ibid., p.* 212.]

Oct. 13. Order by the House of Lords that all protections given by any member of that house, and entered in the Parliament Office at the last session, be declared void. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 55.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Moor, merchant, praying for a writ of error against a judgment obtained by Edward Andrews and Thomas Whitfield against him for several hundred pounds, in the Mayor's Court in London, which were attached in his hands as the money of Sir Robert Clerk, knight. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 97.]

Oct. 13. Admiralty. J. Sotherne to Mr. Warre. I am commanded by the Commissioners of the Admiralty to send you the copy of a letter from Capt. Mellison, for laying before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 61.] *Enclosing:—*

11 *Oct.* 1690. *Hollyhaven. Captain Gabriel Mellison, commander of the yacht "Katherine," to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have been, these two days, expecting an order from the Earl of Nottingham how to dispose of those persons I took,*

1690.

bound to Flanders, on the 9th inst., that had no pass, and that I keep on board the yacht. Their names are:—Anne Poole, wife of Robert Poole of Dublin, attorney; Elizabeth Shattow of St. Martin's in the Fields, widow; Elizabeth Bell of St. Margaret's, Westminster, widow; John Bell, a youth, her son, out of the "Francis"; Katherine Creswell, who says she has no certain residence; Ellen Browne and her sister, a child about four years old; and Charles Spencer, a lad about 12 *years old; these three last belong to Katherine Creswell, out of the "St Peter." Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 59.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Jamet to go to Harwich for Holland; for Magdalen Bouxin, and Peter and Mary Bouxin, her son and daughter, to go to the same places; and for Jaquelin Salles and Jane and Mary, her daughters, Marie Gobrie and her child, and Anne Roquette, to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 415.]

Oct. 14. A list of ships appointed for winter service. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 4.]

Oct. 14–30. Proceedings of the committee for considering the abuses in collecting the duty of alnage, for the better way of collecting the same, and for a compensation to the Crown. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 30.]

Oct. 14. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I was glad to hear of the success in Bruges and Savoy. The troops of Hanover are returning from Flanders. All our friends long to know whether the Parliament freely assists the king. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 364.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Sydney. I send you the warrant about Serjeant Osborn. The House of Lords has resolved that the Earl of Torrington, having taken a commission to command the fleet, may be tried, according to the statute of Charles II., for breach of those articles. The Princess miscarried this morning of a daughter; the child was born alive but died presently. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 194.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Marlborough. I have received yours of the 4th instant and have asked the King what he would have done with the prisoners and officers, but he gave me no orders thereupon. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 14. Kensington. Warrant for directing to Serjeant Osborn, the King's First Serjeant-at-law, in Ireland, all warrants for preparing patents to pass the Great Seal, until the arrival of the Attorney or Solicitor General in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 195.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. You are to remit to Dr. Sherlock the first fruits which became due upon his being restored to the ecclesiastical benefices or preferments he enjoyed before the 1st February last. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 212.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. The same to Captain Mellison. Your letter received. As to the persons going to Flanders without passes, whom you have detained, I have no other orders to give than those already issued; but if any

1690.

well known person will satisfy me concerning them, I will give them passes. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 212.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Daniel Gwynne. You may permit the four Spanish gentlemen, who came from the Groyne, in the Spanish Expedition, with a pass, to proceed on their journey. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 213.]

Oct. 14. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Robert Thompson, gent, of the office of Clerk of Writs, on the surrender by Henry Wynne, gent., to whom Charles II. granted the reversion of the said office on the death of John Mostyn, gent. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 416.]

Oct. 14. Warrant to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty for the discharge of the Danish ship, the *House of Gravenstein*, Erasmus Ohlson, master. [*Ibid. p.*, 419.]

Oct. 14. Commission for Christopher Harrison, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Thomas Porter is captain, under the command of Charles, Duke of Bolton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 167.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Henrick Vos, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Cristyn Bouwmeester and her two children to go to Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 415.]

Oct. 15. Memorandum touching the Bill for accounts of public monies. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 31.]

Oct. 15. Whitehall. Pass for Mrs. Elizabeth Ramsey, Mrs. Copperthwait, Elizabeth King, John Pattison, and Alexander Black to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 420.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to Charles Fox and Thomas Coningsby, Paymasters-General of the forces in Ireland, to pay all moneys in their hands for the use of the forces, only upon an order in writing from Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 197.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle to permit Lieut.-Colonel Russell to come to England for three months [*Ibid. p.* 198.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Anthony Ager. The Spanish Ambassador has horses in Mr. Pett's hands at Canterbury—seized as belonging to Roman Catholics—who refused to deliver them to Mr. William Jordan, at Canterbury, without an order. You are to give Mr. Jordan, or others whom the ambassador shall appoint, an order signed by yourself, Sir James Oxenden, and Sir Basil Dixwell, so that the horses may no longer be detained. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 213.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. You are to permit the Countess of Clancarty and her four daughters to have access to the Earl of Clancarty, her son; and also, with them, his aunts. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 421.]

1690.

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Warrant for a commission for Baron Ginckle to be Lieut.-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, p. 422.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Commission for Francis Moffat to be ensign in Captain Henry Hickman's company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel William Norton [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 168]; and for William Townsend, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. George Beale's company in the same regiment. [*Ibid. p.* 169.]

Oct. 16. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. James Kitson, a messenger, to go to the Downs [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 420]; for John Maunder, James Batt, and James Baker, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Stephen Vander Strate, Stephen Tanse, and Derick Peterse, ditto; for Peter Constant, ditto; for Messieurs Tillier, Sturter, Lechti, and Sinner, four Swiss officers, ditto; and for Jonas La Roche and Francis Culli, servants of two Swiss officers, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 423.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Passport for the ship *Elizabeth*, of London, John Wynn, master, to sail, with such French prisoners as are in the gaols of England, to Dieppe or St. Malo, to be exchanged for English prisoners. *Memorandum that another passport, dated 27th November* 1690, *was granted to the same ship.* [*Ibid., p.* 418.]

Oct. 17. Proceedings in the House of Commons touching the case of Percival Brunskell, concerning certain grievances in the administration of justice and the disposing of offices, with copies of Mr. Brunskell's case and proposals. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 32.]

Oct. 17. Kilkenny. George Clarke to [the Earl of Nottingham ?] Our letters of the 14th, from the siege of Kinsale, advise that we had played upon the fort for three days, with eight pieces of cannon of 24 pounds and two mortars, and that the next day there would be six more ready to fire; the mine was also to be fired, so that, in two days, it was hoped the breach would be big enough to be assaulted. One of our English ships of 60 guns unfortunately blew up and not a man escaped. I did not hear the name of it. The waters are so far out that the enemy dare not venture to attempt the relief of Kinsale, but have retired towards Limerick, so that part of our troops that were ordered to Clonmel are sent back, and some passes upon the Blackwater are secured by the rest. [*Ibid, No.* 33.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. Passes for Matthew Almario, a poor French protestant, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Anthony Clirvemort, ditto; for Mathias Smith, Lawrence Bowman, Gerrit Kilder, Gys Vergoude, Jacob Vanden Heuvel, Tennis Janse, John Flack, Nicolaes Van Duynen, John Jacobs, Adriaen Louwen Rotteveel, Henry Van Eijpen and William Joosten, ditto; and for Anna Poole, to go to Gravesend for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 424.]

Oct. 18. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland. Whereas by our commission under the Great Seal of England, whereby we constituted Richard Pyne, esquire, Sir Richard Ryves,

1690.

knight, and Robert Rochfort, esquire, commissioners of our Great Seal of Ireland, we therein excepted all judicial matters and causes out of the powers granted to them, and did then and do still intend that they should not have power to hear or determine any causes in the Chancery of that our kingdom; and whereas we have since nominated Sir Charles Porter to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland, till whose arrival there it may be necessary that our subjects should have liberty to commence suits in the Court of Chancery and to proceed therein, in order to the bringing of the same to a hearing before the said Chancellor: We hereby declare that we do not intend by the said exception, contained in the said commission, to hinder our said Commissioners from receiving the entries of bills, answers, and other pleadings, usually filed in the said court, or from issuing the usual processes thereupon, or from giving rules upon motion in order to the speeding of such causes to a hearing, as are or shall be depending in the said court, or granting injunctions for staying proceedings at law, as there shall be cause, but only that all such causes be heard and determined by our said Chancellor and not by our said Commissioners. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 196.]

Oct. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. The King commands me to send you a letter empowering the Commissioners of the Great Seal in Ireland to receive bills in Chancery and to proceed so far as to prepare causes for a hearing and determination, which the King thinks necessary to prevent the delay of justice, in case Sir Charles Porter should not be able to be with you in Ireland before the beginning of the term. [*Ibid., p.* 198.]

Oct. 18. Kensington. Order for the prayers for the 5th of November to be "annexed" to the Book of Common Prayer and to be said yearly on the said day in all churches. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 64.]

Oct. 18. Kensington. Passes for John Maunder, James Batt, and James Baker, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 421]; and for Mr. Melchior, John Braber, and Mr. Anthonius Gesenius, Swedish gentlemen, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 425.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Severin, French minister and denizen of this kingdom, showing that about four years ago he sent a letter of attorney to the island of St. Christopher to take possession there of a plantation belonging to Anne de Chambery, a French papist. Prays that he may obtain the said plantation as a gift from His Majesty. Referred to the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 98.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Aylmer, showing that Sir Garret Aylmer, his brother, being seized, before the Rebellion, of divers lands in the county of Meath, in Ireland, which are become forfeited by his having taken up arms against the King. Prays, as a protestant and only brother to Sir Garret, that he may obtain a grant of the same. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 99.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Allowance to Thomas Cox, of his expenses at Zurich. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 427.]

1690.

Oct. 20. Passes for Elizabeth Butler and her two children, Nicholas and Catherine Butler, with Mary Barry, to go to Holland; for Leon Cheminau, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 425]; for Claes Teynsen, Cornelis Jansen, Laurens Gysebos, Cornelis Jansen, Ocke Andriessen, Isaac Jansen, Jan Vroone, Casper Stoffelsen, and Gillir Bestenappel, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 426.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Bernard Greneville, showing that about six years past there was a judgment given in the King's Bench on behalf of the petitioner, against which Christopher Deighton obtained a bill of error in the Exchequer, and the said judgment was reversed. The petitioner being informed that the judgment of the Court of King's Bench is a right judgment in law, prays that he may be permitted to bring a bill of error. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 98.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Depaindre and Mr. de Chevanne, to go to Harwich for Holland; for John Monterial, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 426]; for Mr. Peter Rospach, ditto; and for Mrs. Elizabeth Shafter to go to Dover for Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 426.]

Oct. 21. Warrant to apprehend Lady Erroll, Mrs. Elizabeth Ramsey, and Mrs. Copperthwait, for high crimes and misdemeanors, and to seize their papers. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 427.]

Oct. 22. Votes of the House of Commons. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 34.]

Oct. 22. Pass for John Clerke, merchant, and William Curtice, his servant, to go to Falmouth for the Groyne in Spain. [*S.P. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 426.]

Oct. 22. Kensington. Warrant for creating James Sotheby, of Sewardston, in the county of Essex, esquire, a baronet, with the usual limitations. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 431.]

Oct. 22. Reprieve for Peter Volard, convicted at the Old Bailey for clipping money. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 433.]

Oct. 23. Votes of the House of Commons. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 35.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Bryan Rogers. The Government of Algiers, having represented that an Algerine ship brought in to Falmouth, about four years ago, a Dutch ship captured by her as a prize, and left the said prize with the cargo in your hands, complains that no account has been rendered thereof; you are therefore to give an account forthwith, that a reply may be made. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 214.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Spence, of Durham, aged 90 years and upwards, showing that he is altogether past work, that he has served the States of Holland for 20 years, and the King of Sweden for 10, and that he is a true protestant of the Church of England Prays for an almsman's place in the cathedral of Durham, now vacant. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 99.]

1690.

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Warden and Officers of the Mint to engrave seals: one for the King's Bench, one for the Common Pleas, and one for the Exchequer, Courts of Ireland, in the same manner and of the same size as the seals for the English courts. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 433.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for Letters Patent granting to John Barkstead of London, merchant, the sole use and benefit, in England and Wales, for 14 years, of his new invention for making an engine for the winding and throwing of silk, whereby the same may be wrought as cheap and as well as in any part beyond the seas; which said engine was never used in England before. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 434.]

Oct. 23. Pardon for Thomas Verbrakin, convicted at Leicester of felony. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 435.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Edward Wilson, M.A., to the rectory of Nailstone, Leicestershire, void by the death of John Cave, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 64.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Nathaniel Burrell, D.D., to the Rectory of Glemsford in Suffolk, void by the deprivation of Richard Webster, the last incumbent. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 67 *and* 69.]

[Oct. 23.] Allowance to Sir Paul Rycaut, their Majesties' Resident at the Hanse Towns, of his expenses from 1st January 1689–90 to 1st July 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 429.]

Oct. 23. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 432.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Commissions for Woolfram Cornwall, esq., to be captain of the troop, whereof Captain D. Lucy was late captain, in the Royal regiment of horse under the command of Aubrey, Earl of Oxford [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 167]; for Robert Millington, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Charles Medlicot, esq., to be lieutenant to Captain John Tooke, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Thomas White, esq., to be lieutenant to Sir Francis Compton in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for —— Lloyd, gent., to be cornet to Captain George Kirk, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for —— Brayne to be cornet to Captain Sands, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 168]; for Edward Stafford, to be quarter-master to the Colonel's troop, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for —— Bathe to be quarter-master to Captain George Kirk's troop, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; and for Richard Gore to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. William Selwyn's Company, in the regiment of foot guards, called the "Coldstreamers," under the command of Colonel Thomas Talmash. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 23. Passes and post-warrants for Daniel Du Toit, a servant to the late Duke of Schomberg, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 428]; for Moses de la Croix, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 431]; for Mr. Florence Kane, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 435]; for Mr. Richard Morton, ditto; for Mr. Frederick Van Hein and Mathias Schoubert, ditto; for Gillis Overhoef, ditto; for Cornelis Jansen and Balthazar Hers, ditto; for Anthony Cuphers, ditto; for Matthis Arnold, ditto;

1690.

for Laurent Bauman and Jan Abramsè, ditto; for Peter Johanson Schroderus, with five troopers, to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 436]; for Mr. William Whitehurst and Capt. Bradsh[aw] to go to Portsmouth; for Elizabeth de Vis and Dorothea de Wender to go to Ireland; and for Mr. NicholasCavalier to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 437.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Passports for the Swedish ship, the *Fortune,* to go to France [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 452]; for the *Emahus,* Christopher Janson, commander; for the *Providentia,* Jan Lents, commander; for the *Neptunus,* Gustaff Sturck, commander; for the *Angell Michael,* Peter Aveman, commander; and for the *Carolus,* Peter Knack, commander. [*Ibid., p.* 453.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Alexander Shaw, showing that he served King Charles I. as quarter-master of horse and faithfully adhered to the Royal family, and that, by reason of his age, he is now utterly incapable of maintaining his family. Prays for an almsman's place in the Cathedral of Durham. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 100.]

Oct. 24. Passes for Jan Dooge, Anthony Gelonde, Mees Jansen, Jan Jacq, Lieven Diters, Jan Snoeckhock, and Thomas Semonded, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 437.]

Oct. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Milleson. I am informed that you detain on shipboard, John Gough, mariner, found on board the *Hope,* a foreign built ship bound for Lisbon, who was detained for want of a pass. I direct that you permit him to come on shore and return home. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 214.]

Oct. 25. Whitehall. The same to Captain Crawford. The ship *Virgin Elizabeth* being discharged by the Admiralty as belonging to a subject of Denmark, you are to deliver that vessel, with her apparel and cargo, unto Fassius Oelferson, master, on payment of all dues. [*Ibid., p.* 215.]

Oct. 25. Whitehall. The same to Captain Milleson. I learn that you stopped several persons going beyond seas without passes and that you detain these on shipboard; you have done right in detaining them but may now dismiss them and allow them to return home unless you suspect them of dangerous practices against the Government. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 25. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Yard. One of the two Turks who escaped from the French fleet lately, at Torbay, being in your hands, you are to send him to me and defray all charges, that he may be sent home by the Consul who is being despatched to Algiers. [*Ibid., p.* 216.]

Oct. 25. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of Prizes. The King desires an account of goods found on board the Genoese ship, taken by the *Edgar* in the Mediterranean, on her being delivered to your officers; and also an account of how much the ship and cargo were sold for. [*Ibid.*]

1690.

Oct. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Green, of Durham, glazier, showing that he was a soldier under Charles I., and during the war faithfully served him, and being now 87 years of age, is utterly incapable to maintain his family. Prays for an almsman's place in the Cathedral of Durham. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 100.]

Oct. 26. Warrant to apprehend Mr. Charlwood Lawton on suspicion of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 437.]

Oct. 25. Passes for Mr. Gabriel de Burne and Mr. Benjamin Danelhofer, two Swiss officers, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 432]; and for Daniel Gamelle to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 438.]

Oct. 27. K. Dowager-Viscountess Ranelagh to the Earl of Nottingham. When your lordship has read the enclosed, you will, I hope, think as I did, that I could not deny to convey it to your hands. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 36.] *Enclosing*:—

Letter from Viscount M[*assareene*] *to the Dowager-Viscountess Ranelagh, dated Fisherwick*, 21*st October*, 1690. *I need not tell your ladyship how happy I was made by the best of wives and the best of families, and what good cause I had to leave England and spend the remainder of my days in Ireland. The estate of Skeffington, in Leicestershire, which has been in our family for a very long time, is like to be now given away by the present owner, Mr. William Skeffington, who is about* 70 *years of age, without issue, and his wife dead, unless the King pleases to place a mark of his favour on our family. Lord Halifax, Lord Shrewsbury, and Lord Nottingham, promised to move the King on my behalf. It is some grief that the family name should be disconnected with the place. I cannot omit pressing Lord Nottingham, by your ladyship's hand, as well as my own, considering there is no other way at present for the King to express his favour for my son's services and mine, and for our losses by appearing for him. Seal.* [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The King would have you permit Lord Decies, Lady Anglesey, and Christopher North, with a physician or an apothecary, to have access to and speak with the Earl of Tyrone in the presence of a warder, for this time only. [*H.O Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 217.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Some Dutch window glass, sent to England by the Baron D'Erlincamp, the Elector of Mayence's, Minister at Hamburg, from his manufactory near the Baltic Sea, being seized here by Mr. Pollard, an officer of the Customs, after the duty was paid, I desire you will send me your opinion on this, that an answer may be returned. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 27. Pass for John Baptista Crophius to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 438.]

Oct. 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. I have received your letters of the 16th, 18th, and 21st of October, and you will see, by the enclosed Orders of Council, the King's approbation of

1690.

your proceedings, only I am commanded to observe that the rates imposed upon some of the things mentioned in the list seem to be greater than is necessary, for they exceed the prices of the like things here; however, the King leaves the matter to your lordships to do as you shall think expedient. As to Mr. Barry's case I have no more to say; you have put it into the most proper method by leaving it to the law. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 199.]

Oct. 28. London. News letter. Letters from Plymouth of the 24th say that the *Milford* and *Bonaventure* came into that port with five ships under their convoy, and also a Dutch pink, which has taken a French privateer and has brought in 17 prisoners. Letters from Edinburgh of the 24th say that the garrison of the Castle of Fedrat (?) were summoned to submit at discretion, which they refused, and General Mackay intends to take it by force. It is said that most of the rebel commanders are in it. The Privy Council have settled the price of forage for horses in the army: a stone of straw 3*d.*, and a boll of oats 10*s.* Count Schomberg's regiment of horse sailed from Hoylake on Thursday, and the blue regiment of gunners are landed there. A battalion of them are quartered at Chester, and the rest are marching there from Wales. The Lords this day passed the bill concerning the Commissioners of the Admiralty. It is said that Lord Torrington will come to his trial; he is still in the Tower. Yesterday the Earl of Marlborough arrived in the Downs in the *Lenox*. The loss of the *Breda*, with most of the seamen and all the officers, is confirmed. The King's regiment of dragoons has arrived in Ireland.

Since the taking of Kinsale Fort by their Majesties' forces, the Irish army of about 12,000 lies hovering about the Shannon, makes several incursions into our quarters for subsistence and burns all the small villages near us in King's County, and Charleville, Kilworth, and Mallow, in county Cork. It is said the Portuguese Ambassador has not only acknowledged their Majesties, but has offered the freedom of their ports and 12 men-of-war to be employed in their service. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 124, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letters Entry Book* 3, *p.* 41.]

Oct. 28. Kensington. Passes for Peter de la Haye and his son, Claude de la Haye, to go to France; for Catryn Meylinx and Regina Schultzen, with their seven children, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 438]; for Samuel Lartigue and Henry De Beauregard to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Hans Marten Frick, and Johan Arnold Stork, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 439.]

Oct. 29. Geure. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. All here are under great expectations of his Majesty's journey to Holland. The greater part of the troops of the Allies, and those of this Duke, are on their march home. The Swedes are also returning, not being satisfied with the quarters the Emperor offered them. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 368.]

Oct. 29, Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The King would have you permit the Countess of Clancarty with her four daughters and also his aunts, to have access and speak to the Earl, her son, in the presence of a warder. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 218.]

1690.

Oct. 29. Passes for Anne Monroy, Christia Dideret, Mary Hervy, Halkin Krening, Jaconel Grinfield, Martin Chilé, Ebigel Guibici, Jenny Browke, Mary Howard, and Mrs. James, to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 439]; for Jan de Hess and Lisbert Libessen to go to Harwich for Holland; for Louis Gua, and John la Fouraine, ditto [*Ibid.*]; for Elizabeth Panton and her two servants, Mary Forcade and Catherine Jackson, to return from France; for Harry Hofman to go to Harwich for Holland; for Bernard de Creutzburg, ditto; for Paulus Cornelisse, ditto; for Carperus Boekholt, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 440]; for Cornelia During and two children, ditto; for Anthony Mondy, ditto; for Corneliss Boen Van Dortreet, ditto; and for Peter Godefroy, ditto. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 441.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Cotton. Your letter of the 28th was read to the Council, who resolved to commit the Irish prisoners on board your ship. I desire you will send their names to be inserted in the warrant. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 218.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Sandwich. I desire you to send up, in custody, Jeremiah Tooley and George Philpott to be examined [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Proclamations for apprehendings robbers on the highway, &c., and offering a reward to the discoverers, &c. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *Nos.* 56 *and* 57.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for letters patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, appointing Sir John Temple Attorney-General for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office,* 12, *p.* 362.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Hugh Cunningham, clerk, to the Rectory of Narberth, with the chapel of Robeston, Pembrokeshire, void by the death of Dr. George Owen, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 65.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 442.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Commission for Theophilus Turner to be ensign of the company whereof Captain John Powell is captain, in the Duke of Bolton's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 169.]

Oct. 30. Passes for Baron de Dalent to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 444]; for Reymei de Wit, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 441]; for William Henricksz van Santen, Jurriaen de Bel, Jan van Sneeek, Cornelis Jurriecz, Jan Jansen van Holstein, Jan Pieterse van Schas, Andries van Bollen, Clement van Cuyl, Jan van Amsterdam, Barentvan Ulsen, Ary van Maesterland, Ester van Amsterdam, and Abraham Huyge, ditto; for John Rocheraud, a poor French protestant, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 442]; and for the Marquis de Sessac, Anthony La Borde, Frances, his wife, and Charles Storton, John Masein, John Bara, Anthony la Sueur and Francis la Maice, servants of the said Marquis, to sail in the ship *Elizabeth,* of London, to Dieppe. [*Ibid. p.* 490]

1690.

Oct. 31. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The prisoners on board the *Northumberland* are to be committed to prison, together with any others in the fleet; the most convenient way is to send them up the river in a proper vessel, and if you will procure me their names I will take care of their disposal on arrival. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 219.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The King is pleased to give to the Sieurs Tillier, Sturter, Meyer and Liechti, four Swiss officers, the sum of 100*l.* to be divided among them, which I let you know that you may receive directions from the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The King would have you permit the Countess of Clancarty and her four daughters to have access to the Earl of Clancarty, her son and with them, his aunts. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 220.]

Oct. 31. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. There being several Irish prisoners on board her Majesty's ships, arrived in the Downs from Cork, designed for Portsmouth; we desire the King's pleasure touching their disposal. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 65.]

Oct. 31. Passes for Mr. Thomas Jenkins and Thomas Smith to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 422]; for Mr. Thomas Child to embark on board the *Dorothy* for the Canaries and to return and go to the Lizard and Scilly Isles; for Arnout van Loenhout, Barthold Hecknuys and Ary Lenderson to go to Chester for Ireland; for Daniel Corbiere to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 441]; for Andrew Aleon, a poor French protestant, ditto; for Cent Oliver to go to Chester for Ireland; for Wouter Bosch, Adrian van Butt, Jan van Veckrene, Rudolf Straetman, Steven Kater, Jan Bickendorf, Henrich Muller, Jan Rudolf, Joost Say, Philip Breuckman, and Jerrit Schoute to go to Harwich for Holland; for Augustin Ferraris, Jan Claessen, Jacob vander Fell, Jan Rubert, Jan Huskens, Anthony Rubert and Jurgen la Violet to go to the same places [*Ibid.*, *p.* 443]; and for Mrs. Jeane Batten ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 444.]

Oct. The disposition and number of all the land forces. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 5.]

Oct. A tract entitled "The little good and the great mischief that will ensue the reduction of interest of money to 4 per cent." [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 37.]

Nov. 1. Geure. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. We rejoice at the success in Ireland, which will be very advantageous for the designs of the next campaign. The Swedish troops will return to their former quarters. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 372.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The King has received complaints of very great disorders and spoils committed by the officers, as well as the soldiers, of the army in Ireland, to the oppression of his subjects, in taking away cattle, stock, and goods, both of protestants and of such papists as have submitted; he would therefore have you take all possible care to prevent such disorders or spoils for the future. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 200.]

1690.

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Douglas. The King has received complaints of great disorders committed by you and your officers in taking away the cattle, stock, and goods, both of protestants and of such papists as have submitted. You are therefore to transmit to him an account of your own and your officers' proceedings in those matters. *The like letters were sent to Major-Gen. Kirke and Sir John Lanier.* [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *pp.* 200 *and* 201.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The same to Lord Sydney. The account you give of Mr. Thady Fitzpatrick and Mr. Hoare shall be represented to the King. The messenger that came over with Mr. Skinner reports that he lies sick at Chester. A French ship that lately came from Limerick was driven by contrary winds into Milford Roads and taken by the *Nonsuch* frigate, and letters from some French officers remaining at Limerick were found on board; there was nothing of importance in them, but that if they had not succours from France in the spring, they would not be able to resist. Some of the letters were written by one De Belligny, taken prisoner at the Boyne, who escaped from Dublin Castle, as it is said, by the help of a rope by which he got down from his window. [*Ibid., p.* 201.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Justices of Ireland. You are to make enquiry as to the taking of the cattle, &c., belonging to protestants and papists by the officers and soldiers, and to report upon the same. The King has given directions for superseding the commission of inquiry and for a draught of two proclamations, one to prohibit all trade between Ireland and France, the other to prevent the exportation of corn and wool out of Ireland to any place except England. These I shall transmit to you by the next post and also the names of the Privy Council and the Judges. The King approves of your letter to the bishops of Ireland; and because the regulating of the churches of Ireland, and a supply of worthy men for them, will contribute greatly to the future peace of that kingdom, he has resolved to appoint some of the most eminent clergymen here to consider of all matters relating to so good a work, and to present to him what they judge proper for the propagation and better establishment of the protestant religion there. It is the King's pleasure that Verrio, son to him that painted Windsor Castle, be released from his imprisonment at Drogheda. [*Ibid., p.* 202.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The same to the same. The enclosed petition of Captain Waller is what, in substance, Sir Robert Southwell laid before the King at Waterford, when he also recommended Mr. Cox as an assistant in that expedition. The King's answer was then gracious to both, although the haste at that time, and Sir Robert Southwell's illness since, has retarded what was intended. Captain Waller is a gentleman of merit, and his whole stock was laid out in that purchase, and the King is again pleased to confirm what he formerly promised as to securing his interest, but as to whether the patent shall be renewed for other lives, I have yet no direction therein. [*Ibid., p.* 204.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Walter Middleton. Concerning the papers found on board the bark bound from Limerick to France, some of which,

1690.

as those for Lord Tyrconnel and Mons. de Louvoir, were opened when received here, I desire you will let me know whether they were opened when delivered to you, or sealed by you before sending them, so that I may know whether the postmasters on the road have played any tricks with the letters. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 220.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor and Jurats of Dover. The certificate received on behalf of John Master, whom you detained, being satisfactory, you may liberate him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 221.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Lucas, Governor of the Tower, to deliver the body of Richard, Earl of Tyrone, deceased, to his friends. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 477.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for John Petry to be brigadier and eldest lieutenant in the second troop of Horse Guards, under the command of James, Duke of Ormond [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 172]; for William Theophilus Wildygoose to be adjutant in the same troop [*Ibid*]; and for Samuel de Boisrond to be lieut.-colonel and captain of Colonel Francis Du Cambon's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 177.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Aert van Steenwick, Rutger Arendrs (?), Jan Lewenstein, Cornelis van Rich, Lieven de Jager, and Gerrit Driesen, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Airtos Sweers, Claus Williemsen, Peter Marlhyn Jan Everbroodt, Herman Muller, Willem van Ossenborgh, Jan vanden Broeck, and Tobias Otto Abeel, ditto; for Gerrit Sterrewelt, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 444]; for Albert Williemz, ditto; and for Elizabeth Paussin, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 445.]

Nov. 3. Sir John Banks to Sir Joseph Williamson, "in Jerman Streete." I hope, if your health will permit, you will be at the Committee of Privileges this afternoon. *Written on a printed Case of the Election of the Barons for the Port of Rye, as it appeared at a hearing before the Committee of Privileges and Elections on the 19th May*, 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 38.]

Nov. 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of London. The Lords Justices of Ireland having appointed the 16th instant for the Day of Thanksgiving; I desire your lordship to hasten the despatch of the prayers to be made use of on that occasion, that they may be timely delivered in Ireland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 221.]

Nov. 3. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney-General. Enclosed is a copy of Captain Kynaston's deposition, by the King's order. He would have you report your opinion what may be done in this matter. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 3. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland appointing Sir John Reynell Chief Justice of the King's Bench of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 340.]

Nov. 3. Kensington. The like appointing John Osborne the King's First Serjeant-at-Law of the Court of Common Pleas of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 341.]

1690.

Nov. 3. Kensington. Warrant appointing Sir Richard Stevens one of the Justices of the King's Bench in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 340.]

Nov. 3. Kensington. The like appointing John Jefferson, Serjeant-at-Law, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 342.]

Nov. 3. Kensington. The like appointing Sir Standish Hartstonge one of the Barons of the Exchequer of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 3. Kensington. The like appointing Richard Levinge, counsellor-at-law, Solicitor-General for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 343.]

Nov. 3. Kensington. The like appointing John Haly, Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 344.]

Nov. 3. Commissions for John Hicks to be ensign of Lord George Castleton's company in his regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 169]; for John Pindar, esq., to be Fort-Major of Tilbury, Essex, of which Colonel William Selwin is Governor [*Ibid.*, *p.* 170]; for John Saunders, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Thomas Fairfax in the regiment under the command of George, Viscount Castleton [*Ibid.*]; for William Smith to be ensign in the same company [*Ibid.*]; and for John Green to be lieutenant to Captain George Whichcote in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 3. Passes for Paul John de Cosboth, Andries Werlita, Jan Dusraed, and Frans de Camp, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 447.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. This being the King's birthday, I cannot send you by this post the directions for superseding the commission of inquiry, nor what else I promised. I send you the list of those chosen for the Privy Council and Judges, and the form of prayer used here for the thanksgiving; the Bishop of London thinks yours should be prepared by the Irish clergy. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 205.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Joseph Williamson, Keeper of the State Paper Office, Whitehall, to permit Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to search for all papers and books connected with his court, and to copy or carry them to his own house, upon giving receipt. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 445.]

Nov. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Madam de Rumare, Margaret Parsmore, her maid, and Quesnel, her servant, to go to Dover for Flanders; for Gerret Bull, a Dutch trooper, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Fabien van Ostan, and Albert van Ostan, his brother, to go to Chester for Ireland; and for Don Francisco Porcia and Edmond, his servant, and two negro boys, to embark on board the *St. Joseph* for Jamaica. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 446.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to use to the best advantage of the King, the lands, &c., of persons lately or now in rebellion, either by *custodium* out of the Court of Exchequer, or by leases from the Commissioners of the King's Revenues. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 206.]

1690.

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to administer the oath of allegiance to those who shall submit to the Government. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 207.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to swear and admit as the Privy Council of Ireland: the Lord Primate of Ireland for the time being, the Chancellor for the time being, the Treasurer for the time being, the Archbishop of Dublin for the time being, James, Duke of Ormond, Edward, Earl of Meath, Henry, Earl of Drogheda, Francis, Earl of Longford, Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, Arthur, Earl of Granard, Adam, Viscount Lisburne, the Bishop of Meath for the time being, Robert Fitzgerald, esquire, the Vice-Treasurer, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, the Principal Secretary of State, and the Master of the Ordnance, for the time being, Sir Henry Vane and William Hill of Hillsborough, esquire. *Memorandum.—A letter was afterwards signed for John, Viscount Massereene, to be sworn and admitted of the Privy Council.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 208.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to supersede the commission appointed to inquire after and seize such goods and chattels as they should find to be liable to forfeiture, the commission having been found to be prejudicial to the King's subjects and of little or no advantage to his Majesty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 209.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. I send you four letters, and also the draft of the proclamation against trading out of Ireland into France. The proclamation for prohibiting the exportation of wool is not approved. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Savile. I have discussed with Sir Charles Hedges concerning your letters; he desires the witnesses may come up speedily, otherwise he can no longer refuse taking bail for the ship. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 222.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The King would have you permit the Earl of Sussex to have access to the Earl of Castlemaine and speak with him, in the presence of a warder. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 224.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. The King to the Bishops of London, St. Asaph, Salisbury, Chichester, Worcester, and Oxford, Dr. John Sharpe, Dean of Canterbury, Dr. John Tillotson, Dean of St. Paul's, and Dr. Thomas Tennison. "Almighty God having of His great goodness blest our arms with so much success in Ireland, that it is now almost entirely reduced to our obedience, we esteem it our duty, in the first place, to provide for the settlement and government of the church there, by such rules and orders as may most effectually encourage piety, and promote the worship of God. For this purpose we have made choice of you, as persons of whose zeal, judgment, prudence, and experience we are well satisfied, and do hereby require you to meet, and consult of such means as may be most proper for attaining this great end. We recommend it particularly to you to consider of the ecclesiastical preferments in our said kingdom, now void, and of the persons best

1690.

qualified to fill them, in respect of their learning, exemplary life, and fidelity in the discharge of their duty, by a due residence upon the place. And upon this and all other matters which may most conduce to the good of the church, and the establishment of the protestant religion in our said kingdom, we expect a report of your opinion in writing, as soon as may be ; wherein we doubt not your care and diligence." [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 65.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant for a commission for William, Earl of Devonshire, to be a Justice-in-Eyre beyond the Trent, in the room of William, Earl of Kingston, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 448.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a Bill empowering the Privy Council to review the sentence, dated 22nd August last, touching the ship the *City of Stetin* taken by Captain Gerit Courteen. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 460.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to Colonel John Beaumont, lieutenant of Dover Castle, to swear and admit Anthony Basely as gunner there, in the room of John Beacham. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 169.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Commission for William Carroll, gent., to be ensign of that company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment whereof the said Duke is captain, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Henry Holt. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 169.]

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Geertright Stammers and Mary Gardyn to go to Chester for Ireland ; for Peter Man to go to Harwich for Holland ; and for Gerrit Janse van Os, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 447.]

Nov. 7. Galway. Terence McDermott to Messrs. Cruice and Murphy, merchants, at St. Malo. Here we have had extraordinarily stormy weather this 14 or 15 days, insomuch as both the enemy and our army are retired to their winter quarters. The enemy are dying apace, and our men are in good health. I advised you in my last that we then had an English fleet, which appeared on our coast and took three vessels coming from your country to this town and Limerick ; I pray God you were not concerned. I doubt not but you have a full account how we lost Cork and Kinsale which could not be well kept. I hope God will restore them. A packet boat from Brest was cast away at the entrance to the river Kilmare (?) and all the men lost, save three, who report that his Majesty of France is resolved to stand by us, which, if he does effectually, the country may yet be retrieved. There is a new order come out that all merchandise whatsoever is to be taken up and put into Commissioners' hands, for the King to have them ready to truck. Refers to "my cousin Roebuck Creane." [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 39.]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed letter having been found on a person returning from France (lately apprehended) was transmitted to me ; I send it to you because it appears that the person to whom the letter was directed maintains a trade with France, that you may give such orders concerning it as may be necessary. *Memorandum.*—The letter

1690.

alluded to was directed for Mr. Dibarbide at Mr. Daniel Paquers in Lothbury, London. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *pp.* 222, 224.]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 446.]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Allowance to James Johnston, Esq., Envoy to the Elector of Brandenburg, of expenses from 24th January to 24th July, 1690. [*Ibid. p.* 449.]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Allowance to the same of expenses attending the investiture of the Elector of Brandenburg with the Order of the Garter. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 450.]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Pass for Maurits Berckhoorn to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 448.]

Nov. 8. Guere. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. I thank you for your account of Limerick. Everybody laments the loss of the Duke of Grafton. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 376.]

Nov. 8. Whitehall. The same to the Admiralty. Having received a very good character of Mr. Francis Sheldon, shipwright, who came from Denmark to England upon encouragement that he should have employment here, you are to hear his proposals as to the building or repairing ships, and building vessels called "transportiers or bombardiers" or anything which may be of service in the Navy, and employ him till a vacancy shall occur. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 223.]

Nov. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishops of London, St. Asaph, Salisbury, Chichester, Worcester, and Oxford, the Deans of Canterbury and St. Pauls and Dr. Tenison. The King having required you, among other things, to consider the ecclesiastical benefices and preferments in Ireland, now void, and the persons best qualified to fill them, and to report your opinion therein, I am to acquaint you to take care particularly of the Dean of Waterford and the Dean of Cloyne, Mr. French and Mr. King, as persons of whose merits the King is very well satisfied, and is therefore willing to prefer them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 225.]

Nov. 8. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. Their Majesties' yacht, the *Charlotte*, being arrived at Deptford from the Downs with several Irish prisoners mentioned in the enclosed list, and the *Anne* ketch being expected there with more, we desire the King's orders as to their disposal. *Memorandum that the list was sent to Mr. Blathwayt on November* 10th [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 69.]

Nov. 8 Whitehall. Passes for Charles Handcock to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Rudolph Meyer, a Swiss officer, ditto; for Mons. Jaussand, ditto; for Anthony Baertman, ditto; for Paulus Collin, ditto; and for Adam Baxter, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 451.]

Nov. 9. Whitehall. The King to the Governor of the Charter House. Requiring him to admit Thomas Hobyns as one of the children of the foundation in the Hospital, in his turn, notwithstanding any directions since given to the contrary. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 32.]

1690.

Nov. 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Admiralty. Mr. Molesworth writes that none of the King's ships coming into the Sound have saluted the Castle of Kronenberg; the reason is this, that the Danes never give any more than 3 guns, and they have given him assurance that if our ships will first salute the castle with so many, that number shall be returned. This, he says, will put an end to the whole matter; but without positive orders the captains cannot do it.

I am informed that two great French ships are at Gottenberg, laden with masts and other contraband goods, and that nine more are expected there from Dantzic, Riga, Revel, &c., "laden with prodigious great cables," which wait a convoy of four French frigates. I am told the cargo being of the greatest importance, they will not send this ship through the Channel, and if they can be intercepted, it is probable the French will scarce be able to send their fleet to sea the next year. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 223.]

Nov. 9. Whitehall. Warrant to swear Lord Massereene as one of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 210.]

Nov. 10. Major-General Kirke to [the Earl of Nottingham?]. I have received your lordship's, wherein his Majesty commanded me to return him an account of what I know concerning the cattle, goods, etc., that have been taken from the protestants and papists that have submitted in this country. "Certain it is, that there have been great abuses committed of that nature. I cannot pretend to particularize any, having only heard the reports of the people of the country and not having power to examine them, so can only justify myself in this case, that I have not, this year, commanded in chief any part of the army; that I have not taken to the value of 5*l.* from either protestant or papist; that I never have given order or pass, either for taking of cattle, or carrying any from the army, nor have I sold any, nor has anybody sold any for me, nor have I any at this time but 100 black cattle and 300 or 400 sheep, that my Lord Lisburne, being sent out of a party to Col. More's house, a garrison of the enemy within a mile of Banagher Bridge, took from the garrison." *Pasted to the back of this letter is a list of the regiments which surrendered themselves prisoners of war at Cork.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 40.]

Nov. 10. Warrant to the lieutenant of Dover Castle to swear John Graylin as gunner at Arcliffe Fort, in Kent, in the room of Christopher Slinger. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 169.]

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Commission for Edward Clarke to be lieutenant of that company whereof Captain John Powell is captain, in the Duke of Bolton's regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to issue arms, &c. for a second battalion to be added to the Scots Guards, to be delivered to Major Mackill. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171.]

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Ernest Joseph Ultsch and Theodore Rheimberg, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Hans Christopher Gerhardt, ditto; for Johan Caspari Smits, ditto; and for Henrick Servaes, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 455.]

1690.

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Passports for the Danish ship the *Virgin Elizabeth*, Fasusis Oelferson, commander, to go to France [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 454]; for the *St. George*, Henry Luders, commander [*Ibid*]; for the *Golden Lion*, Stephen Schart, commander [*Ibid.*]; and for the *Blue Cock*, Itse Reins, commander [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have received complaints that Captain Cole does not observe with officers of the Dutch men-of-war, that good correspondence which is necessary, and may at this time especially, be very justly expected from our commanders towards the Dutch; the particulars are not insisted on, as it is rather desired that the like may, for the future, be prevented than that any reflection should be made on what is past. If you therefore think fit to send any order to the said captain and other commanders of his Majesty's ships, to live in the most friendly manner with the Dutch, even as they do with one another, and to concert with them all such matters as may be for the security of the merchant ships, the safety of the men-of-war, the interest of the common cause and the advantage of both nations, I will, if your lordships please, dispatch any such orders to Leghorn by this night's post. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 225.]

Nov. 11. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. We have received your letter of this date, acquainting us that you have received several complaints of Capt. Cole's behaviour towards the Dutch; enclosed we send you orders, not only to Capt. Cole, but to Capt. Ley, commander of the *Portland*, whereby they are charged, at their peril, that during their command of the Turkey and Scanderoon convoys, they keep a friendly correspondence with the Dutch; we desire your lordship to forward these orders to the said captains. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 73.]

Nov. 11. Whitehall. Pass for Jan Wieger to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 455.]

Nov. 12-17. Notes concerning the case of the Earl of Torrington. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 41.]

Nov. 12. Guere. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. The business of Saxe Lauenburg begins to make a great noise in the world again. The news from Vienna is much better. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 380.]

Nov. 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. The King being informed that several great abuses are committed in all or most of the hospitals of England, thinks it necessary, in order to correcting and preventing them for the future, to issue a commission for visiting the hospitals which are subject to his Majesty's visitation; I desire therefore you will inform yourself of the names of all those hospitals, and send me the draft of such a warrant for the King's hand, as may be a sufficient authority to you to prepare such a Bill as shall be necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 226.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Justices of Ireland. You are, forthwith, to issue a commission to such persons as you shall think fit, provided the number does not exceed five, empowering them to state

1690.

the arrears due to the forces in Ireland to the 1st of October last, and what has been given out in provisions. The King would have you permit Lord Clancarty's three servants, De Rosier, Paris, and Laurent, who were taken by a Danish officer, to come to England to their master. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 211.]

Nov. 13. Admiralty. J. Sotherne to Mr. Warre. I send you the extract from two letters from the commanders of the *Henrietta*, yacht, and *Anne*, ketch, showing the condition of the prisoners on board, which I desire you to lay before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 77.]

Enclosing :—

Nov. 13.—*Capt. Sanderson, commander of the "Henrietta" to the Admiralty. There are about* 20 *prisoners on board taken sick within these* 48 *hours; having so many of them and so little convenience that they are forced to lie upon deck. Copy.* [*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Nov. 13.—*Deptford. Capt. Mocher, commander of the "Anne," to the Admiralty. I enclose an account of the Irish and French prisoners which I brought out of the Downs from the "Warspite" and "Modena," at my arrival at Deptford on the 9th inst. I desire your Lordships to order me how to dispose of them; there are so many people on board, and we are so pestered and stifled, that they sicken every day, and we have a dozen men sick and one of the women.*

List of the Irish and French prisoners. Capt. Edward Bourne, Capt. John Quigly, Capt. Alexander Rouch, Lieut. Jer. Quigly, Lieut. Etick Rouch, Lieut. Darby Caveneaugh, Lieut. James Conner, Lieut. Garrat Macillecott, Ensign Maccoe, Ensign Alexander Rouch, Ensign Timothy Bryne, Ensign Luke Conner, Ensign Daniel Caveneaugh, Ensign Bossaie, Derby Demsie, James Bourne, James Welch, John Hounegon, Michael Carrell, and two women; Capt. Philip Rouch, Capt. John Barrat, Lieut. Peter Elmore, Capt. Thomas Poore, Capt. Garrett Berry, Ensign Philip Donevan, Lieut. Thomas Talbott, Lieut. George Braigh, Capt. Owen Mecarty, Lieut. John Fitzmorris, Ensign John Callehan, Lieut. Darby Mahoney, Ensign Dorman Dalai, Ensign English, La Fillett, Darby Sellevan, and Thomas Dorrell, servants to Lord Clancarty; and Thomas Carty and a servant. [*Ibid., p.* 82.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a commission to Sydney, Lord Godolphin, Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, bart., Richard Hampden, esq., Sir Stephen Fox, knt., and Thomas Pelham, esq., constituting them Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 456.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Lieut.-Col. Philip Rycaut, who was committed to the Tower for high treason, and who escaped therefrom. [*Ibid., p.* 457.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Confirmation of the election of William, Earl of Devonshire, as Recorder of Nottingham. [*Ibid., p.* 459.]

1690.

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Commission for Charles Sleiger to be lieutenant to Captain George Whichcott, in Lord Castleton's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 186]; for George Byng to be lieutenant of that troop whereof Captain Edwin Sandys is captain, in the royal regiment of horse, under the command of Lord Oxford [*Ibid.*, *p.* 175]; and for George Burston, esqre., to be captain of that company whereof Captain Francis Coney was late captain, in Lord Castleton's regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. Elisha Dod and Henry Allen to go to a seaport in Kent [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 457]; for George Colgrave and his mother, Mrs. Mary Colgrave, to go to Harwich for Flanders; for Cornelis Janse, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Ernst Caminske ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 458.]

Nov. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to all Justices of the Peace. Mistress Wharton, an heiress of a great estate, aged 13 years or thereabouts, was this day violently carried away by certain persons unknown. You are to cause the persons who have committed the act to be apprehended, in order to their being proceeded against. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 226.]

Nov. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Philip Howard, showing that one Cooke, of Essex, was executed at Chelmsford on the 24th October last, for murder, and that Cooke had a real estate, which is forfeited to the King. Prays to have the said estate bestowed upon him. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 101.]

Nov. 14. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Elias Thomas and Andrew Bernard to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. George Devereux, an officer in Col. Hodges' regiment, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 458]; for Francis Clarke, a messenger, to go to such places in England as he shall have occasion; and for William Knight, Peter Newland, and Simon Chapman, messengers, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 460.]

Nov. 15. London. A pamphlet headed "That the trade to Africa is only manageable by an incorporated company and a joint stock, demonstrated in a letter to a member of the present House of Commons, by a gentleman in the City." *Printed.* 2 *copies.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *Nos.* 42 and 43.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Admiralty. I received your letter of the 15th, concerning the Irish prisoners, and I moved the King for directions in the matter, the last Council day; but his Majesty gave no order in it, and for myself I cannot signify his pleasure to you. The papers I have left with the Clerk of the Council. Lord Pembroke was present and could have given you this account, and, indeed, matters of this kind should rather be represented to the King by such of your own members as are of the Privy Council, though I have done it this time because you desired it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 227.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. Proclamation for the apprehension of Capt. James Campbell, Archibald Montgomery Sir John Johnston, and divers others,

1690.

for the abduction, from Great Queen Street, on the 14th inst., of Mary Wharton, "a virgin of great estate," only child of Philip Wharton, esq., about 13 years of age. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 58.]

Nov. 15. Admiralty. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. Several of the Irish prisoners on board the *Sally Rose*, the *Henrietta* yacht, and the *Anne* ketch, being very sickly, and the men belonging to the said vessels in danger of being so, we desire his Majesty's orders for their removal. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 85.]

Nov. 15. Pass for Mr. Le Brun to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 444.]

Nov. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The King would have you give order to the *Mermaid* to convoy six ships, with horses and hounds, to such port in Holland as Mons. Gatiquier, who is to take care of them, shall appoint, and to give notice thereof to Mons. Overkirk, who will tell you the names of these six ships and where they lie. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 227.]

Nov. 17. Whitehall. The same to the Bishops of Kilmore, Killaloe, Cloyne, Down, and Limerick. The King thinking it necessary for the service of the church in Ireland that all those of the clergy of that church who have any ecclesiastical dignity or benefice there, in such places as are under his Majesty's protection, should repair thither with all convenient speed and there do the duties of the respective places, I acquaint your lordships with it, to the end you may take such care as shall be necessary that his Majesty's pleasure herein may be fully and effectually obeyed; and his Majesty commands me further to tell you, that he has directed the Lords Justices of Ireland to take the best course they can for the security and encouragement of the clergy, who shall repair to their dignities or benefices in Ireland. I desire you will give me an account of your proceedings therein that I may lay the same before the King. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 228.]

Nov. 17. Whitehall. Commission for —— Coventry, esq., Sir John Packington, Sir Edward Sebright, and Sir Francis Russell, barts., and Robert Berkeley, Samuel Sandys, Thomas Joliffe, and Bridges Nanton, esqs., to be deputy-lieutenants for the county of Worcester; the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord Lieutenant, is to issue deputations accordingly. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 172.]

Nov. 17. Whitehall. Certificate that the Danish ship, the *Golden Lion*, Steven Schacht, commander, has received a passport to go to France. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 461.]

Nov. 17. Similar certificate for the Danish ship, the *St. George*, Henry Luders, commander. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 17. Allowance to William Duncombe, esq., Envoy to the King of Sweden, of expenses from 10th July to 10th October 1690. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 462.]

1690.

Nov. 17. Whitehall. Passports for five Swedish ships: the *Nostiern*, Livert Erickson, commander [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 17]; the *Fortune*, Claes Brower, commander; the *Carolus*, Jan Janson Lampage, commander; the *Prince Carl*, Jan Heydes, commander; and the *Blue Lion*, Albert Gossus, commander [*Ibid.*, *p.* 18]; and for the ships the *Round Fish*, Henry Schultz, commander; and the *Peace*, Erick Lowrenson, commander. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

Nov. 17. Whitehall. Passes for Meynard Snellaerts to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 458]; for Michael Pausling, ditto [*Ibid.* *p.* 459]; and for Louis de Schepper, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 462.]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. George Evans, J.P. Having received the enclosed certificate on behalf of Nicolas Ducay, and being informed that Claud Cotar and John Vallion have been, for above two years, the apprentices of Mr. John Boutaudon, a fan maker in Blackfriars, I think you may discharge them from their imprisonment, unless you have any other reason to detain them. *The name of "James Cuningham, Attorney, in Fleet Street," is written in the margin opposite the entry of this letter.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 229.]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I received your two letters of the 7th and 14th inst. concerning Thomas Owrewen and his wife and servant, with their examination, wherein I have had the Attorney's opinion, pursuant to which you may discharge them, upon the man giving his own recognisance to appear before me, and provided they all three do first take the oath of allegiance. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Plymouth. I have received your two letters concerning George Linne, with the examination of him, and have enquired of Sir Edmund Andros concerning him. I see no cause for detaining him any longer; therefore you may discharge him if you have nothing more against him. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Derick Stock, showing that the King has been pleased to promise him the toll of the Haymarket, being 6*d.* for every load of hay and straw sold there. Prays to have a grant of the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 101.]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jeremiah Houghton, showing that he had been sworn keeper of the King's armoury at Westminster, with all profits and advantages belonging to the said place, and that he had, in Charles the Second's time, 12*d.* a day for the said place. Prays that he may have the same allowance paid to him out of the Office of the Ordnance as he formerly had. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant general of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 102.]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Zacharias Fisk, clerk, to the rectory of Hadley in Suffolk, void by the deprivation of Charles Trumbull, D.D., the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 66.]

1690.

Nov. 18. Passes for Matthias Smith to go to Harwich for Holland; for Pierre Lausman de Pierefitte, ditto; for Aryaentie Ginnis, Margaret Briston, Henry Evers, Leonore, Frans, and Adriana Gerrits, with three children, to go to Ireland; for Warner de Bye to go to Ireland; for Joost Aersen to go to Holland; for Pieter Wolfhorst to go to Holland; for Col. Sandys to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Madam Mary Cooke to go to Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 463.]

Nov. 19. D. K. to Dr. Hutton, his Majesty's physician at Whitehall. A person who is in the interest of the King has seen an Irish priest, who has evil designs on the person of the King. This priest frequents a coffee house in a street behind Charing Cross, standing alone beside the stables near the house of the Duke of Northumberland, where many Irish and other Jacobite gentlemen gather together. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 44.]

Nov. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Spanish Ambassador. Acquainting him that the King has granted a passport for the ship *Virgin Elizabeth*, commanded by Fastius Oelferson, to go to France and return. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 230.]

Nov. 19. Kensington. Warrant for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting to William Harbord, the office of Vice-Treasurer of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 346.]

Nov. 19. Passes for Arthur Boyers, one of the Duke of St. Alban's falconers, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 464]; for Michael Van Wassenburg, ditto; for Donald Carroll to go to Ireland; for Monsr. Philippe Sagesse Du Villiers, a French officer, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Jannette Du Pré and Catryn Janse to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 465.]

Nov. 20. Memoranda touching military accounts. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 45.]

Nov. 20. A letter about raising the value of coin, and as to the question of the value of bullion. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 46.]

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Proclamation for the return to their ships of all seamen belonging to the ships of war and now absenting themselves. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *No.* 59.]

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas, Earl of Thanet, cousin and next heir to George, Earl of Cumberland, and Lord Clifford, deceased, showing how the Barony of Clifford descended to Lady Anne Clifford, and that the petitioner is the rightful heir to Lady Anne Clifford, his grandmother. Prays that the said dignity and title of Lord Clifford may be declared to belong to him and his heirs. Referred to the House of Peers. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 104.]

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Commission for Thomas Lindsey, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain John Powell in Charles, Duke of Bolton's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 172]; and for James Saunders, gent., to be first lieutenant to Captain Leslie Finch in the marine

1690.

regiment under the command of Thomas, Earl of Pembroke. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 174.]

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to issue arms and ammunition for the *Spanish Alliance*, to be employed in the service of the Post Office to and from Spain. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 173.]

Nov. 20. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 464.]

Nov. 20. Pass for Mary Van Sprang to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Vaughan, esquire, showing that he is bound for Captain John Lloyd, lately deceased, in a bond of 400*l.*; hearing that some arrears of pay are due to the late captain, he prays to have the same for the payment of the debt. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 102.]

Nov. 21. Passes for Adriana Donnel, Helena Cunegrave, and Margriet Weyt and two children, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Catryne Janse and Barber Colm, and one child, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 466]; for Claude Sigongne to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*]; for William Colvenar to go to Harwich for Flanders; for Matthys Cock to go to Harwich for Holland; for Justina Mullers, ditto; and for Cornelius Mederau, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 467.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-General Ginckle. The King has been informed that some officers of the army have obstructed the collecting of the duty of excise in several parts of Ireland; that some disaffected persons are protected in their houses at Carrick from going over the Shannon, which, by the proclamation, they ought to do; and that some principal officers have demanded the cash out of the hands of the collectors of the revenue, particularly at Ross and Waterford. I am commanded to acquaint you with this, that you may take care to prevent the same in the future. The King would have you write to the Duke of Wurtemburg to permit the officers of the Custom House at Waterford to pass out of the gates to the quay by night. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 212.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. In answer to yours of the 8th inst. I refer you to the enclosed which I have written by the King's command to Lieut.-General Ginckle. As to the case of Frontin, the King is sensible of the prejudice such warrants occasion to his service and will grant no more for the future. The King has considered your proposals for some ships to prevent succours to Limerick, and has given directions to the Lords of the Admiralty to take all possible care herein. I have laid your letter of the 14th before the King, who has received great complaints from others also, of the proceedings of Serjeant Osborn, of which he highly disapproves, thinking it not prudent to give any occasion of fear to those who have submitted to the Government, and it is his pleasure to direct your lordships that the judges should not proceed in declaring this point of law, which, however true, the King does not intend to extend to his protestant subjects. He would have you satisfy those that submit, that

1690.

they shall enjoy the benefit of his intentions towards them and not be exposed to those penalties which the indiscreet zeal of Serjeant Osborn has given them too great reason to fear. I have enclosed the copies of the letters to me from Major-General Kirke and Sir John Lanier, that you may explain the matters they allege in their vindication. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 213.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Collector and Surveyors at Liverpool. I received your letter of the 11th November; you may discharge the persons you mention in it, unless any cause appears to you why you ought to detain them. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 230.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The same to Captain Milleson. I received your letters giving an account of the persons whom you stopped at the Isle of Condy (?), going beyond sea without a pass. I desire you will send them up in custody to me, together with the master of the bylander, that should have carried them beyond sea, that I may examine them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 231.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Collector at Milford Haven. Having received an account concerning Mr. Bryan Kelly, committed by you to prison, from the justice of assize who tried him at Monmouth, I see no cause, by the account that he has given, why you may not discharge him, unless there be anything you know for which he ought to be longer detained in prison. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 23. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. The enclosed case of the ship *St. Mary*, having been delivered to me by the Envoy of Denmark, I desire you will send me the state of the case, and what may be fit for his Majesty to do upon it. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 23. Whitehall. Commission for John Tyrrell, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Captain Overton was captain, in Lord Torrington's first marine regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 174.]

Nov. 24. Petition of James Percy to the House of Commons, shewing that he is cousin and next heir male to Josceline Percy, late Earl of Northumberland, and praying that an order may be made to the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, to hear his claim to the said earldom, in the Court of Chivalry. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 47.]

Nov. 24. Notice to attend the Committee of Elections that afternoon, when the merits of the petition of Roger Whitley and George Mainwaring against Sir Thomas Grosvenor and Richard Leveinge, the sitting members for the City of Chester, is to be tried. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 48.]

Nov. 25. Rochester. Thomas Manley to Sir Joseph Williamson. I am bold to present you with a small paper about "subduing interest." Whether the Bill will proceed, I know not; but if it does, I am confident it will undo many thousands of people and do nobody any good, but the needy gentlemen and the vast moneyed traders, who will thereupon engross all trade. The complaints about the poor sick seamen and soldiers increases, occasioned partly from ill payments, which make

1690.

people refuse to lodge them, partly from their great number, and partly from the ill conduct of somebody concerned. Within a few days, two or three have died in the streets for want of quarters, and many more would have laid down and died, had not the Mayor lodged them in the Town House, on straw, and private charity relieved them. A surgeon might be appointed to take charge of them, and thus the lives of many brave men could be saved. I know there is an honest man who acts as quarter-master, but he is influenced by the others. The seamen who are to remain here, on board 14 or 15 third-rate frigates, are discontented; they will get ashore for as long as their credit lasts, whilst the purser will turn their victuals to his profit. These frigates have at least 5,000 men, who, with their victuals and wages, cost above 10,000*l.* per month, and I doubt not there is the like unnecessary expense in other ports. The men would be healthier at their homes than in the harbour, among the stenches of marshes and boggy land. There are at least 700 sick men now amongst us; they beg in the streets and from house to house, especially the soldiers, who complain miserably of the officers. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 49.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. The King approves of the election of Mr. Alan Brodrick as recorder of the city of Cork. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 215.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. The same to the same. I send you the enclosed draft of a proclamation for prohibiting the exportation of wool, which the King considers necessary for his service. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Baker, esq., showing that Charles I., about the beginning of his reign, granted several parcels of the ancient demesne lands of the Crown to several persons, in trust for Sir Allen Apsley, to the intent that they should be sold to pay several sums of money, amounting to a great value, to divers persons, to whom the Crown was then indebted, and that the surplus should be answered to the Crown; this has not been performed, and that grant itself was obtained by deceit and false suggestions. The petitioner therefore offers, at his own charges, to vacate the grants and pay the creditors, and to put the King in possession of the surplus of the said lands, if he will grant to him a lease of the moiety thereof for 99 years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 103.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Charles Skelton, showing that he is informed that the Duke of Berwick has some plate, etc., in the custody of some papists here. Prays for a grant of the King's right and title to the same plate, jewels, and money. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104.]

Nov. 25. Admiralty. J. Sotherne to Mr. Warre. The enclosed is the copy of a paper arrived here yesterday from Mr. Gauden, who is employed at Cadiz for the service of their Majesties' navy, who, in his letter of the $\frac{15}{25}$ September, acquaints me that he took the account, therein mentioned, from the master of a small pink that came in 10 days

1690.

[before] from Algiers; you are desired to lay it before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 89.] *Enclosing:—*

Patrick Mitchell, master of the "John and Samuel" pink, who came from Algiers, says there went up the Levant, to the Grand Seignior's service, seven sail of those corsairs under the command of Young Canary. He likewise says there are about 19 *sail of ships belonging to that place, and that there are five sail of them in these parts; they also have two gallies at home, which have lately been at sea and taken three "citeas" belonging to the Spanish, with* 14 *captives in them. The Government have lately caused Mr. Robert Cole to take the office of Consul, till there be one appointed from England. Mr. Cole informs the master that the Governor says he will not make war with the English, and that he will make peace with the Dutch. It is also the said Mr. Cole's opinion, that, as soon as that peace is made, they will again break with France. The Government expects satisfaction for the Leghorn ship that was taken adrift in the sea off Malaga by Capt. Lake, in the "Oxford," which they quitted because some Dutch men-of-war were in the company of our ships. While the said master was there, one of their ships, called the "Fish," took up a small vessel adrift off the Canary Islands; they took out her cargo and sunk her. Mr. Cole has demanded satisfaction of the Governor for this vessel, finding her to be English, by several books of the said ship, which he recovered from the Moors. The said master says they were very civil to him during his stay there, and that they are daily expecting some of our men-of-war.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the pardon of Peter Volard, convicted of clipping coin. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 468.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the pardon of Bartholemew Brasier, a prisoner in Reading Gaol, convicted of two burglaries. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Commission for Christopher Billop, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Capt. Every was late captain, in Lord Torrington's first marine regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 174.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Charles Kenge, a messenger, Herbert Jansen, Gooswyn van Gumsterre, Jan Joosten, Casper van Eck, Gertruyt Souris, a Dutch woman, Peter Cavalier, Lambert Aertsen, and Lambert Hiedrect, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 469]; for Cornelis Grunevet, Peter Fonk, Jacobus Henrius and Jaspen vanden Broeck, and Baron de Zandt, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 470]; and for Capt. Archibald Peyton to go to Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 471.]

Nov. 26 Calculation of the saving to be effected by disbanding, reducing, and removing English troops to the Scotch pay according to the King's resolution of the 14th instant. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 6.]

Nov. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Customs at St. Ives. I have received your letter of the 16th inst., giving an

1690.

account of your securing Ralph Hans *alias* Hanson, accused of having piloted the French fleet, in June last, on the English coast, and have sent down the bearer, one of the King's messengers, to bring him up in safe custody, in order to his being examined before me. I desire therefore, you will deliver him into the hands of this messenger. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 232.]

Nov. 26. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham Chicot, a poor French Protestant, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 469]; and for Mr. Petit and Mr. Rousseau, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 470.]

Nov. 26. Whitehall. Warrant for William Sutton, a messenger, to receive in custody, at St. Ives in Cornwall, Ralph Hans *alias* Hanson, on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 471.]

Nov. 27. London. News letter. Sir Cloudesley Shovell is still at Spithead. The *Resolution*, *Edgar*, and *Lyon*, came into that port yesterday to be docked, and the same day the *Mordant* and *St. Albans* came out of dock. Letters from Scotland say the Privy Council have ordered that the estates of the rebels, who were sequestered, be paid to Col. Hill, for his support and for the garrison of Fort William, and a Committee is ordered to draw up the state (*sic*) of Capt. Bruce, and the proceedings against him and to remit them to the King. The popish priests appeared before the Council and declared they could not get Mr. Ridle [Ridley?] released, with all their endeavours, on which they were remanded to prison and their bail discharged. Letters from Holland confirm the raising of the siege of Essek. They add that Lippa (?), Warasdin, and Temesvar, are in the hands of the Turks, and that the Prince of Baden has beaten Tekeli out of Transylvania. The King of Denmark says he will put to sea, next spring, twenty-four men-of-war. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 125, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 4, *p.* 1.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for letters patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, appointing Alan Brodrick a serjeant-at-law. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 346.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to admit Sir John Meade as one of the King's Counsel in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Richard Wellard of the office of keeper of the gaol in the market place at Maidstone, in the place of Robert Tarry, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 475.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for James Airay, gent., to be repairer of bridges and passages in the New Forest in the county of Southampton, with a salary of 20*l.* per annum. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 476.]

Nov. 27. Warrant for the pardon of John Goodwin, gent., convicted at Gloucester of the murder of William Gorton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 477.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Sir John Brownlow, bart., and his heirs, of liberty to enclose and impark such of his lands in Belton, Manthorpe and Londonthorpe in the county of Lincoln, as he shall think fit and convenient for the purpose, not exceeding 1,000 acres, and to have a free park for keeping deer therein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 478.]

1690.

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for appointing John Aglionby, esq., king's counsel. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 489.]

Nov. 27. Warrant for a pardon for John Champion, esq., convicted at the Kent Assizes for the murder of John Hayard *alias* Haward. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 472.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to John, Lord Ossulston, and his heirs, of liberty to enclose and impark a piece of ground lying within the parish of Harlington in the county of Middlesex, containing by estimation 300 acres of ground, lying upon a place called Deley Stake on the south and upon Deley Howre and garden on the north, and to have a free park for the keeping of deer therein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 473.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to Col. Beaumont to swear Thomas Baseley as gunner in Moat's Bulwark, in Kent, in the place of Benjamin Smith. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Commissions for Sir Thomas Mackworth, bart., Philip Sherrard, Bennet Sherrard, Samuel Browne, Charles Halford and Edward Faulkner, esquires, to be deputy-lieutenants for the county of Rutland, and for Lord Sherrard, the lord-lieutenant, to issue out deputations accordingly [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 172]; for Samuel Hopkins to be second lieutenant to Captain Finch in Lord Pembroke's marine regiment [*Ibid.*, 2, *p.* 174]; for David Evans to be second lieutenant to Captain Anthony Duncombe in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Thomas Nimes to be second lieutenant to Major Webberly in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Charles Williams to be second lieutenant to Captain Arthur Owen, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Edward Langstaffe to be quarter-master in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; and for Samuel Lee, esq., to be captain of the company whereof James Carlisle was late captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Richard Brewer. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 175.]

Nov. 27. Passes for James Keale to go to Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 470]; for Peter Foures and William Carona, Dutch troopers, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 471]; for Lieut.-Colonel Boisvert to go to Holland; and for Henry Sheldon, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 472.]

Nov. 27. Passport for Sir William Trumbull, ambassador to Turkey. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 1.]

Nov. 28. Gell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. We are daily expecting to hear the time fixed for the King's journey and the more so because our enemies raise a thousand stories about it. The equipage of the Elector of Brandenburg and the greater part of his family pass this place daily, which looks as if they will not return so soon as they say. It is said the French are drawing a great body together about Philipsburg. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 384.]

Nov. 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have received an account that, in the fleet which is coming from Hamburg and going to Spain and the Straits, there are three ships laden with contraband goods which are suspected to be bound for

1690.

France; one of them is commanded by John Bene. I thought it necessary to communicate this to you that you may make use of it for his Majesty's service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 232.]

Nov. 28. Caveat that nothing pass concerning Ambrose Holland, now in Newgate, till notice be given to James Hereford, esq., or Joseph Hardestie, counsellor-at-law, in Holborn Court, Gray's Inn, and William Soggine, in St. Giles in the Fields, near Justice Parry's, and Edward Brooke's, in Bloomsbury. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 10.]

Nov. 28. Passes for Jacob Din, a poor French protestant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 470]; for Mrs. Catharine Matthews, her little son, William Matthews, two maid servants, Denis Compton, and Col. Matthews, to go to Harwich for Flanders; for John Syrer, esq., with his two daughters, Randolph Carlisle, a manservant, Mrs. Jane Caselin, and Mrs. Anne Berangere, to go to Harwich for Holland; for James Rousseau to go to the same places; and for Mr. Edward Christian to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 474.]

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter Guenon de Beaubuisson, showing that he was sworn and admitted keeper of the private armoury, with all the profits, advantages, etc., to that place belonging. Prays for an allowance of 31*l.* upon the Master of the Horse, as John de Lastre, his predecessor, had when he held that office. Referred to Henry, Seigneur d'Auverkirk, Master of the Horse. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 105.]

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Allowance to Robert Molesworth, esq., Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Denmark, of his expenses from 25th March to 25th November, 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 489.]

Nov. 29. Passes for Brice Blare, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 471]; and for Nicholas Van Leon to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 475.]

Nov. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Jephson. Mr. Duncombe, his Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary in Sweden, has laid out 300*l.* in the King's service there, and by his command, his Majesty has been pleased to direct that sum to be repaid to his lady, out of the Secret Service money remaining in your hands, which he has commanded me to acquaint you with, that you may receive the directions of the Lords of the Treasury therein. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 233.]

Nov. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Joseph Bathurst and William Doddington, gent., of the office of clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the Island of Jamaica. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 478.]

Nov. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for appointing Henry, Viscount Sydney of Sheppey, Sir Charles Porter, knight, and Thomas Coningsby, esq., Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 479.]

Nov. 30. Passes for Mr. Bernard Poy, a merchant, to go to Falmouth for Spain [*Ibid.*, *p.* 465]; and for Normande Kirkby and Jean Vander Stratton, a Dutchman, to go to Dover for Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 476.]

1690.
Nov. Abstract of the number of non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 7.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieutenant-General Ginckle. Mr. Edward Vaughan having represented that he was bound with Capt. John Lloyd, deceased, late of Col. Villiers' regiment of horse, at the instance and for the proper debt of Capt. Lloyd, to one William Hanmer, clerk, in the penal bond of 400*l.* for the payment of 200*l.*, which sum, and the interest of it, he is now liable to pay, and having therefore prayed that the arrears due to the said Capt. Lloyd may be stopped in the Paymaster's hands until he make appear the truth of his allegations, I am commanded to direct you to give order for stopping the said arrears due unto the said Capt. John Lloyd, until after a fuller examination of this matter; his Majesty will then signify his further pleasure. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 233.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. License to Isaac Foxcroft, high sheriff of Southampton, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Warrant for James Banfield, convicted at Aylesbury assizes of the murder of Robert Crouch, to be inserted in the next general pardon for the Norfolk circuit. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 492.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for John Lancaster to be quartermaster of Lord Pembroke's marine regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 175]; for Robert Crawford, esq., to be governor of the fort of Sheerness, in the Isle of Sheppey; for Lieut.-Col. Thomas King to be lieut.-governor of the same fort [*Ibid.*, *p.* 176]; for Aylet Sammes, gent., to be second lieutenant of the company of which Capt. Francis Marsh is captain, in Lord Pembroke's marine regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178]; and for Estienne Roussell to be surgeon to Col. Charles Trelawny's regiment of foot. *Note.—Roussell was inserted in the Commission instead of Escroignart, at the Colonel's request.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 180.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Louvain to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 474]; for Indick Fredericks and Christyn Ootemans, with seven children, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mary Libermans and Christyn Boumaister, with a child, to go to Chester for Ireland; for Anna Margriet Scot, with one child, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Catyn Jems to go to Chester for Ireland; and for Steven Ploschwitz to go to Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 487.]

Dec. 2. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Refers to continental matters, the movement of troops, &c. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 388.]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. A proposal has been made to that the King it would be a great ease to the country to appoint commissioners of oyer and terminer in every county, with power to sit monthly to try felonies, burglaries, etc., whereby the charge would be lessened of keeping thieves in the gaols, and the mischief of their breaking prison and escaping be, in a great measure, prevented. If you have no objection against it, you may give order for putting the same in execution by issuing such

1690.

commissions. I also send you a copy of other proposals made to the King. He recommends to you to propose some way of settlement for the French church in Ireland, and in the meantime to take care of Mons. Rossell, the French minister. The King signed a letter last week for constituting Mr. Alan Brodrick one of his serjeants-at-law. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 216.]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jacob Courtris and John Burgess, merchants, showing that they freighted a ship from Newcastle, in June last, to go to St. Sebastian, there to load wine for England. The said ship was taken by two Spanish privateers and carried to Spain, under pretence she was going to France. The petitioners cannot obtain justice at Madrid. Pray for an order, directed to the English Envoy at Madrid, to require the ship and goods. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 105.]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Alexander Osborne, showing that formerly he was a grocer in Canterbury, "and lived there in good repute and fashion," but that, by reason of great losses and other misfortunes, he is reduced, in his old age, to poverty; he is 84 years old. Prays for the place of a poor almsman in Christ Church, Canterbury. Granted. [*Ibid., p.* 106.]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Spademan, of Worcester, showing that he served Charles II. as a trooper, under the Earl of Sandwich, as may appear by the testimony under the said late Earl's hand, but is now grown impotent, and by reason of his old age is reduced to poverty. Prays for a beadsman's place in the cathedral of Worcester. Granted. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Allowance to John Andrew Eckhart, esq., resident at Brussels, of expenses from 26th March to 26th September 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 490.]

Dec. 2. Pass for Anne Bely, a French protestant, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 466.]

Dec. 3. Kensington. Warrant for letters patent appointing Sir Charles Porter, knt., as Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal of Ireland, with the same fees and benefits as Michael, late Archbishop of Armagh, Sir Maurice Eustace, and others, who held the same office, enjoyed. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 352.]

Dec. 3. Post-warrant for Peter Moresco, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 491.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I desire your lordships to send me the names of the men-of-war appointed to convoy the merchant ships to Cadiz, of those forming the Mediterranean squadron, the places where they respectively now are, the time when they will be ready to sail, and in what port here they are to rendezvous. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 234.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Instructions for Henry, Viscount Sydney, Sir Charles Porter, knight, and Thomas Coningsby, esquire, Lords Justices of Ireland.

1690.

(1.) You are to inform yourselves of the state of the kingdom and what is amiss, and by what means the same may be best provided for, and to send an account of the same.

(2.) You are, above all things, to settle matters in the Church, and to take care that livings in our gift, as they become void, be supplied with pious and orthodox persons, who, being of good repute, may reside upon their benefices; and you are to persuade other patrons of livings to do the like and to avoid all manner of corruption in bestowing the same.

(3.) It must be your particular care to inquire how the judges and ministers in the several courts of judicature discharge their trusts, to the end that such as are found to deserve ill, be removed.

(4.) You are to aid the commissioners appointed to manage the revenue and call upon them to give an account of their proceedings.

(5.) In the survey of escheated or concealed lands, you shall take care that a better valuation be made for us than heretofore, and that our surveyor certify no value upon any particular, before a view and inquisition first made and taken of the land.

(6.) Whenever there shall be any letters from us for disposing of any money to public uses and there shall be other letters, at the same time, for the payment of money to any particular persons, in all such cases you shall prefer the public letters.

(7.) If it should happen at any time that our revenue should not hold out to pay the whole establishment, you shall take care that the same be not applied to the payment of any pensions, until the rest of the civil and military lists be first paid, and if afterwards the same will not hold out to the payment of all the pensions, you shall cause a proportionable abatement to be made out of each of them.

(8.) You shall give no orders upon any letters which shall come from us for granting any money or lands or releasing or abating any rents or other sums of money due to us, unless a petition have been first presented to us, which petition is to be recommended by you or to be transmitted by you to one of our principal secretaries of state, and your opinion thereupon is to be had. Afterwards, such petition shall be referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury in England, who are to be made acquainted with what you shall write, and the said commissioners' report is to be had thereupon, before any letter or order be signed.

(9.) You shall, as soon as conveniently may be, with the consent of the commander-in-chief of our army there first had, order an exact muster to be taken of all our forces, that it may appear if each regiment, company, or troop, be effectually of the number it ought to be, and which we allow for upon the pay-rolls, taking care it may be done at different times and at such and so many convenient places of rendezvous, as may not endanger the safety of the garrisons during the time the soldiers shall be so drawn out; and you shall then and there cause the following oath to be administered to all the officers and soldiers of the army, who have not already taken the same, and to all the governors of towns, forts, and castles, who shall be made hereafter, and to such others as you shall think fit, and such as shall refuse the said oath you are to cashier and dismiss the service.

1690.

The Oath of Fidelity :—"I swear to be true to our sovereign lord and lady King William and Queen Mary, and to serve them honestly and faithfully in the defence of their persons, crown, and dignity, against all their enemies and opposers, whatsoever, and to observe and obey their Majesties' orders, and the orders of the generals and officers set over me by their Majesties, so help me God."

(10.) You are likewise to take care that the army be quartered, with the advice of the Commander-in-Chief during this present war, with the least burthen and inconvenience to our subjects, and that the officers are not permitted to detain in their hands the soldiers' pay, after it shall be due and actually paid out for them, and that no officer be permitted to be absent during this war without the licence of the Commander-in-Chief; you are to cause any officer who shall misbehave himself to be tried by court martial, or to suspend him till you have represented the matter to us.

(11.) Being informed that there have been frequent duels and quarrels between the officers of our army there [in Ireland], we have thought fit to authorize you to cashier all officers who shall send, receive, or deliver, any challenge or give any real affront to any other; and our pleasure is that such officers so offending shall be further declared incapable of any employment in our service.

(12.) You shall, with what speed you may, cause a survey and account to be taken of the present state of our castles, forts, and places, and of our magazines, and also of the military stores and train of artillery; and for the better supplying of our stores henceforth with powder, you shall endeavour to erect and set up the art of making saltpetre within Ireland.

(13.) You shall endeavour to advance the trade of that our kingdom, and particularly with the plantations. We also recommend to you the improvement of the fishery trade and linen manufacture, and to regulate the defects in the packing and curing of butter and beef.

(14.) You shall give encouragement to all protestant strangers resorting to Ireland; and if a considerable number of them shall be willing to establish themselves in any great cities or towns, or any other fit places for trade and manufacture, you shall give orders that they shall enjoy such privileges as may consist with the laws and peace of that our kingdom.

(15.) You must renew a strict and severe prohibition against the transportation of wool to any parts beyond the seas, causing sufficient security to be taken that whatsoever quantities shall be shipped for England, be truly brought and landed there and not carried, as we are informed it is but too commonly, into foreign parts. For the effectual prevention whereof, you shall take strict order that all such bonds as shall become forfeited be, with all vigour and faithfulness, prosecuted against the offenders. And for the better discovery of frauds therein you shall cause an exact account of such bonds to be, from three months to three months, transmitted to the Commissioners of the Treasury in England.

(16.) You shall use the best means to prevent the unlawful making, coining, and vending, of small money for change, much to the loss of our subjects and of ill consequence to the Government.

1690.

(17.) For the better charge of your trust we declare that we will not admit of any particular complaint of injustice or oppression in Ireland, unless the party have first addressed you.

(18.) The places in the chief governor's gift shall be left freely at your disposal.

(19.) No new offices shall be created in Ireland till you have certified your opinion upon the matter.

(20.) No letters or orders from us, for the payment of any money, shall be directed to the receiver of that our kingdom, but to you, and no payment, made upon any such letters or orders from us, without your warrant thereupon, shall be allowed upon the Receiver General's account.

(21.) No patent for granting land, money, or the releasing or abating of rents in Ireland, shall be passed in England, without your being first acquainted thereof.

(22.) We leave it wholly to you to give licence of absence out of Ireland to any councillor, bishop, governor, or other officer of state, or to any of the judges or counsellors.

(23.) When any vacancy shall happen in any ecclesiastical or civil temporal office or place, which we have reserved to our own disposal and excepted in your commission, you shall forthwith advise us thereof and recommend a fit person for the place.

(24.) You shall, from time to time, inform us of every man's particular diligence in our service there, to the end we may bestow marks of our favour upon such as are deserving; and in order thereto, you shall not grant any confirmation of a reversion of any office or employment, or suffer any new grant of a reversion to pass hereafter; all vacant offices or places are to be granted only during our pleasure. We have resolved that, for the future, no places, whether civil or military, shall be sold; you are therefore not to permit the same.

(25.) You shall give no orders upon any letters signed by us for granting money, lands, titles of honour, or employments, in Ireland, unless they have been first entered at our Signet Office here, in order to prevent the grant of the same thing to several persons.

(26.) You are to give order for the seizing of rebels from Scotland sheltering themselves in Ireland.

(27.) You shall direct all propositions from you, touching matters of the revenue, to the Commissioners of our Treasury in England only, and all other despatches to one of our Principal Secretaries of State.

(28.) If any warrants, letters, orders, or directions, shall come unto you from us or our Privy Council, requiring the performance of anything contrary to our directions in our establishment or these instructions, you may forbear the execution of the same till our further pleasure be known.

(29.) We having, whilst in Ireland, issued several proclamations requiring all papists there to bring in their arms, you are to inform yourselves what has been done in pursuance thereof.

(30.) We think fit to renew to you the directions we formerly gave unto you Henry, Viscount Sydney, and Thomas Conyngsby,

1690.

for settling the militia in all the counties of Ireland. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 217.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. License to Bartholomew Tipping, high sheriff of Berkshire, to live out of the said county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Philemon de Marconnay, reformed captain in the French regiment, showing that he was sent by the late Duke of Schomberg to London, where he fell ill, and could not return, by reason of his sickness, and that his pay was stopped because he was absent. Prays to have his pay from January last. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 107.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Polycarp Wharton, bart., showing that in 1677, a war being declared against the French King, there was extraordinary occasion for gunpowder, and that the Master and Principal Officer of the Ordnance, at that time, ordered the petitioner to take a lease of 21 years of the great powder works at Chitlworth [Chilworth ?], which he did, and the works being in a ruined condition, he repaired them with great charges, and has ever since paid the rent, which rent and other charges amount to at least 1,000*l.* *per annum*, which charges he was, by contract, to receive every half year; but in 13 years' time, he only received 2,000*l.*, which almost ruined him and his family. As great demands are made for powder, and that the same may be effectually and timely complied with, he prays to have such sum of money impressed to him as heretofore, on the same occasions, has been done. Referred to the Principal Officer of the Ordnance. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 111.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Commissions for William Dobyns, Esq., to be major and eldest captain of Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot; and for James Tankred to be captain of the company of which Major Charles Tankred was late captain, in the same. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 175.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant creating John Cutts, Esq., a baron of Ireland, by the title of Baron Cutts of Gowran, with limitation to the heirs male of his body. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 494.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for appointing Col. Tollemache governor and captain of the town and isle of Portsmouth and of Southsea Castle, and also constable of Porchester Castle and lieutenant of the Forest of South Bear. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 496.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Warrant to admit Nehemiah Donellan as one of the King's Counsel [in Ireland ?]. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 347.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for letters patent for the translation of Richard, Bishop of Killaloe, to the bishopric of Clogher, void by the death of Roger, late bishop thereof. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 349.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. The like for the translation of Narcissus, Bishop of Ferns, to the archbishopric of Cashel, in the province of Ulster, void by the death of Thomas, late archbishop. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 352.]

1690.

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Mary Janse, Neeltie Ree, Aeltie Kessels, Catrin Leek, Elizabeth Ottesen, and Clare Mullers, six Dutchwomen, to go to Bristol for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 467]; for Jan Smit to go to Holland [*Ibid., p.* 491]; for Nicholas Hill, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth; for Peter Newlin, a messenger, to go to the Downs [*Ibid., p.* 492]; and for John Johnson and Andreas Nichola to go to Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 494.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*Ibid., p.* 493.]

Dec. 4. Warrant to apprehend Mr. George Philpott and Andrew Napper for high treason. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. I have received yours of the 27th and 28th November, and have read them to the King. I am commanded to dispatch this to you with the commission under the Great Seal of England and your instructions, and would not have them stay for Sir Charles Porter, who is to set out from here tomorrow sevennight. The King has appointed Sir Richard Reeves to be his first serjeant-at-law, and Mr. Pyne to be second; Mr. Serjeant Broderick is to be the third. Sir John Mead, Mr. Rochester, and Mr. Donellan are to be his counsel-at-law. And because the present Commissioners of the Seal cannot be admitted into their respective stations till their present commission be determined by the arrival of Sir Charles Porter, the King has determined that their precedence may be secured to them. I send you a list of those persons whom the King has appointed to supply the vacant bishoprics in Ireland. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 229.]

Dec. 5. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Killigrew. Thomas Baker, esq., having been appointed consul at Algiers, I do, by his Majesty's command, desire you to deliver unto him the presents designed for that government, and likewise the presents for Tunis and Tripoli, remaining in your hands, he being ordered, upon his arrival at Algiers, to take care of conveying the presents designed for those two last places to the consuls there. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 234].

Dec. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Master and Wardens of the Poulterers' Company of London, showing that the said company formerly enjoyed several immunities and privileges, but that by the last Act of Parliament all the charters granted since the *Quo Warranto* are void, and the petitioners cannot act in a corporate capacity without being incorporated anew. Pray for a new charter. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 107.]

Dec. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Robinson, a prisoner under sentence of death in Chelmsford gaol, showing that travelling from York to London, with the intent to buy a horse, he listed himself in the King's service, and was robbed of about 50 guineas, by which he was tempted to rob one How of a small sum, for which he was convicted and condemned, but, on some circumstances, the King

1690.

granted him a reprieve. Prays he may be inserted in the next pardon. Referred to Justice Gregory. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 108.]

Dec. 5. Passes or post-warrants for Peter Ray to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 399]; for Michel Germain to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 400]; for Mons. de l'Aspois, and Mons. de l'Oresse, two French officers, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 445]; for Henrick Meyboom to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 461]; for Mrs. Mary Chollet to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 467]; for Mr. Robert Foreman to go to Harwich for Holland; for Esdra Douglas with her daughter, Maria Vermenlen, and David Du Laurier to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 494]; and for William Sharp, a messenger, to go to Holyhead for Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 496.]

Dec. 5. Allowance to Charles, Lord Dursley, Baron Berkeley, envoy-extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces at the Congress at the Hague, of his expenses from 6 March to 6 September, 1690. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 494.]

Dec. 6. London. News letter. Letters of the 29th from Edinburgh say that the Council had assembled there on the receipt of his Majesty's letter, which acquainted them that he would have the regiments of the Earl of Glencairn, Lord Kenmare, and the Laird of Grant, reduced into one regiment, and the independent companies of Menzies are to make up a regiment for Col. Hill, which he is to have, besides the garrison of Fort William. The colonels of these regiments are to continue and have full pay, and the other officers half pay, till his Majesty's pleasure be further known. The Council, upon this, have ordered Sir Thomas Levingston to send 400 men to Fort William from Edinburgh, which he did out of the regiments of Sir James Lashly's [Leslie's ?] and the Earl of Leven's, and they marched thence on the 29th. They, as well as all the Scotch forces, are, by order of the Lords of the Treasury, to receive a month's pay immediately.

Letters of the 28th from Ireland say that about 20 sail of ships, that carried the train to Cork and Kinsale, arrived in Dublin Bay on the 24th. An express arrived at Mullingar on the 25th, giving an account that the enemy, with a body of horse and foot, were advancing towards that place. Several of Michael Creagh's regiment, that were raised by the late King since the defeat at the Boyne, have lurked in Dublin as porters, colliers, &c., but were seized as spies and sent to prison. Some of the officers of Colonel Foulk's regiment abused the militia as they were going the grand round. Five of them were tried by court-martial at Dublin Castle; they were found guilty, and one of them sentenced to death. The captain of the militia and the mayor interceded for them with the general, who said they deserved death, but would consider of it.

On the 27th Lord Ginckle and Count Scravenmoer went to the head-quarters at Kilkenny. Very strict search is made in Dublin for all persons not qualified to stay there by the Lord Justices' proclamation. Several papists have been taken and put to prison for refusing to take the oaths, and will be indicted for high treason.

On the 28th, there passed to the westward 25 sail of merchant

1690.

ships under convoy of the *Archangel*, bound for New York and New England. Sir Cloudesley Shovell's squadron was in Plymouth Sound on the 2nd. This day the Earl of Torrington goes from the Tower to the mouth of the Medway, in order to take his trial on Monday next. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 126, *and* 'Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry *Book* 4, *p.* 3.]

Dec. 6. Passes for Thomas Child and Francis Barlo [Barlow ?] to go on board the ship *Port Royal*, Captain Patch, commander, bound for Bristol, and from thence to pass to the Lizard in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, to work on the wrecks in the sea thereabouts, and to return; and for Isaac Winckelmans to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 385.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Commissioner Trevor. The King commands you to deliver to Mr. Powle, one of the most honourable Privy Council and Master of the Rolls, the writ passed under the Great Seal for calling him as an assistant to the House of Lords. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 234.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. Warrant for the usual writs and letters patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, for the gift of the bishopric of Derry to Dr. William King, void by the death of the late bishop. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office, Vol.* 12, *p.* 348.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. The like for the gift of the bishopric of Clonfert and Kilmadough to Dr. William Fitzgerald, dean of Cloyne, void by the death of the late bishop. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. The like for the gift of the bishopric of Killaloe and Achonry to Dr. William Lloyd, dean of Achonry. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. The like for the gift of the bishopric of Limerick to Dr. Wilson, dean of Raphoe, void by the translation of the late bishop to the bishopric of Elphin. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 351.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. The like for the gift of the bishopric of Ferns, vacant by the translation of Narcissus, late bishop thereof, to the archbishopric of Cashel, to Dr. Bartholomew Vigors, dean of Armagh. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 353.]

Dec. 7. Post-warrant for John Thompson to go to the Downs. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 492.]

Dec. 8. Warrant for Henry Powle, esquire, Master of the Rolls, to be an assistant to the House of Peers. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 50, *and H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 4.]

Dec. 8. Pass for David de Caux to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 467.]

Dec. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Dupin and Henry Million, on behalf of themselves and others, for establishing linen manufacture in Ireland, showing that many of the nobility, gentry, and clergy are sensible how much such a manufacture would be for

1690.

the advantage of the kingdom, and desire to become members of such an establishment. They pray that letters patent may be granted to them under the Great Seal of Ireland for erecting such a corporation in that kingdom, as they have had in England; and also for letters patent for making writing paper there. Referred to the Attorney-General of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 108.]

Dec. 9. Note of ships claimed by the subjects of the King of Portugal: *Nostra Signora de Penla de Franca*, coming from France, and being under the treaty between King William and the States-General; the *St. Francis and All Souls*, belonging to the French; the *St. Joseph*, taken, first by the Spanish, then the French, and retaken by the King's ships; the *Nostra Signora de Rosario*, said to have carried arms into Cork; the *Madre di Dios*, from Lisbon to Riga, and bound back to Lisbon. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 39.]

Dec. 9. Zell. Sir William Dutton Colt to Mr. Warre. Movements of commanders on the Continent. Letters from Heidelberg assure us that the Saxons are all returning, at which those poor people rejoice, as the French daily approach nearer to them. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 392.]

Dec. 10. Whitehall. Pass for Count Steinbock to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 1.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Prizes. The King, thinking himself obliged by the treaty with Algiers to restore to that Government the *Elizabeth*, taken by the *Oxford*, Captain Lake, commander, between Gibraltar and Malaga, has ordered Mr. Baker, his agent and consul general there, to pay to him, as she is sold, the money for which she was sold, and has commanded me to signify his pleasure to you, forthwith, to give directions to your agent at Cadiz to accept and pay any bill or bills which the said consul shall draw upon him for any sum or sums of money not exceeding the price paid for the said ship and her lading, without any deduction for costs or charges; and to keep in his hands so much money as may enable them to answer the said bills accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 235.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. The same to Sir Ralph Delaval. I have received your letter giving an account of Lord Torrington's trial, and have, as you desire, moved for leave for you to come to town, which his Majesty has been pleased to grant, so that you may come up as soon as you please. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Thomas Clark, Mr. Thomas More and Christopher Barret, officers of Customs at Yarmouth. I have received your letter of the 8th giving an account of your having stopped John Potts and William Browne, two soldiers coming from abroad without a pass. I desire you will send them up to me in custody of some person, who may secure them on the road, in order to their being examined and further dealt with as shall be necessary according to law. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 236.]

1690.

Dec. 11. Whitehall. The same to the Dutch Ambassador. Enclosing an order of the Council concerning the island of "Statia." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 236.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney-General. Application having been made to me to move his Majesty that the persons mentioned in the enclosed list [*list not entered*] may be made free denizens and be all comprehended in one patent, in regard, as is alleged, they are so poor, for the most part, as not to be in a condition to be at much expense, I desire you will send me your opinion of this matter, and what you think may be done therein. [*Ibid., p.* 237.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Warburton, showing that he waited upon the King when Prince of Orange, for which his estate of above 800*l.* a year in Ireland, and his stock and debts worth 2,000*l.*, were seized by the papists there; that he is entitled by lease for many years yet to come to the lands mentioned in a schedule, amounting to 169*l.* 10*s.*; and that after the commencement of the leases, the rents and reversions of the lands, &c., were conveyed to Sir Patrick Trant, who is outlawed for high treason, in England. When returning to Ireland, with the King, he found the said lands waste and untenanted, nor can he expect any rent or profit till the kingdom be settled. Being willing to surrender his old leases, he prays to have a lease of the premises for 61 years, or longer, at such abatement of rent as the King shall think fit, with beneficial clauses of profits. Referred to the Lord Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 109.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. Warrant for a new charter of incorporation for the Poulterers' Company of London, and ordering that Nathaniel Baldick be the first and present master, John Archer and Robert Johnson the first and present warders, Samuel Bishop, John Wybird, Samuel Ball, Henry Kendall, Philip Lemon, Thomas Pusey, John Filewood, Richarp Pyke, Henry Nudick, Richard Walkden, Leonard Oaks, John Bissell, John Wilks, Edward Oakely, Ambrose Shepwash, and William Oliver, the first and present assistants. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 2.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. Commissions for John Walker, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Bradshaw's company in Colonel William Beveridge's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 175]; for Henry de Montesse to be lieut.-colonel of the regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Peter de Belcastel, and to be captain of a company in the same; for John de Rapin, esquire, to be a major in the same regiment without a company [*Ibid., p.* 176]; and for Edward Morrison to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. David Taylour's company in the regiment of foot guards called the Coldstreamers, under the command of Colonel Thomas Tollemache. [*Ibid., p.* 177.]

Dec. 11. Pass and letters of recommendation for Sieur Jean Cavalier, the King's medallist, to travel abroad and return [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 35, *p.* 497]; for Captain Chinhall with five officers, viz., John Murray, Richard Pitfield, Zacharia Michael, John Wade, and Richard Beach, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Samuel Weber, Teunis

1690.

Pieterse, Jan Luyte, Cornelius Janse, and John Ravens to go to Holland; for John Jochim Meyer to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 2]; for Annetie Clase Somerfelt to go to Holland; for John Rodolph Steiner and Hans Ulrick Steiner to go to Holland; and for John Parry, esquire, to go from Denbighshire to Dover for Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3.]

Dec. 12. Kensington. Reprieve for John Browning, convicted for the murder of Samuel Jackson. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 1.]

Dec. 12. Kensington. Warrant for revocation of the Earl of Torrington's commission as Vice-Admiral of England. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 13. Kensington. Confirmation of the election, by the corporation of the town of Taunton, and the parishes of St. Mary Magdalene and St. James in that town, of Sir John Trenchard, knt., sergeant-at-law, as recorder thereof. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices of Ireland. You will see by the enclosed order the great trust the King reposes in you. You must not let slip any favourable opportunity of executing the King's command. Lord Taaf, now Earl of Carlingford, at Vienna, having made his humble applications to the King, and the Emperor also having recommended his suit, that he may not be deprived of the estate fallen to him by the death of his brother who was killed at the Boyne, and the King having granted his request, would not have you grant any *custodium* of that estate, but leave it to Lord Taaf's agents to be managed by them for his advantage. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 230.]

Dec. 13. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland to deliver the seal to the Lords Justices of Ireland to be disposed of as the King has directed. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 231.]

Dec. 13. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Nicholas Dupin of letters patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, for the sole right of making white writing and printing paper for 14 years, he on 9 January 1685–86, having obtained, together with Adam de Cardonnel, Elias de Cruchy [Gruchy ?], Marin Regnant, James de May, and Robert Shales, letters patent under the Great Seal of England for the sole privilege of making the same in England for 14 years, and his said partners having conveyed all their interest to him. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 354.]

Dec. 13. Kensington. Warrant to the Justices and Commissioners for Ireland. Recites that whereas Nicholas Dupin and Henry Million, at their own charges and with industry, in foreign parts and at home, had found out several profitable arts and mysteries, not hitherto used in England; that is to say: the art of preparing hemp and flax for making all sorts of sewing and working threads and tapes, the art of making and weaving all sorts of cambrics, lawns, diapers, damasks, bag-hollands, and other sorts of cloth, and the making of looms, heckles, and other engines, not hitherto used in the kingdom, as are necessary for preparing the threads and weaving, working,

1690.

and bleaching the said manufactures. Finding that the establishment of such arts could not be effectually undertaken otherwise than by a body corporate, their Majesties did, by letters patent on 27 May, 2 William and Mary, constitute Nicholas Dupin, Henry Million and several others, the governor and assistants of the King and Queen's Corporation for the linen manufactures in England.

And whereas the establishing of the same manufacture and erecting a like corporation in Ireland, may be of great advantage to that kingdom by employing many thousands of poor people of all sorts, ages, and sexes, both natives and foreigners, and by increasing tillage in sowing hemp and flax, the King, in consideration thereof, authorizes the granting of letters patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, to Nicholas Dupin and Henry Million and to James, Duke of Ormond, Richard, Earl of Cork and Burlington, Francis, Viscount Shannon, Murrough, Viscount Blessington, James, Viscount Lanesborough, Charles, Baron Shelborne, Simon, Bishop of Limerick, Richard, Bishop of Killaloe, Edward, Bishop of Cloyne, John Ottrington, Sir Richard Reynolds, Sir Francis Blundell, Sir Standish Hartstonge, Sir John Temple, Sir Henry Ingoldsby, Sir Arthur Cole, Sir Thomas Dumville, Sir Michael Cole, Sir Walker Plunket, Sir Joshua Allen, Sir Abel Ram, Robert Choppin, Stephen Ludlow, Andrew Ram, Walter Harris, Joseph Stepney, Thomas Dawson, Robert Blennerhassett, John Nicholls, Anthony Towers, Paul Dupin, Paul Dufoure, Michael Cole, Andrew Roe, Nathaniel Whitwell, Thomas Williams, and others, constituting them a company under the name of the Governor and Assistants of the King and Queen's Corporation for the Linen Manufactures in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 355.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Price, William Wardour Andrew Barry, and John Mutt, showing that they have found out a new way for making salt-petre in great quantities with less charge than the common way, so that it may be sold much cheaper than that which is brought from the East Indies, they having knowledge of several parcels of earth proper for that purpose. They will undertake to furnish the King after six months, with such quantities as shall be sufficient from time to time to serve all his occasions. They pray for a grant of letters patent for the sole use of making salt-petre in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and in all other dominions of the King, for 31 years, with the same powers as were granted by Charles II. to Robert Lindsey and John Holden, for their lives, who are since deceased. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book*, 1 *p.* 109.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Passes for James Brun, a French protestant, to go to Holland; for Abraham Feerling, his wife and child, to go to Holland; for Nivard de la Mollette and James Boviset, two French troopers, to go to Ireland; and for Hans Gerrit to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 3.]

1690.

Dec. 14. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to issue arms and clothing to be sent to Scotland to Major-General Hugh Mackay. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 177.]

Dec. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Marie Jacobs and her three children to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 3]; for Hans Gerrit to go to Holland; for Lewis Mackenzie, her two daughters, Mary and Penelope, and her two sons, Alexander and James, with a maid-servant, Martha Scott, to go to France [*Ibid.*, *p.* 4]; for George Crestian Wernar, a Dutch trooper, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Claes van Groenendyck, Jan van Cour, and Andries Wilhem Warl, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 5].

Dec. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Treasury. Mr. Duncomb, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary in Sweden, having laid out 300*l.* there in his Majesty's service and by his command his Majesty would have the same allowed to him over and above his other extraordinaries, which his Majesty has commanded me to signify to your Lordships, that you may give order for the payment thereof in such manner as his Bills of Extraordinaries are paid by virtue of the Letters of Privy Seal granted unto him; and in regard he has expended this whole sum upon a special service, I leave it to your Lordships to give such order concerning the Exchequer fees as you shall think fit. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 237.]

Dec. 17. Kensington. Warrant for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland granting the office of Customer of the Ports of Wexford and Wicklow, void by the death of Benjamin Roberts, to Thomas Knox, junior. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 359.]

Dec. 17. Passes and post-warrants for William Buler to go to Holland; for Maria Burineau, and Anna Vander Welde, with two children, one about 6 and the other about 8 years of age, to go to Flanders; for Anna Karrington to go to Holland; for Anthony Dawdall, ditto; for Captain Pelissier, with three servants, all French protestants, ditto; for Captains St. Auban, Rousset, Vicouse, Tarot, Du Chesnoy, Schmit, Daugé, Balguerie, Martin, Brassard, De Lauriers, and Doveset, 12 French officers, with two sergeants and four soldiers, all to go to Holland; for Mr. Robert Hornby and his servant, James Fountaine, to go to Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 5]; for Lieut.-Col. Fullerton and his servant, James Macnish, to go to Edinburgh; for John Casteel and Cathalina Casteel, with two children, to go to Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 6]; and for Maria Sonius, of Flanders, with her four children and one maid-servant, to go to Harwich for Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 7].

Dec. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Dover. I have received your letter, and as to Dominick Morrell, he being apprehended as a spy, you must continue him in prison in order to his prosecution, the power of the Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners extending only to such as are prisoners of war, and therefore since James Lewis is of that number, being taken and brought in by Captain Young, an English privateer, you may, for what relates to him, observe the directions that are given by the said Commissioners. I have spoken

1690.

with them this evening and find what they wrote was upon a wrong information, and therefore they will, by this night's post, send orders which shall agree with what I now write to you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 238.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Justices of Ireland. You are to settle Mr. Clarkson in the place of purveyor of the hospitals in Ireland, unless it be already filled or unless you have any objection to make. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 231.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. License to William Boteler, high sheriff of Bedfordshire, to live out of the said county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Licence to Sir Nathaniel Curzon, bart., high sheriff of Nottinghamshire, to live out of the said county during his shrievalty. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Robert Kemp, clerk, M.A., to the rectory of Stretham-cum-Thetford, Cambridgeshire, void by the deprivation of Richard Oldham, bachelor in divinity, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p* 67.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. The King to the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, recommending that Richard Laughton, fellow of Clare Hall, should be granted the degree of master of arts, he having neglected to take out his degree by reason of his absence beyond the seas, where he has travelled, for his improvement, for three years or thereabouts. [*Ibid., p.* 72.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter de Beaubuisson, showing that he was sworn and admitted keeper of the private armoury with all profits, perquisites, and advantages thereunto belonging, in as full and ample manner as any of his predecessors; and that John de Lattre, his predecessor, by virtue of his office of keeper of the armoury, was also keeper of the guard-chamber at Whitehall. That place being now void the petitioner prays to have it as the said John de Lattre had. Referred to the officers of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 110.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 4.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Charles, Earl of Dorset, chamberlain of the household, to swear Thomas Maule, esq., lieutenant of the yeomen of the guard, in the place of Thomas Howard, esq. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 5.]

Dec. 18. The like to the same, to swear Robert Sayers, esq., ensign of the same, in the room of Thomas Maule, esq. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 18. The like to the same, to swear Paul Colton corporal of the same in the room of Robert Sayers, esq. [*Ibid., p.* 6.]

Dec. 18. Warrant for letters of denization to Esther Herveart, widow of the Sieur Charles de la Tour, late Marquis de Gouvernet. [*Ibid., p.* 9.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for Lieut.-Col. Matthew Aylmer to be passed in the musters as lieut.-col. of Col. Charles Godfrey's regiment of horse, during his absence as commander of the Mediterranean squadron. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 177.]

1690.

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Commissions for Poncet de la Vivarie, esq., to be major of Col. Francis du Cambon's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 177]; for Samuel Foxton, esq., to be captain and youngest lieutenant-colonel of that company, whereof Capt. Grenville was late captain, in the regiment of foot-guards under the command of Lord Sydney [*Ibid., p.* 179]; for John Blair, gent., to be ensign to Captain Edward Norton's company in the Earl of Monmouth's regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Joshua Churchill, to be lieutenant to Captain Richard Pye in the Earl of Monmouth's regiment [*Ibid., p.* 181]; and for Charles Butler, esq., to be cornet and major of the first troop of horse-guards, under the command of Richard, Lord Scarborough [*Ibid., p.* 189].

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Mary Lorraine and Margaret Burley to go to Flanders; for Mr. Robert Hornby and his servant, James Fontaine, to go to Flanders; for Peter de Hauteville to go to Chester for Ireland; for Christyn Boumans, with her child, to go to Chester for Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 6]; and for the ship *St. John*, of Stockholm, to go to Bilboa at the petition of Reginald Herbert, merchant, and others. [*Ibid., p.* 7.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. Having received an account of a woman lately come or coming out of France into England with a treasonable design against their Majesties' government, I desire you will let me know by the next post what English women came over by the last packet boat, or which may have landed, within a fortnight or three weeks, out of any other ship from Holland or Flanders, with their names and a description of them as far as you can, and that you will stop any English women coming from either of those places until, upon an account of their names, with such other circumstances as may be necessary (which I desire you to send me), I shall have signified to you his Majesty's pleasure what is further to be done with them.

Similar letter of the same date to the Mayor of Dover. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 238.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. The same to the Treasury. The King—being informed that Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald, one of the Irish prisoners committed by you to the Marshalsea prison in Southwark, has, by his friends, given security in the sum of 2,000*l.* to Lieut.-General Ginckle, on behalf of their Majesties, for his good behaviour and loyalty to their Majesties—commands me to acquaint you that he would have you give order to the keeper of the said Marshalsea to release and discharge the said Mr. Fitzgerald from his imprisonment. [*Ibid., p.* 239.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. The same to the Admiralty. The King commands me to acquaint you that he would have you give order to the commander of the Mediterranean squadron to direct the captain of the man-of-war which shall be detached for Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, and Leghorn that, in case he proceed from thence to Smyrna, he take in at Leghorn three cases of silk, being the Turkey Company's presents to the Grand Seignor, upon the occasion of Sir William Hussey's going

1690.

as his Majesty's ambassador to the Porte, and carry the same to Smyrna.

I send your Lordship herewith, letters patent for determining Lord Torrington's commission as vice-admiral, that you may take such care and give such orders on your part, as may be further necessary for making effectual his Majesty's intention in this behalf. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 239.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to James Kitson, a messenger, to apprehend Mrs. Hartcher, alias Hatcher, or by the name of Lady Elizabeth Hatcher, lately come from France, from Holland, or Flanders on some treasonable designs [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 6]; and a like warrant, for the same purpose, directed to Symon Chapman, a messenger. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 7.]

Dec. 19. Passes for Captains Montant, Bancon, La Charoy, and l'Etablere, four French officers, and their servants, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 6]; for Captains Grenier and Drouillet, two French officers, and their two servants, to go to the same place; for Captains Lisle Mares, Plantan, Chamar, and Dusie, four French officers, with four servants, to go to the same place; for Captains Aubin, Le Brun, and Laubidae, three French officers, and three servants, to go to the same place; and for John Thompson to go to Portsmouth or Spithead. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 7.]

Dec. 20. London. News letter. Letters from Holland say that the French with about 30,000 men marched into the county of Namur, burnt there fifteen townes and villages, and thence marched into Hougomont (?), where they did the same, and burnt a town between Brussels and Enghien, notwithstanding that the inhabitants paid the contributions which were demanded of them; having left 4,000 men in the neighbourhood of Mons, to secure their retreat from that garrison, they took the same measures thereabouts, laying all in ashes. The Marquis de Castanaga received advice that 15,000 French are encamped near Charleroi. The Marquis de Bouffleurs was marching to gain his troops. The Duke of Mayence (?) had passed the Sambre with 5,000 men, and encamped near Fraire, where he had provided 600 cartloads of hay, and all other provisions. The Dauphin was expected at Philipville on the 15th, with the King's household troops, which makes us fear his designs are on Charleroi, Mons, or Namur. They have prepared three bridges to transport the cannon. Several ships, English, Dutch, and Danish, have been stranded on the coast of Holland. The garrison of Brussels and of some neighbouring towns are encamped without the suburbs of that city to prevent their being burnt.

Letters from Ireland say that the militia of the several counties, with four troops of horse and five companies of foot, marched towards Mullingar, where Major-General Kirke stayed for their arrival. About the 12th inst. a party of our soldiers from Streamstown went to take a great number of cattle from the enemy, but they (the enemy) having notice of their design, they laid an ambuscade of 500 horse and foot, and drew our men so far into it that about 50 of them were killed; Lieut.-Col. Freak, although wounded, fought his way through and escaped, as did several others.

1690.

With this packet came over Lord Sydney. Several papists have taken the oaths. Those who refused are to be sent into the province of Connaught.

The *Hannibal, Kingfisher,* and *Sceptre,* sailed out of the Downs with the fleet of merchantmen for Lisbon, Cadiz, and Malaga, and the other men-of-war there go for Holland with the King. Hamburg letters say that there were 200,000 crowns already there, and 300,000 more would follow from France, to buy all things necessary for war in Sweden for that King, who had also sent some thousands to Constantinople for the Turkish Emperor's use. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 127, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 4, *p.* 5.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you herewith some informations which I have received against Ralph Hans, alias Hanson, and desire you will give me your opinion upon them, and what you think fit to be done in the case, that, as there shall be occasion, I may move the King in it, and receive his directions.

The papers were: A letter from the officers of the custom house of St. Ives; the depositions of Thomas Collins, before Mr. Jonathan Tingcombe, justice of the peace, of Foy in Cornwall; the depositions of Jacob Boase before the mayor of St. Ives; and the depositions of George Hammond and Thomas Cook before the said mayor. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 240.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I transmit to your Lordships the enclosed bill of Mr. Thomas Baker, whom his Majesty has appointed to be his consul at Algiers, that you may give order for the payment of what remains due to him upon the foot of the account; the money having been expended by him for services appointed by his Majesty to be performed by him. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 20. Kensington and Whitehall. Commissions for Sir Francis Wheeler, knt., to be captain or keeper of Deal Castle [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 180]; for Thomas Tollemache to be major-general of horse and foot, sent to Lord Nottingham to be countersigned [*Ibid., p.* 177, and *Ibid.* 3, *p.* 75]; and for Charles Trelawny to be major-general over all forces, horse as well as foot, employed in the service [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 68].

Dec. 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Blathwayt. Being informed that Lieut.-Col. Rupert Billingsley has expended in his Majesty's service, the money set down in the enclosed bill, I send it to you that you may take such care for his reimbursement, as is usual and necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 241.]

Dec. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of David Ellis, showing that he lost his right arm in King Charles II.'s service; having four children and a wife to maintain, he prays for an almsman's place in the Cathedral of Christ Church, Oxford. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 110.]

1690.

Dec. 22. Whitehall. Allowances of expenses to William, Lord Paget, envoy-extraordinary to Germany, from 6th September to 6th December, 1690 [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 9]; of another bill to the same from 6th June to 6th September 1690 [*Ibid.*, *p.* 10]; and of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, knt., envoy-extraordinary to the Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg [*Ibid.*, *p.* 11].

Dec. 22. Kensington. Warrant to Lord Lucas to discharge Robert Jones, a warder in the Tower, for permitting Lieut.-Col. Philip Rycaut to escape. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 12.]

Dec. 22. Passes for Ann Hermans to go to Holland; and for Lieutenants Schmit, Dauge, Balguerie, Martin, and Brassard, five French officers, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 8.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Monsieur Hop. Enclosing instructions of the Commissioners of the Admiralty as to the Mediterranean squadron. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 241.]

Dec. 23. Passes for Lambertus van Tweenhayse to go to Holland, and for John Cazal, a poor French protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 8.]

Dec. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Henry Bulkeley, esq., for high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 12.]

Dec. 24. Whitehall. Commission for Hugh Mackay to be lieutenant-general of all the forces, horse and foot; for Percy Kirke to be lieutenant-general, as above [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 86]; and for Walter Macdonald Bowie to command and take his rank as a lieutenant-colonel of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93].

Dec. 24. Pass for Lieut. Pelat, a French officer, with one servant, to go to Holland; for Mon. Rouse, a French officer, with a sergeant and servant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 7]; for Captain Vignolles, a French officer, to go to Holland; for Lieut. La Croix to go to Holland; for Mr. John Jones and Mr. Thomas d'Noyon to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 8]; and for Peter de Malecare, his wife, son, and three daughters, and Marie Bion, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 9].

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Warrants for appointing Mr. Skipwith, deputy-governor of Chelsea Hospital [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 14]; for appointing Robert Inglish, gent., comptroller of the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 15]; for appointing Matthew Ingram, major of the same [*Ibid.*]; for appointing Ralph Cock steward of the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 16]; for appointing Mrs. Anna Acton, widow, housekeeper of the same [*Ibid.*]; and for appointing James Whitehead, master-cook of the same [*Ibid.*].

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting to Capt. James Waller the office of prothonotary of the Common Pleas, in Ireland, upon the surrender to him of the grant of the same office by Sir Walter Plunket, and of the reversion thereof by Joseph Dobbs and Solomon Dobbs. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 360.]

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the usual writs and letters patent for the gift of the bishopric of Ferns and Leighlin, void by the translation of the

1690.

bishop thereof to the archbishopric of Cashel, and also of the rectory of Kilbane, in the diocese of Leighlin, to be held *in commendam*, for his better support, to Dr. Bartholomew Vigors, dean of Armagh. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 361.]

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, appointing John Osborn first sergeant-at-law. [*Ibid.*, p. 364.]

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the usual writs and letters patent for the translation of Narcissus, Bishop of Ferns, to the archbishopric of Cashel with the united bishopric of Emly, void by the death of Thomas, late archbishop. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 366.]

Dec. 25. Whitehall. License to John Barton, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, to be absent for three years from the said College, and to hold, together with the said fellowship, the rectory of Badsworth, in the county of York. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 76.]

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Commissions for Archibald Douglas, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Captain Patrick Ogleby was late captain in Lieutenant-General Douglass' regiment of Scotch foot guards [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 184]; and for Frederick William, Count de Marton, to be guidon and major of the first troop of horse guards under the command of Richard, Earl of Scarborough [*Ibid.*, *p.* 187].

Dec. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Monsieur Hop's secretary having left the enclosed note at the office, by order of the envoy, I transmit it to your lordships that you may give order for permitting the hoy to come up the river, it being but a few days that she went thence to try what could be saved of a Dutch man-of-war, lately cast away on our coast, and having not been on the other side of the water, so that this hoy seems to me not to come within the intention of the order, which I understand extends only to stopping of ships from Holland and Flanders, in order to the examining the passengers on board, that the King's messenger may seize such as come within the directions of his warrant. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 241.]

Dec. 26. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Harwich. Henry Cable, master of the hoy called the *Owner's Good Will*, belonging to Harwich, and proceeding thither, did put on shore, at Hole Haven, last Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, four men and a boy, whose names he knows not, but that two of them and the boy he took in at London, and the other two at Gravesend, both in soldiers' habits, who all travelled for Harwich on foot. If you meet with any such persons, endeavouring to go to sea without a pass, I desire you to secure them and give me an account of them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 242.]

Dec. 26. Whitehall. License to John Price, high sheriff of Glamorganshire, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

Dec. 26. Kensington. License to John Creed, high sheriff of Northamptonshire, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 26. Pass for Lieutenant de Brissai, a French officer, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 9.]

1690.

Dec. 26. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of Daniel Amiand, clerk, to the rectory of Holdenby, Northamptonshire, void by the death of ——— Holbeech, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 68.]

Dec. 26. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to deliver to Lieut.-Col. Villiers, 120 hand grenades for the use of the grenadier company of the first regiment of foot guards. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 182.]

Dec. 26. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Hugh Hughes, gent., employed by the King at Ratisbon. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 13.]

Dec. 26. Kensington. Commissions for James Montaut, esq., to take brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 179]; for John Monk, gent., to be second lieutenant to Captain Arthur Owen in Lord Pembroke's marine regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Thomas Bouler to be surgeon to Lord Monmouth's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181]; for George Wade, gent., to be ensign to Captain Richard Trevanion in the Earl of Bath's regiment [*Ibid.*]; and for Sir Joseph Tredenham, knt., to be captain or keeper of St. Mosse, *alias* St. Mawes Castle, Cornwall [*Ibid.*, *p.* 184].

Dec. 27. London. News letter. We are advised from Cologne, of the 26th of December, that the earthquake that happened there was of a dreadful nature, and those that came from Juliers also gave the same account of it; yet there has been little or no damage done. Some of the forces of the Elector of Brandenburg will march from Cleves into the country of Liege, where they apprehend the invasion of the French, by reason that they daily draw together considerable forces on the frontiers.

Lord Sydney has taken his place as Secretary of State and has chosen as his officers Mr. Bridgeman, Mr. Pulteney, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. Le P———. Sir Cloudesley Shovell sailed from Plymouth to the eastward with several merchantmen under his convoy. On the 23rd, there came into Plymouth Sound 50 sail of ships with their convoy, bound for the Straits. On the same day Sir Charles Porter embarked for Ireland. The Commons have resolved on building 30 new ships of war. The *Neptune*, a merchant ship, was cast away in the late storm; the captain and 13 men perished. There are no succours yet landed in Ireland, and, if they are not supplied, the garrisons of Limerick, Galway, and Athlone cannot hold out 20 days longer. Letters from France say the Dauphin has not left Versailles. Some of their privateers had brought into St. Malo four Jamaica ships. Lord Nottingham goes to Holland with the King. The Lords have rejected the bill for ullage. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 3, *No.* 128, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 4, *p.* 7.]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Captain Greenhill. I have received yours with the packet of letters taken in the vessel, designed from Ireland for France, and have shewed them to the King, who is well satisfied with your care and diligence on this occasion. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 242.]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor and Jurats of Rye. I have received your letter of the 21st with the enclosed deposition of Robert Brad

1690.

against such wool stealers who trade to France. You do very well in endeavouring to apprehend them, and as soon as you can take any of them, you must give notice of it to me, or Lord Sydney, in order to their prosecution. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 243.]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords Justices of Ireland. The enclosed petition of Mr. Ayleway having been presented to the King, he commands me to transmit it to you, and to acquaint you that he would have you give order for the trial of the petitioner, forthwith, at a court-martial. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 85.]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Justice Coningsby. I hope Sir Charles Porter has arrived before this time and has prevented the election of another Lord Justice. Sir Charles Porter having represented that some scruple may arise upon Lord Sydney's coming away, about swearing him to be Lord Chancellor, in regard his letter is directed to the Lords Justices or to the Chief Governor, the King would have you swear him and deliver into his hands the Great Seal, and you shall have a letter under the King's hand to that purpose, by the next post. The Irish Committee is considering of the best and speediest way of sending hay into Ireland. I am to acquaint you that, upon application on behalf of Lady Fingal, who has been twenty years in the Queen-Dowager's service, and of her son, the Earl of Fingal, who is not yet ten years old, the King is pleased to direct that no *custodium* be granted of her jointure or of his estate, or any part thereof, but that the same be managed by such as are authorised to act therein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 232.]

Dec. 27. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Henry, Lord Sydney, of the office of one of the principal Secretaries of State, with the fee of 100*l.*, payable quarterly. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 14.]

Dec. 27. Warrant for the presentation of Samuel Davies, LL.D., to the rectory of Bangor, in Flintshire, void by the promotion of Dr. Lloyd, the last incumbent, to the bishopric of Killaloe. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 70.]

Dec. 27. Kensington. Commissions for Charles, Duke of Schomberg, to be colonel of the first regiment of foot guards and captain of a company in the same; for Mark Dixwell, to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Robert Smith's company in the same regiment; for Gervais Parker, to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Charles Robinson in the same regiment; for Archibald Harris to be surgeon in the same [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *pp.* 35 and 38]; and for John Dakeins to be lieutenant to Captain Andrew Armstrong, in Sir James Leslie's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181].

Dec. 27. Passes for Bartholomew Denas, a trumpeter, to go to Holland; for Daniel Gaches, ditto; for Stephen Roemelse to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Peter Laurens, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 9.]

Dec. 28. Whitehall and Kensington. Commissions for Emanuel Moore to be lieutenant to Captain Campison, in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment, under the command of Col. John Beaumont [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 178]; and for John Smith to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Robert Smith, in the first regiment of the foot guards [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 38].

1690.

Dec. 29. Kensington. Copy of the warrant for a charter (dated Nov. 13, 1690) granting to the Governor of Fort William, at Inverlochy the village next adjoining that fort; and for creating it a "burgh of barony." *Endorsed:* "Charter of Maryborough." [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 51.]

Dec. 29. Kensington. License to Sir Willoughby Aston, baronet, high sheriff of Chester, to remain out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

Dec. 29. Kensington. Warrant to Lord Justice Coningsby, Viscount Sydney being absent in England, to swear Sir Charles Porter as Lord Chancellor of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 233.]

Dec. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Warwick, praying the King to re-grant them their charter. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 111.]

Dec. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Nelms, showing that John Potter, an almsman of Bristol, is going to resign the said place; the petitioner, being an object of charity, prays to have the same bestowed upon him. Granted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 113.]

Dec. 29. Commissions for Joseph Wightman to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Sir Frances Wheeler in the first regiment of foot guards [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 38]; for John Gurson to be ensign to Captain George Pinckney in Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178]; and for William Richard to be quarter-master to Lord Pembroke's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181].

Dec. 29. Passes or post-warrants for Anthony Camplin, clerk of the kitchen to the Lord Steward, to go to Holland; for Mr. Gustave Sheldon, steward to the Duke of Norfolk, Ambrose Clemence and John Cheeke to go to Holland; for Anthony Rogers to go to Holland; for John Herbert, a poor French Protestant, to go to Holland; for Lieut. Bernard to go to Holland; for Capt. John Sterling and Arcbibald Home to go to Edinburgh [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 10]; for Peter De Bat de Molerin to go to Harwich and Holland; for Frances la Borde, Charles Stourton, Anthony le Sueur, and Simeon Bassigny, servants to the Marquis de Sessax, to go to France [*Ibid.*, *p.* 11]; a general pass for Simon Noguier, merchant of London [*Ibid.*, *p.* 12]; and for St. Auban, Visoure, Rousset, Therot, Du Chesnoy, and Loysel, French officers belonging to Belcastel's regiment, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 19].

Dec. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Justice Coningsby. I send you herewith the King's letter authorizing you to swear Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 234.]

Dec. 30. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Smith, mayor of Harwich. I send you back the papers which I received in yours of yesterday; you may return them to the persons and suffer them to go. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 243.]

Dec. 30. Caveat that no letter, warrant, or grant, pass for the office of Clerk of the Council or Clerk of the Pipe, in Ireland, till notice be first given

1690.

to the Countess of Clancarty, at her house in the lower end of Arlington Street, near St. James's, on behalf of Matthew Barry, esq., who claims the right to the said offices. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 11.]

Dec. 30. Whitehall. Allowance of expenses to Mr. Duncombe for fitting out a ship to carry him with more expedition to Sweden. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 17.]

Dec. 30. Whitehall. Commission for Samuel Odbert, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Captain Arthur Owen was late captain, in the Earl of Pembroke's Marine Regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 189.]

Dec. 30. Passes for Pietro Longo, merchant, of Venice, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 10]; for Henrick Harmans to go to Harwich for Holland; for Evert Doncker, Gerrit Janse, Ary Leendertse, Langelaen, and Jan Claesse de Bruyn, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Gabriel van Hasselt, Jan Corneliss Vogel, Wessel Coesfeld, Jan Groen, Abraham vander Stee, Jacobus Vastenau, Jan Dircks Beuserum, Baltus vander Hunnen, and Ary van Woun, to go to Harwich [*Ibid.*, *p.* 11]; for Johan Kemp, Philip van Overstraten, Henrick Bender, Peter Borlée, Jacob vander Ap, Jacobus Bellaert, Peter van Overstraten, Johan van Roon, Cornelis Spensard, Hermanur van Dorsten, Cornelis du Quaver, Engelbert Mulder, and —— van Eyck, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 12]; for Bernart van der Veen, Paulus Eygenraem, John Mering, Herman vander Cruyck, Laurens Carels, Jost van Boeckhove, and Henrick de Coning to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 13]; for Jan Leendertse Sterrenburg, Dirck de Swart, Dirck van Leen, Abraham Verdoes, Henrick Albertse de Jong, Cornelis van Egmont, Abraham van Dyck, and Anthony vanden Berg, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Leendert Leendertse Oosterleen, Cornelis Dirckor de Zeeuw, Arnout Withock, Ary van Beest, Kryn Queeckerborfeyt, Martin Rynder, Lambert Lubbertse, —— Lavigny, Peter Mander, Cornelis Schouten, Engel Bos, and Henrick Gerber, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Johannes Leer, Johan Maertense, "Gerrit in the Reep," Dirck Arentse, Laurens van Kerpe, Tennis van Beest, Nicolaos Herbje, Jan Janse van Ryu, Laurens Toex, Jacobus Knikebeen, Willem van Nisselroy, and Johan vanden Boss, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 14].

Dec. 31. An account of what the personal pay will amount to of the commissioned officers now in Ireland, not including the Danes, the Dutch, nor the regiments sent over from Lord Marlborough, from 1st June to 31st December 1690. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 8.]

Dec. 31. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands me to acquaint your lordships that he is pleased to give to the Sieur Gaultier the sum of 100*l.*, to be paid to such person as he has appointed to receive it, and would have your lordships give order for paying the same accordingly. The bearer hereof, Mr. Stephen Noguier, merchant of London, will produce to you a letter from the said Sieur Gaultier desiring him to receive this money for the said Gaultier's use. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 243.]

1690.

Dec. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Thomas Domville, bart., praying the King to grant to him the equity and benefit of redemption of the lands of James Talbot, Redmund Mullady, Hugh Mullady, and James Aylemer. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 112.]

Dec. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the inhabitants of Saffron Walden, in Essex, showing that the government of the said town was committed by Henry VIII. to the inhabitants, by the name of a treasurer, two chamberlains, and others of the town, and that by a grant of Edward VI., the town was incorporated by the name of a treasurer, two chamberlains, and 24 assistants, which continued until 1684. That there were several charitable gifts given to the poor of the town, of great value, which are made by the donors dependent upon the said corporation. That in 1684, some gentlemen, in disturbance of the government of the town, brought a *scire facias* in the nature of a *quo warranto* against the corporation, and secretly entered judgment against the same, whereby the town remains destitute of government, and the poor are damnified.

Forasmuch as the number of 27, whereof the treasurer, chamberlains, and assistants consisted, are more than can be had conveniently in the town, of persons qualified for government, the petitioners pray to have a charter of incorporation, by the name of a mayor and 12 aldermen. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

Dec. 31. Whitehall. Allowance of William Churchill's bill for stationery supplied for the Earl of Nottingham's office [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 17]; and of the extraordinary expenses of Gregory King, esq., Lancaster Herald of Arms, and James Johnston, esq., Envoy-Extraordinary to the Elector of Brandenburg, in carrying the habit and ensigns of the Order of the Garter and investing the said Elector with the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 18].

Dec. 31. Kensington. Commission to Peregrine, Earl of Danby, to be colonel and captain of Lord Torrington's First Marine Regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 187.]

Dec. 31. Passes for John Smith and Anne White to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 11]; for David van Huls and Henrick van Erbervelt to go to Harwich for Holland; for Richard Nightingale, a goldsmith, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for William Tozer and Hugh Jones, harbingers to their Majesties, to go to Harwich for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 15].

[1690.] Notes on some book which apparently treats of religious matters. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 52.]

The case of John Peshall and Charlotte, his wife, one of the natural daughters of Thomas, Lord Culpepper. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 53.]

Draft of an "Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to "examine, take, and state the public accounts of the kingdom." *See* Stat. 2 Will & Mary, Sess. 2, cap. XI. Affixed to this is "A brief of the Bill entitled an Act for regulating of trials in cases of treason and misprision of treason." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 54.]

[1690.]

Papers relating to subsidy upon wool and the alnage. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 55.]

"An historical account of proceedings between the College of Physicians and Surgeons, since their incorporation." 8 *pp., printed.* [*Ibid., No.* 56.]

The case of Sir Richard Atkins and Sir Peter Tyrell against Sir Richard Temple and Alexander Denton, esq., the sitting members for the borough of Buckingham. [*Ibid., No.* 57.]

Petition to the House of Commons of the members of the Common Council of the City of London for redress of grievances in the election of officers and regulation of committees. *Draft.* [*Ibid., No.* 58.]

The case of the Paper Sellers and answer of the Company of White Paper Makers touching "a Bill for the encouragement and better establishing the making of white writing and printing paper;" and other documents concerning the same. *All printed.* [*Ibid., No.* 59.]

Proposals by James Puckle, for the increasing of the number of seamen. [*Ibid., No.* 60.]

Notes as to revenue estimates. [*Ibid., No.* 61.]

Notes touching aids. [*Ibid., No.* 62.]

Notes as to estimates for the war. [*Ibid., No.* 63.]

Notes as to Army estimates. [*Ibid., No.* 64.]

An account of summoning to Parliament. [*Ibid., No.* 65.]

Notes, apparently for a speech concerning the war, religion, the coinage, and payment of scot and lot. [*Ibid., No.* 66.]

Memoranda from the agent of the Duke of Bolton's regiment, concerning recruits. [*Ibid., No.* 67.]

Notes concerning the Revenue from Customs and Excise. [*Ibid., No.* 68.]

An account (unsigned) of what persons are lately come over from France: First, Miss Aldridge carried four children to France, very lately, to be put into a monastery, and brought back Sir Thomas Mordaunt's (?) son, a sickly young man, and brought him out of the Prince's House, a religious house in Bruges, in the month of September last. She has been convicted for the same fact, but she fled from her bail formerly, and was in custody and was committed to Newgate. Captain Hatcher, who was gentleman-usher to the late King James, came over about the 18th of July last; his wife was, not long since, seen down at the sea side by messenger to be transported to France.

Captain John Borrish, a pensioner at St. Germains, is a spy now in England; he was formerly a close prisoner for high treason, being charged with being concerned with Colonel Parker about his escape out of the Tower. I saw him in France when I was there last.

Captain Vannata was at Rotterdam in order to come over, about the 20th of September last; a St. Germain's man and supposed to be now in England.

[1690.]

Captain Goddard, who was page of the presence to the late King James, is now come over; he is aged about 50 years.

Colonel Hooke, who was formerly the Duke of Monmouth's chaplain, is now made a reformed officer by the French King for services as follows:—last year he went to Holland as a spy, and then went back to France and then came for England.

Mr. Bayly, poulterer to the late King James, came from France some months since.

Thomas Thorold, a priest, came over with Madam La Fountaine from Newport.

Colonel Byns came over lately from France. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 69.]

Reasons against a proposal to the House of Commons to dispense, during the war with France, with the Act against employing foreigners on English ships—

1. It will tend to transfer trade to foreigners which will not easily be recovered, and foreign merchants and factors will send in ships, and foreigners are not liable to the charges of the nation.

2. It will cause the export of money; for whether the voyage prospers or not, the merchant must pay his foreign seamen, who husband their money better than the English, and will send it to their own country.

3. Foreign seamen will require their own provisions, which are stock fish, groats and rice, where English victualling consists much of meats, and thus husbandry will be hindered.

4. If the war lasts two or three years, English seamen will be in danger of extirpation; and thus dispensing with the Act of Navigation would induce the French to continue the war. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 70.]

The winter quarters of the forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 9.]

Remarks shewing that it is not to the interest of England that Ireland should be a separate kingdom, under four heads:— (1.) The nature and interest of the Irish natives. (2.) The situation of the island, harbours and aptness for trade. (3.) The hardiness and experience in arms of the British Protestants in that kingdom. (4.) The practice and force of the government there.

To begin with, it is written in characters of blood, by 52 rebellions, that the Irish were never, even by the sacred ties of marriage, and all Court grants and titles of honour that could be given them, brought into the interest of England, but always embraced the first opportunity to rebel; there being an irreconcileable antipathy in the nature of that people to the English. And as they are in their natures separate from the English, so are they in their interest and religion, their estates being in English hands, and their religion abridged by English laws, which at the close of every rebellion, sends out of the kingdom numbers of the most bloody soldiers and inveterate priests, who being received with compassion in foreign courts, do, upon all occasions, blow up the least spark of difference that happens between that Crown and England, and then advise the Irish in Ireland to rebel.

[1690.]

This settled correspondence of the priests from all parts of Europe, to the priests of Ireland, is the rise from [of?] all rebellions, and keeps up the hearts of the Irish to wait for opportunities to rebel; whereas, if Ireland were under the laws and government of England, priests would not be allowed public parishes and jurisdiction in them as free as the Protestant clergy have, and, by that means, manage and receive intelligence. If any part of the English empire be governed by a despotic and arbitrary power, it endangers a corruption of the whole, and that this contagion has reached from Ireland to England cannot be denied. There are instances of judges and greater ministers brought from Ireland to serve turns in England, and such is this leprosy that it infects the blood, as it is manifest, by the government of Ireland in all reigns, that more English in that kingdom turned to slavish Irish principles than Irish into English principles; which can be assigned to no other cause but that, in former ages, they knew not liberty, the natives being a conquered people were forced to submit to the power of the English, and they, by the frequent rebellions of the Irish, obliged to use despotic government to keep them obedient. But that which might seem a good reason for it then is not so now, that kingdom being mostly in the hands of the Irish, and to have them led into arbitrary principles may be of dangerous consequence, especially considering the divided interest of England.

The way to prevent this seems only by bringing that kingdom under the same laws with England. It would be waste of time to tell how Ireland lies between us and most of our foreign trade, and of the numbers of excellent harbours, but which perhaps is not fully considered; and their native commodities, which differ nothing from ours but in their plenty and cheapness and lying nearer to foreign markets. This being so, may not Ireland be so used as to beat England out of its trade and navigation? Woollen and other manufactories (*sic*) may be made cheaper than in England; provisions and fish obtained in greater plenty, and cheaper, than in England. If this be true, is it not possible by a prevailing government, upon any displeasure with England, to make Ireland, both in war and peace, a weapon to wound them in their master vein. This is not said with any prejudice to our brethren, the British Protestants of Ireland; we know they would do us no hurt, nor we them. The country is wide enough to take in ten times the number now there.

It seems not possible to secure England from the particulars before mentioned by any laws that can be made in England, whilst Ireland is a separate kingdom, holds parliaments of its own, and is governed, according to all former precedents, more arbitrarily than England; nor is Poyning's law, which is not understood in England, any way in favour of the laws of England, but, just the contrary, for it places, in a manner, the legislative power in the King and Council; and it seems the government and judges of Ireland believe it so, when they deny the Commons so much as proposing the most easy way for the country to raise money demanded of them, though they readily submitted to the sum demanded. The meaning is easily understood—Ireland was to be under absolute government.

[1690.]

There seems reason to consider Ireland, in the hardiness and experience of the British Protestants there in arms, which are constantly kept in use by reason of the frequent risings of the Irish, and that inures the militia of Ireland to the discipline and fatigue of arms, which appeared from the militia service, this last rebellion. Now, though there is no reason to doubt the integrity of the British Protestants of Ireland to the interest of England, they being of our blood and their better part, families, and relations here in England, such revolutions may happen that they may be made use of to bring in arbitrary government, and if there should be contesting parties in England, wherever they of Ireland join, it would be a dead weight, and it will be as Ireland has been used in the power of the government there to dispose of the militia as they please, especially when the contest is not against the English and Protestant government, but which party shall have the predominance.

The government before intimated, has been always despotic and the Protestants bred up in it, and many of them pleased with having themselves a hand in that administration; the justices of the peace throughout the kingdom generally exercising despotic power in their way, as the public ministers in theirs, and Ireland not abounding with men of fortune, very few freeholders but are, and many that were not, are in the commission of the peace, so that the greatest part of the Protestants of any substance share in this administration, and that leads the whole nation insensibly in the discipline of passive obedience; so that no man in the country could live quietly without being a vassal to the government, each man in his post lording over his inferior, from the constable to the chief governor; and, as this arbitrary government came from the head, the chief governor and council, so it runs throughout the whole kingdom, quarter sessions, and county courts, and all other inferior judicatures were influenced by the government or little men under them. Now, men thus bred and mislead by education may naturally be made instruments to bring others under the same form. Ireland standing under this conduct, it may be thought a power next to France that we have reason to provide against.

The fourth consideration is the practice and force of the government of Ireland. Something of this has been mentioned on the last head, but to make it yet more obvious, it may not be improper to instance some particulars. First, that of the judges trying actions of debt without process of law, jury, or methods of chancery. This they do on their circuits, and in such a manner and number as will be scarce credited in story. The practice is thus:—the judges give out blank tickets with their names set to them, these are sold for 12*d.* a piece by shopkeepers in the country; one of these being served on any man, or flung into the window, he must appear the same day, if the plaintiff so fills the blank, without any time to answer. Immediately judgment and execution are awarded, to which is no appeal or respite, but in that judge's breast; he that can make the best interest will continue or reverse the decree. And so it is commonly done two or three times over in four days' time, which is commonly the time they sit in each county. Of these trials they will have hundreds huddled over in a few hours, there being

[1690.]

a fee on each to a judge; 1,500 of these have been decreed in one city, at an assize, in less time than would have been spent in hearing twenty causes regularly, according to law. Where the judges had not time to hear all, they would refer the rest to any gentleman in the country, and his decree was to be put in execution by the sheriff. These references brought in fees to the judge, equal to a judgment.

The reason these proceedings were so much encouraged by the government is easily understood: judges in Ireland are appointed during pleasure, and there are few men in the kingdom who, one way or other, do not come under the judges in these trials. There has been, even in this reign, a judge on the bench who, when pressed to give a just decree, gave for reason that he could not do it because he had directions from the government. This course of trials by the arbitrary will of a judge was, in the last Parliament of Ireland, voted arbitrary and illegal; yet, since that, there have been some of the judges that have returned to the same proceedings. The next instance is that of trials at the Council Board, where men, that are so hardy as to dispute the legality of that jurisdiction in point of property, have been committed to the most chargeable confinements until they submitted to illegal decrees.

The third demonstration of arbitrary government is that of dispensing with the most absolute laws and statutes of both kingdoms, and in some cases of great importance to England.

The fourth instance is of the government giving free quarters to the army, under such circumstances as is not fit to be expressed.

Thus, in as few words as the constitution of Ireland can be expressed, the true state and condition of that kingdom is here related. The inference from which is, that as Ireland has been disposed in former ages, so it may again be made a machine to introduce arbitrary government into England, and men brought from thence, as has formerly been, to act that part here. The modus is yet fresh in memory that was used at the latter end of Charles II.'s reign and in the reign of the late King, to establish an absolute power there, and that in point against statutes made in England and Ireland in the said reign of Charles II.; and although the necessities of both reigns required supplies, to which Ireland was then in a condition to contribute considerably, yet for near 28 years there was no Parliament called in Ireland, any arts and shifts being made use of rather than the common methods of Parliament, it being thought a great part gained to keep that kingdom without the use of Parliaments which might the better prepare the people to be instruments for suppressing them here, which they hoped Ireland might in time be led into.

The reason England has for securing Ireland, is that it should not come into foreign hands which might dispose it to the ruin of the trade, as well as disturbance of the peace, of this nation. But whilst we are looking abroad to prevent danger, are we in greater hazard by little vermin at home that corrupt our government and lay us open to the ravage of worse men and weapons than soldiers and cannon. As long as we keep our laws and properties entire, we can unite against any foreign invasion or intestine troubles, but there

[1690.]

is no defence against either where despotic power is driven at, and a set of men in the nation, bankrupt in their morals as well as fortunes, ready to promote it. There is yet more to be considered on this head: we are always jealous of a standing army in time of peace, but the protestants of Ireland desire it, and find it not only for the security of the kingdom, but also for the improvement of their trade and planting the country, and therefore care not how great the army is.

Now, if there be reason to fear an army at home, there seems much more cause to fear one in Ireland. Though Englishmen, yet, by continuance of time and different conversation, they will become foreign in affection, as well as principles, to us; an army from thence is sooner brought into most parts of England than if it were quartered amongst us. It was the policy of the Usurper, upon any disturbance in England, to fetch over some of his Irish forces, though he had enough of his army here, but those of Ireland were more dreaded than those of their brethren or acquaintance. Ireland being liable to this management, the next enquiry will be, what will secure England from the force it now lies open to from Ireland? This question is resolved in few words: unite them and then there can be no more danger than of Wales; make them one body, and then they will be actuated by one spirit. There is a double mischief by the different administration of England and Ireland: it naturally leads to an alteration of affections between the English of both kingdoms; those of Ireland cannot but have resentments that they should be used as a slavish, conquered people by their brethren. On the other hand, England is in danger that these men, under arbitrary power, may be instruments to bring them so too.

It may not be foreign to this discourse to name some few of the many advantages this union would bring to this nation: it will be the best security from future rebellions. The origin of all rebellions in Ireland has been from the ill administration there; sometimes one faction, sometimes another, oppressing each other, so that, before the Reformation, those rebelling in Ireland were not always the natural Irish, but oftener the English, that came in first by conquest, in the next generation went out in rebellion, and all the reason that can be assigned for it is that some men of stomach, that knew the government and freedom of England, would not endure slavery in Ireland. And as the aversion to arbitrary government ran some English, in the earlier days, into rebellion with the Irish, so, since the Reformation, the natural Irish and popish families there, have, by indulgences and favours at Court, been capacitated to head rebellions; whereas, if Ireland were under the same management as England, it would be next to an impossibility to have a rebellion there, without one here.

This union would ease England, in part, of her taxes. It would, but for the reasons before given, be very unaccountable that, in all the reign of Charles II., when he was in such straits for money and Ireland was in a flourishing condition, able and willing to give a good supply, that it should not be demanded of them, but England must pay for fostering up that which was designed to be their shackles.

[1690.]

This union would prevent many and great mischiefs that now attend the trade and navigation of England, to the prejudice of both kingdoms. It will not be denied that we have the right of primogeniture and particular properties in several trades which they may and do injure, and not to their own gain, but to that of foreigners. And as this union would prevent evils, so it would introduce much good by the increase of trade and navigation to this kingdom, which, now, foreigners run away with from Ireland; for the trade of Ireland though not thought worth a thorough consideration by our Parliament, only now and then, as particular interest or prejudice has moved particular things, yet it is demonstrable that that kingdom might be made more profitable to England than all the foreign plantations, and, therefore, might be worth a consultation of both kingdoms to settle, so that neither may be injured or the whole suffer. Perhaps it was the interest of the last two reigns to indulge Ireland, that so it might grow upon England and there seemed no better way to advance arbitrary government than to enrich the soil, where it is first to be planted and that will bring and make proselytes. These measures the King came to break, and by bringing Ireland into the Parliament house of England, will do it; there will then be no need of addressing the King to govern Ireland according to law. Our danger is delay, agreeable to the Italian proverb that Englishmen are sick too late and well too soon; it seems as applicable to our body politic, and may be as fatal, if a speedy course be not taken.

We see how soon ill men began to sow the seeds of despotic power in Ireland and thereby advanced their broken fortunes, and covered scandalous character with honour and preferment, and so barefaced has this mismanagement been that such were accounted enemies to the government that would not contribute to it. Passive obedience is not sufficient in Ireland; that kingdom is to be a nursery for grants in arbitrary government, that may, upon occasion, come over and bind us in chains. It was a sensible remark that an Irishman made of the government in Ireland, when discoursing of its condition under the new King: he said he liked it better than any he had ever seen, for the "Dutch Government" made no distinction, but made slaves of the English as well as of the Irish, and that "we shall be most favoured, for that we are better slaves than they, and know how to demean ourselves under it; but the surly English will not endure it, and so will leave the country, and then we shall have refugees of all nations in their rooms, who are used to obedience as well as we, and with them we shall be of a piece; but with the English we never can."

It cannot be believed that these things are known to King William, but it is too well known that the chief instruments in them are votaries to King James, and that it is to promote his cause that these measures are taken. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 10.]

——— to the King. Setting out his objections to the King's going to Ireland, viz.:—That the King may contract sickness from which hardly anybody has escaped who has gone there; the great numbers

[1690.]

of men he will be forced to carry over, which will expose England and Scotland to the designs of disaffected persons; the difficulties of sending supplies from England; the difficulties of settling the administration of the government during his absence and the great expense involved. The land forces will cost 2,500,000*l.*, the navy 1,400,000*l.*, the civil list, 600,000*l.*, the debt already contracted 1,400,000*l.*, the contingent charges of transports, clothing, magazines, hay, artillery, &c. 300,000*l.*; total—6,200,000*l.* Towards this there appears a prospect only of 2,000,000*l.* granted by Parliament, and the revenue, in all 3,000,000*l.*, so there will be a debt of 3,200,000*l.* This debt amounts to so formidable a sum that the effects of it appear terrible; the want of money will be so great that the army will be in a great measure unpaid; it will create obstructions in all necessaries for the army. It is feared that the merchants who are to furnish powder, stores and victuals, will have so lost their credit, that it will be doubtful if a fleet can be sent out another year. Should the total reduction of Ireland be effected, yet this debt would be so great that the Parliament will certainly quarrel with the ill-husbandry, and say it may be done for less, and the factions will take advantage of that argument. To cure all this, there is but one way, which is, to reduce the charge, whatever the consequences be, to such a proportion that the war may be carried on and the government subsist, and the army and fleet be well paid and thereby depend on and be affectionate to your Majesty's service, though less numerous. If with this latter force you should take Dublin, everybody that had money would be ready to lay it out upon adventures of lands there, to a degree of supplying your treasure, whatever the Parliament do. There is one thing more which seems absolutely necessary, which is, that after the rising of the Parliament your Majesty go into Scotland to settle that kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 11.]

Petition of Michael Huitt to be appointed ranger of the King's forest of Teesdale, otherwise Langdale, in the county of Durham, vacant by the death of the late ranger. [*Ibid., No.* 12.]

Proposals, anonymous, for raising money. [*Ibid., No.* 13.]

List of persons and the offices held by them. [*Ibid., No.* 14.]

An estimate of the revenue of the King of France. [*Ibid., No.* 15.]

Scrap of paper inscribed "a villainous libel entitled *the Declaration and Protestation of the Confederate Lords and Commons of England,* supposed to be written by, and was found in the lodging of, one Francks *alias* Father Francis, a priest, who is committed to Newgate." [*Ibid., No.* 16.]

Account of the packet-boat service and its inconveniences. The master of the packet-boats, and the clerk of the passage, is "both in one person, and he is of no good character." The commissioners are all named by him so that, in effect, it is the management of one person. By this means the master can pass whom he pleases, there being no check. Proposal that the master and the

[1690.]

clerk of the passage should be distinct persons, and the commissioners named either by the Privy Council or by the lieutenant of Dover Castle. The writer further points out that he has taken pains to inspect the records, and finds that when the Earl of Northampton was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, there was an order of the Privy Council directed to him, giving him power to take bond of all masters of ships belonging to any of the ports, that they should not transport any person beyond the seas without licence from his Majesty or the Secretaries of State, or without giving notice of the person to the Lord Warden or his lieutenant. Bonds were also taken from all victuallers and innkeepers within the ports, that no suspected person should remain in their houses and that they should give advice of it to the magistrates of the town or the Lord Warden or his lieutenant. There are 500 bonds of this nature found amongst the records. If the same practices were revived, I conceive it might be a means of hindering all intelligence, and preventing the escape of many ill-affected people, and also prevent the transportation and importation of prohibited goods, to the great prejudice of his Majesty's Customs. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 17.]

Alexander Strange, moderator, in the name of "the Presbyterian ministers assembled," to the King. Your Majesty's singular goodness towards the Presbyterian ministers of the reformed church of Scotland, has been such that, in everything, we apply to you for a grant of our reasonable and just desires; "Yea, even before your accession to the Government, you had taken us into your princely consideration and had commiserated the condition of many hundreds ejected out of their churches and deprived of their livelyhoods for their mere ecclesiastical nonconformity." You have now "graciously prevented our desires by bestowing, royally, one whole year of the revenue which belonged to the late bishops of the Kingdom, upon those ministers who do survive and the widows and orphans of those who are deceased—a bounty more becoming a King to give than decent for poor subjects to ask." For this we desire to express our thankful sense of your "pious liberality." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 18.]

Instructions to George, Lord Melville, the Commissioner for holding the ensuing second session of Parliament of Scotland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 19.]

Memorial concerning the assurance and oath of allegiance in Scotland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 20.]

Viscount Tarbet to the King. I shall not repeat what I wrote in my two former letters; for the Lord Commissioner not thinking it fit that I should go north, I communicated with Colonel Hill, in all that I purposed, and what you entrusted me to do, I wrote, with him, to the leading Highlanders, and he very frankly undertook that journey to serve you. The great distance, the uncertainty of their residence, the unwillingness of the people to intermeddle in such matters, and the want of money to gratify those who serve, makes it

1690.

more uneasy, and takes up much time ere any return can be had from them; yet he has been diligent above expectation.

You will perceive what he has done, by his letter to me, and the answers to him herewith sent. Since he is put to it, for giving encouragement to treat by letting them know his power, and since to give him a subordinate warrant from me, was too low for him, and would not weigh so much with them, I have given the warrant which you gave me to the Commissioner, and he is to give his warrant to him, to conform to that, and this is to be sent to him to-morrow. If they be dallying with us, it shall be no loss, for we will not be slow, in point of diligence, before a total conclusion; but if we either bring them to peace or, at least, break them, by taking some of the principals, it will be of good importance to you, for it is not the work of two or three years to force them to peace, albeit, such as are fit instruments were employed; and I am misinformed if this last year's war with them be not above 150,000*l.* sterling in expense.

I know [what] their temper is: if anyone or two break off, all will turn in jealousy amongst them, and it is on that, and on the horror of frigates attacking their coast, that I rely, more than on the land forces; especially if they manage the war by pursuing them through the hills, for that will not do the business. But, as I oft tell you, two bodies moving on the confines of the hills to keep them up, or else to fall on them, if they fall down from the hills, is a surer way; and this late action of Sir Thomas Levingston and later on Clova and Colean, have verified what I so said. But I wish Colonel Hill were posted on the west coast, for a prudent conduct there is of great importance.

Meanwhile, I found Sir Duncan Campbell offering to bring off some of the Argylshire tribes, but he told me what is not fit to be written in that matter. I adventured to cause him to begin a new treaty and he has promised to bring in the Laird of Luss and chief man of these people, within two or three days. He is of considerable power there, and his coming off is of greater consequence, twice told, than his power; so what I promised to him, which was a full security to him and his family and followers of their lives, liberties, and estates, I hope you will allow, for I have the Commissioner along with me in all these things as far as he will go, and I adventured to promise to Sir Duncan, that you should favour him for this and his other services. He has put his case in writing (?) and engaged that you should vouchsafe to consider it, and write a line of kindness to him; for this is the first breach on the Highland conjunction.

But last of all, I have this night, since I parted with the Commissioner, spoken at length with the Earl of Breadalbane and would offer this scheme to your consideration:—That, in the first place, there be a cessation with the Highlanders till November next, in which time, treaty may be made with each particular tribe, according to their several interests, for they are most strictly sworn in a mutual conjunction to . . . . for one and all. Meanwhile, your forces to be strictly posted on the frontier of the hills, and the frigates to lie in the seas nearest Scotland and Ireland to hinder cor-

1690.

respondence. If by treaty they be brought to a total submission, it is well.

This puts off all ill-events till you return; if this be followed, then the Earl of Breadalbane must be allowed, by your writ, to treat, and he will immediately go about it, and, if he does, he deserves a good reward, in my opinion; for the success of Sir Thomas Levingston does too much elevate, as if it would hasten their reduction. It is true it was handsomely acted, and has killed a number of them, but you have not found me much mistaken in what conjectures I gave as to that affair, and I do not look on it as of importance to reduce them; for 1,000 is irreducible by force in three years, and they never were reduced but by treaty, even when kings had nothing else to do.

Thus I lay all before you with all submission to your judgment. As to all your affairs here, I leave them to the Commissioner, for many things are doing so contrary to my judgment, because I am sure they are contrary to your and the kingdom's interest; but I will not oppose them, for I will not appear contrary to your Commissioner, who must comply in many things, else he can carry nothing. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 21.]

Petition of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh. By the direction of King Charles II. he purchased in 1679, from the Earl of Sunderland, his place of Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and paid to the said Earl, therefor, 6,000*l.* in ready money; for part of this sum the petitioner still pays interest. It appears by the accounts of wages due to the said King's servants that there was due to the petitioner his salary, from Lady Day, 1679, to Christmas, 1684, at the rate of 1,000*l.* a year—total, 5,750*l.* Of this, the petitioner has received but 2,083*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* By Act of Parliament, passed on 20th August last, 60,000*l.*, arising from the imposition on tobacco and sugar, is appropriated for payment of wages of servants of the said late King, who were in his service at the time of his death. Prays for payment, from this source. [*Ibid., No.* 22.]

——— to the King. "After what I have had the honour to write to your Majesty, you will yourself judge, better than I can, what is to be expected. Appearances are as favourable as possible." *Then follow some lines of cypher, and, in the Duke of Portland's hand: "Henning will be able to decipher these lines."* [*Ibid., No.* 23.]

An address to the English protestants in the present army. [*Ibid., No.* 24.]

A list of names of persons, with memoranda as to their influence, or of services to be performed by them. The Bishop of London is stated to have "influence over most of the Whig party"; Lord Castleton "to be spoken unto in relation to his own carriage and behaviour"; Lord Macclesfield's son, Lord Brandon, is leader of some Lancashire and Cheshire members; "the Archbishop [and] Bishop of Salisbury" are "to incline all their friends"; the Commissioners of the Treasury, Admiralty, and Excise, "to speak to all their friends and to attend diligently." [*Ibid., No.* 25.]

1690.

A similar paper, one column headed "Managers of the King's directions" and the other "Privy Councillors that ought to assist." In the first, the names are: Sir John Lowther, Sir Henry Goodrick, Sir Thomas Clarges, Mr. Heneage Finch, Sir Joseph Williamson, Lord Ranelagh, and Sir William Pulteney; and in the second: the Marquis of Winchester, Mr. Wharton, Mr. Hampden, Sir Robert Howard, Sir Henry Capell, Mr. Powle, Mr. Russell, and Mr. Boscawen. The memoranda include the following:—Mr. Grey and Mr. Roberts to be spoken to by the King. A great many gentlemen have greatly assisted the King's affairs, and must be "complimented" by Sir John Lowther and Sir Henry Goodrick, as Sir George Hutchins, Sir Charles Porter, Mr. Ettrick, "and many more that must be invited to a general meeting." Privy Councillors have always been allowed to solicit and press the King's supply in Parliament; the officers of the army are to be spoken to by the King: some may be discoursed by Lord Ranelagh, "but the Lord Colchester is above it." Mr. Chadwick, son-in-law to Dean Tillotson, to be spoken to by the Dean, "for he gives very ill example"; Lord Falkland and Lord Castleton are discontented; some of the Somersetshire men, who are discontented, to be set right by Lord Fitzhardinge; it may be dangerous to make an advertisement at first, unless there be very great occasion for it. An address of thanks to the King is necessary at the beginning. Supply should be well considered by the King and the managers. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 26.]

Address to the King by "divers English merchants in and about the city of London for a continuation of the alien duties inwards and outwards." *Numerous original signatures.* [*Ibid., No.* 27.]

Number of ships, Dutch and English, with the Earl of Torrington, in the Downs, at Plymouth, Falmouth, and in the Irish Sea. [*Ibid., No.* 28.]

List of Dutch ships under Vice-Admiral Calembergh. [*Ibid., No.* 29.]

An account of ships, giving also names of the captains, lately taken by French privateers, and showing the loss to the Customs and to the merchants. [*Ibid., No.* 30.]

Plan of Dublin Bay. [*Ibid., No.* 31.]

Memorandum in favour of forming two marine regiments. Both should be embarked entirely on the ships of the navy, as has been done during the summer season. The regiments, each being divided into three battalions, every battalion consisting of 500 men, to be ordered as follows, viz.: the first of each regiment to be left on board the fleet or to be disposed into such quarters near the sea as shall appear most convenient for their speedy embarking on board their Majesties' ships of war, whenever their service shall require them to be employed in the winter season; the other two battalions of each regiment to be always brought on shore, one whereof to be quartered in or near the places where their Majesties' shipyards are, to be

1690.

made use of from time to time in the several works that touch that service, the other to be put in garrisons or quarters of refreshment within the country, where they are to attend only to military discipline, and exercise as soldiers.

By these means there will be always ready 1,000 men for the winter service at sea, another 1,000 will be practised in the various ship-yards, and 1,000 more trained up and disciplined in what concerns the duty and performances of land soldiers. These three battalions so ordered, being to relieve each other by annual turns, it will follow that soon the whole regiments will be equally fitted both for the sea and land, and answer all the purposes as well of the navy as of land forces. The King may draw 150 able seamen yearly out of each regiment to increase the stock of that useful people, as well as an equal number of land soldiers, to be employed in the garrisons of the foreign plantations, or on other occasions of their Majesties' service abroad, it being one of the chief ends of this establishment that these regiments may prove "nurseries" whence the several necessities of their Majesties' service may be abundantly supplied. It may be added that the whole bodies of seamen on board the fleet, "being a loose collection of undescriptive people, and sufficiently inclined to mutiny," the marine regiments will be able to prevent the dangerous consequences that may thence result.

The convenience of keeping at least two battalions' of each regiment on shore will yet further appear, when it shall be considered that it will be most advisable, when the Grand Fleet is laid up, to return as many as may be of the able seamen who may be turned over from other ships, into the winter squadron, being the most useful men, but very uncertain, if they return to the service, when they shall come on shore.

The marine regiments will always be in readiness to be embarked upon any sudden emergency that may so require it. The charge of the said two battalions, allowing them to be six months only of thirteen on shore, will be so considerably lessened that the abatement of victuals, which would be expended on them for the same time on board, will be more than 1,100*l.*—the whole amount of yearly pay of all the commissioned and staff officers of the said two regiments; and by this means a fund will be provided for the maintenance likewise of the officers.

It is proposed that, at least, eight companies in each of the regiments be commanded by land officers, of whom one is to be always a field officer, to the end there may be a sufficient number of men of experience and reputation to carry on and manage any enterprise for the nation's service, in case of a descent on land; whereas it is impossible that the commanders of ships of war should attend those several duties at the same time, as well as it is impracticable to commit the issue of such designs, and the government of such considerable bodies, to the conduct only of lieutenants. The said regiments may have the arms and be formed to the exercises of grenadiers, which seems the most proper and agreeable to their constitution; for it is apparent that hand grenades would be of admirable effect, on many occasions at sea, and it is visible how useful they would be as to other purposes, particularly against the

1690.

approaches of the horse in the country of an enemy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 32.]

Schedule of cavalry and infantry, showing the winter quarters, in Ireland, of regiments and companies. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 33.]

Memorial relative to the King's artillery in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 34.]

Numbers of the forces to be transported to Ireland, with their places of embarkation. Total number of men: 29,317, and 8,197 horses. This account does not include the King's court, with volunteers and other attendants. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 35.]

An account of the intended disposition of all the land forces and of their numbers and annual charge. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 36.]

Memorandum or estimate for maintaining troops. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 37.]

Memorandum of money received and paid by "Mr. Hill" for foreign troops; the payments exceed the receipts from Lord Ranelagh by 168,384*l.* 8*s.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 38.]

Memorandum, by Count de Solms, of the officers most fit for advancement in the English regiments in Ireland. These are: Lord Lisburne's lieutenant-colonel, named Kutsh [Cutts]; Lieut.-Col. Wharton; Lord Drogheda's lieutenant-colonel; Lord Charlemont's brother; Major Beaumont; Major Kingston; one of Lord Drogheda's captains, named Ormsby, fit to be a major; and "le Capt.-Lieut. de Ingoldsby, propre a estre major." *Endorsed by the King.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 39.]

List of military promotions. Major Robert Broadnax to be lieutenant-colonel and captain of Sir John Bland's troop, in the regiment of horse commanded by Lord Delamere; Thomas Lathom, "eldest captain," to be major; Lieut. John Wright to be captain of the troop which was the late lieutenant-colonel's; Richard Mynshult (*sic*), cornet to the late Lieut.-Col. Sir John Mainwaring, to be captain of Thomas Lathom's troop; Zachariah Kent to be lieutenant to Captain Wright; and Thomas Elvis to be cornet to the same. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 40.]

A list of the present quarters of the King's army in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 41.]

Extract from Lord Galway's letter to the King, containing proposals for reductions of regiments in Ireland and giving a statement of the number of companies in cavalry and infantry. [*Ibid. No.* 42.]

An account of the stores of powder, muskets, &c.: at Drummullin [Drummully ?], Charlemont, Carrickfergus, and Hillsborough; and of provisions at Legacery [Legakelly ?], laid in for the siege of Charlemont. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 43.]

Account of the ordnance, mortar-pieces, small arms, and powder remaining in the forts and garrisons in England. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 44.]

1690.

List of the forces now in England and which belong to the establishment of England, in all 16,629 men; with suggestions for raising men, and estimate of the cost. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 45.]

Portion of list of men and horse in the army. *Endorsed:*—"The Speaker's calculation." [*Ibid., No.* 46.]

A calculation of the personal pay of the commissioned officers, not inclusive of that of commissioned officers, of the Dutch and Danish forces; total 15,338*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* If the King thinks fit to direct two months' pay, above the calculations mentioned, to his forces that were all last winter in Scotland, in consideration of the hardships they have suffered, and the great arrear of their pay, the total will be: 24,832*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 47.]

A computation of 14 days' subsistence for the non-commissioned officers of the following regiments of foot now in the camp:—Major General Kirke's, Col. William Stuart's, the Earl of Meath's, Col. Richard Brewer's, Viscount Lisburne's, Col. Thomas Erle's, Col. Du Cambon's, Col. La Melonier's, Col. Belcastle's and the Danish foot, 3,836*l.* 15*s.* ½*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 48.]

Memorandum as to the condition of Dover, Deal, Walmer, Sandgate, and Sandown Castles. [*Ibid., No.* 49.]

List of the officers in King James' army, with the names and numbers of their regiments. [*Ibid., No.* 50.]

A table showing the number of the militia in the several counties of England and Wales.—Total horse and foot, 92,668. [*Ibid., No.* 51.]

A similar table, but showing different totals. [*Ibid., No.* 52.]

Names of officers and number of battalions. *In the King's handwriting.* [*Ibid., No.* 53.]

Similar memorandum in the Earl of Portland's handwriting. [*Ibid., No.* 54.]

An estimate of the half-pay of the forces in Ireland, which amounts to 14,060*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a week. [*Ibid., No.* 55.]

An account of the arrears due to the regiments of the "old army," designed for service in Ireland. [*Ibid., No.* 56.]

Memoranda of deductions for the foot and horse. [*Ibid., No.* 57.]

Tabular list of regiments with the allied forces, showing the number of colonels, lieutenants-colonels, majors, &c. [*Ibid., No.* 58.]

List of articles necessary for constructing twenty pontoons. [*Ibid., No.* 59.]

Memoranda by the Earl of Portland in favour of small battalions, with a large supply of officers. [*Ibid., No.* 60.]

1690.

List of the French and Swiss guards, and other battalions destined to serve in the Pays Bas; total 170. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 61.]

Plan showing the position of the allied army and the French [*Ibid., No.* 62.]

List of the troops of Brunswick-Luneburg, sent over the Rhine to join those of Hesse-Cassel. [*Ibid., No.* 63.]

Estimate for subsistence of the army, including the Hanover troops, hospitals, and contingencies. [*Ibid., No.* 64.]

Report, unsigned, on the hospital accommodation for the troops serving on the Continent. The medicine has arrived and is worthless; it will rather kill those it is meant to cure, than cure them. The master of the hospital is incapable. Want is everywhere apparent. More clergy are required to administer to the wants of the sick, and the prisoners are not fed without difficulty. Ill-will is shown towards the Prince of Waldeck in everything. As to future movements. [*Ibid., No.* 65.]

Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg to [the Prince of Waldeck ?]. Refers to the Prince's voyage to England. Hopes that the King there will be able to forward his plans. My brother and I accompanied the Queen into Holstein, whither the Queen Regent and the King of Denmark are about to go. Refers to a rumoured alliance between the latter and France. [*Ibid., No.* 66.]

———— to the King. The writer and his father have devised a scheme for the invasion of France; the writer also sets forth the advantages of some kind of bullets invented by him, and reminds the King of a person, already mentioned, who has discovered a new method of loading mortars. [*Ibid., No.* 67.]

Memorandum that 20 ships of the line are arming at Brest; there must be some extraordinary plan in train. It is thought that they are to go to the Mediterranean. Then follow the names of the 20 ships. Since the above news was sent, no other tidings of these vessels have come to hand. So it is not known whether they have put to sea or not. [*Ibid., No.* 68.]

Memorandum, compiled from advices from Tournay and Calvo, on the military affairs at those places. [*Ibid., No.* 69.]

J. A. Eckhart, English Ambassador at the Court of Brussels, to "His Highness." Advising him as to carrying out some treaty under which heavy payments have to be made to the Princess de Simmeren. Mons. de Bellmonte is ordered to return immediately to the Hague. [*Ibid., No.* 70.]

"Nomination of the 14." A list of 14 names of persons in the handwriting of the Earl of Portland. [*Ibid., No.* 71.]

Memorandum, in the same handwriting, relating to the Count of Oxenstern, to Brandenburg, Amsterdam, Sweden, the Wolfenbuttel

1690.

regiment, &c. Complaint by Herr Schulenburg against Lord Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 72.]

Petition of the Irish Judges to the Lords Justices, showing that their salaries upon the establishment are as follows, viz.: to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 600*l.* per annum; to the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 500*l.* per annum each; and to the puisné judges of all the aforesaid courts 400*l.* each, besides 100*l.* for every circuit. This is not proportionable to the Judges' necessary expenses; so they pray that the premises may be represented to their Majesties, and how much the Government is concerned therein; and that such an additional salary, to each of them and their respective successors, be given, as their Majesties shall think fit, and that their salaries may be paid "termly," except the circuit money, and without poundage, or other deduction, as it is in England. [*S.P. Ireland* 352, *No.* 43.]

Petition of Robert Gorges, doctor-at-law, to the King, showing that, by the death of Sir John Davys, the Secretary of State's place in "this kingdom" is vacant; and the petitioner having formerly held that office, and doing much of that work at present, prays that the said employment may be conferred upon him. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 44.]

Petition of Colonel Howard [to the King], showing that he petitioned his Majesty for the estate of John Cook, executed for murder at Chelmsford, in Essex, and had a reference for the same to the Lords of the Treasury, signed by the Earl of Nottingham, to gratify the petitioner, the estate being but 33*l.* a year; for which estate Col. Howard had agreed with two of Mr. Cook's relations. But the Earl of Oxford put in a *caveat* pretending that his Majesty had promised he should dispose of the said Cook's estate, which promise, he said, the King made to him before his voyage into Ireland, which was before the party was either tried or convicted. This being heard before the Lords of the Treasury, they would not determine this matter until they heard from his Majesty. Prays that the Earl of Nottingham will put his Majesty in mind of the petitioner's diligent services, and order the Lords of the Treasury to give him the said Cook's estate. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 45.]

Memorial of Capt. William Garvin, setting out his services since 1688, when he raised, at his own charge, and under a commission from Prince of Orange, a troop of dragoons, which was incorporated in Lord Massereene's regiment, afterwards Col. Mitcheburne's, and which went to Londonderry. The petitioner served at "all the siege of Londonderry," and elsewhere in Ireland, till the reduction of his regiment. He also suffered whilst in Londonderry from the loss of his flock of sheep and cattle, to the value of 8,000*l.* (*sic*). Prays to be provided for in the army. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 46.]

Speech of the Lords-Justices of Ireland [to the Parliament]. Some of the bills which have been transmitted into England are returned, and others remain there under consideration. At the beginning of this Parliament, there was proposed to you the great debt on the Crown occasioned by the Revenue being short of the establishment,

1690.

and that the money you then gave was sufficient to pay only a part of that debt, which has likewise fallen short of answering what it was given for; whilst the debt has increased. There shall be laid before you, Gentlemen of the House of Commons, an account of what has been received of the money given this session, as likewise of what is now due to the Army and Civil List. You will likewise consider how far it is fit to provide for the debt due to the country for quarters. We need not inform you of what consequence it is to the public that some places are fortified, especially Limerick. You know well enough the importance of that place, and how necessary it is for your security. We have ordered an estimate of the charge of the fortification, and the time in which it can be done, to be laid before you; and we likewise believe it would be for the King's service, and the ease of the places where the soldiers are quartered, to build barracks to lodge them in. We think the present occasion so favourable for inviting and encouraging protestant strangers to settle here, that we cannot omit to put you in mind of it, especially since that may contribute to the increase of the linen manufacture, which is the most beneficial trade that can be encouraged in Ireland.

My Lords and Gentlemen, you have been yourselves witnesses of the great things his Majesty has done for this kingdom. He has now commanded us to assure you of the continuance of his affection and his royal care of you, the effects whereof you shall receive on all occasions, he desiring nothing more than that his subjects should enjoy all the benefits of peace and tranquility, whilst he exposes himself to all the dangers of war, indefatigable, at the head of his armies, and in his councils without intermission for the establishment of the protestant religion and the happiness of his subjects. We cannot doubt but that you will do your utmost, that designs so pious, just, and glorious, may have the desired success in this kingdom. We must add that we think ourselves very happy to be the instruments whom his Majesty has chosen to show his favour to you, and shall endeavour with all our power to contribute to your happiness. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 352, *No.* 47.]

Duplicate of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 48.]

Answers to the complaints made by the Irish, by their agent, Mr. Cockly, against judgments given by the Lords-Justices and Council, in several cases relating to the articles of Limerick and Galway: together with the case of the protected Irish that came in on the two first declarations after the battle of the Boyne. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 49.]

Paper endorsed "Funds for aids, proposed." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 50.]

An abstract of the accounts of the Lords of the Treasury from the 5th of November, 1688, to the 30th November, 1690. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 51.]

An account of the particular establishment of the horse, foot, and dragoons appointed for Ireland, with the number of the same. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 52.]

1691.

Jan. 1. Kensington. A letter to the Lord Mayor of London, as to collections on behalf of the poor, in the same words as that addressed to him on the 29th of December, 1689. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 34.]

Jan. 1. Kensington. A letter to the Lord Bishop of London to the like effect, in the same words as that addressed to him on the 29th of December, 1689. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 1. Whitehall. Lord Sydney to the Justices of the Peace for Kent. The King thinking it necessary that an exact inquiry should be made what number of seamen there is in this kingdom, and where they reside, you are to give order that the contents of the enclosed letter of the Privy Council be put into execution in and about Deptford, Greenwich, and Woolwich; like letters were issued for the division of Erith, Dartford, Greenhithe, and Gravesend; for the Hundred of Hoo, Rochester, Chatham, Gillingham, "and down the river on that side;" for the Isle of Sheppey, Milton, Sittingborne, and Faversham; for Whitstable, Canterbury, and the parts adjacent; for the Isle of Thanet; and for the division of Maidstone, Aylesford, and other places on the River Medway. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 1.]

Jan. 1. Establishment for the forces in Ireland for the guard and security of that kingdom. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 1.]

Jan. 1. Kensington. Commission for Henry Killegrew, esq., to be colonel of the Earl of Pembroke's second marine regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 187.]

Jan. 1. Kensington. Commissions for Samuel Cæsar, gentleman, to be ensign of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas King's company in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by the Duke of Schomberg [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 38]; for John Mackenzie to be chaplain to Major-General Mackay's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 39]; for Colonel Thomas Earle to be colonel of the regiment of foot lately commanded by Colonel Francis Luttrell [*Ibid.*, *p.* 61]; for Sir Thomas Levingston, knight, to be brigadier of horse [*Ibid.*, *p.* 113]; for Henry Peyton to be major in Brigadier Charles Churchill's regiment of foot; for Francis Negus to be captain of Major Andrew Birch's company in the same regiment; for Henry Harrison to be captain of the company late Captain Martin Lister's in the same regiment; for William Lloyd to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 122]; for Thomas Dyamond to be lieutenant to Capt. Richard Bolton's company, in the same regiment; for George Palphrey to be lieutenant to the said Capt. Henry Harrison's company; for Walter St. Quintin to be ensign to the colonel's company in the same regiment; for John Grearson to be ensign to Captain John Meoles' company in the same regiment; and for Thomas Farren to be ensign to Captain Oliver Luke's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123].

Jan. 1. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of William Shetton, clerk, to the rectory of Stisted in the county of Essex, void by the deprivation of Charles Trumbull, D.D., for not having taken the oaths according to the Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 71.]

1691.

Jan. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Louysa Franck, with Agnete Bitters, her servant, to go to Harwich for Holland; recommended by Mr. Edzard, Lutheran minister in London [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 15]; and for the Marquis de Sessax, with his servants, Anthony la Borde and John Bara, to go to France, *viâ* Holland. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 16.]

Jan. 1. Whitehall. Warrant to take into custody Richard, Viscount Preston, Capt. Edmund Elliot, and Mr. John Assheton, on suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 20.]

Jan. 1. Kensington. Warrant to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London to postpone carrying out the sentence of death passed upon Matthew Crone. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 1. Kensington. Confirmation of the election made by the Corporation of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk, of Edmund Coleman, of Bury St. Edmunds, counsellor-at-law, as Recorder of Sudbury. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 1. Kensington. Warrant for a patent to be granted to Robert Price, William Wardour, Andrew Barry, and John Nutt for a new method of making saltpetre. [*Ibid., p.* 22.]

Jan. 2. Passes for Judocus Jacobs, Guillem Frequaert, and Henry Delforche to go to Holland, within 14 days [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 15]; for John Morley to go to Vienna, *viâ* Holland, and for Gabriel Puerary, a French protestant, to go to Harwich, and to embark there, within 14 days, for Holland [*Ibid., p.* 16].

Jan. 2. Whitehall. Warrants to Lord Lucas, chief governor of the Tower, or his deputy, to receive in custody Richard, Viscount Preston, Capt. Edmund Elliot, and John Assheton, gent., apprehended on a charge of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 23.]

Jan. 2. Whitehall. Warrants addressed to Peter Maresco, one of their Majesties' messengers, to search for and apprehend on suspicion of high treason, Henry, Earl of Clarendon, and to seize his papers. [*Ibid., p.* 24.]

Jan. 2. Whitehall. A similar warrant, addressed to Henry Allen, to apprehend James Grahme, esq., and to seize his papers. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 3. Office of Ordnance. The Commissioners of the Ordnance to the Earl of Nottingham. We enclose you a copy of our report to his Majesty in answer to divers papers referred to our Board concerning the Irish train, and what stores should be wanting there for the next summer's service, the original of which his Majesty signed before going to Holland, and also the demand made by Col. Gore and Mr. Meesters; but as there were divers other particulars contained in our report, wherein his Majesty was not pleased to declare his pleasure, we are enforced to desire you to lay the same again before him for his further consideration. We desire you to remind his Majesty of the particulars necessary to be had in Holland which are contained in a paper entitled "a demand made by Mr. Meesters of stores" to be there provided. We desire you to procure his Majesty's hand to the enclosed list of officers of the train in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 3, *No.* 70.] *Enclosing.—The report to the King above referred to.* [*Ibid., No.* 70*i.*]

1691.

Jan. 3. An abstract of the principal stores demanded by Col. Gore, with an account of what has been already sent into Ireland of those species. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 73.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The King would have you order some discreet commission-officer, attended by two files of musketeers, to bring over Col. Richard Hamilton in custody to Chester, and to deliver him, together with the enclosed warrant, to the governor there. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 85.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Warrant to Col. Sir John Morgan, governor of Chester, to receive Col. Hamilton into custody. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 3. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the Manor of Hospital and the towns and lands thereunto belonging, lying and being in the county of Limerick, lately in the possession of Nicholas Brown, esq., son of Sir Valentine Brown, who claims the same in right of Eleanor, his wife, till notice be first given to the Earl of Nottingham. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 11.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Justices of the Peace for Kent. Directing enquiry as to the number of seamen in the division of Cranbrook and in the neighbourhood of Sevenoaks and Bromley. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 2.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Packer. I have yours of the 31st of December, with an information about John Daggi; if any person you know can make oath about that matter, I think it would be convenient it should be done and the information sent here. In the meantime I have directed Daggi's apprehension. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 3. Admiralty Office. A memorial that the principal officers and commissioners of the Navy, having orders to send over into Ireland two shipwrights, Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Green, with instructions to procure and send over here what timber and plank may be had there for the service of the Navy, it is desired that the said two persons may carry with them his Majesty's orders to the Lords-Justices and Council in Ireland for their having the countenance and assistance of the government there, in the business on which they are employed; and particularly that they may have liberty to make choice of such timber and plank as may be had, fitting for the works of the Navy, out of any forfeited woods or estates or out of any other of their Majesties' woods in that kingdom. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 97.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Commission for Charles Filkes, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Rouse in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by the Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 41.]

Jan. 3. Passes for Mr. Richard Creed, with John Dublin, his servant, and Daniel du Mont to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 19.]

Jan. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Commissioners of the Navy, in pursuance of the King's orders, have

1691.

sent into Ireland two shipwrights, Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Green, to procure and send over here "what timber and plank may be had in that kingdom" for the service of the Navy. You are to assist them in all ways. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 234.]

Jan. 4. Pass for John Belle, a French protestant, and Claude du Bois, a poor French protestant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 19]; and for Mr. Hayer, with goods and necessaries, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 20].

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Richard Pyne chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 364.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the same for appointing Sir Richard Ryves, knight, second serjeant-at-law. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 365.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the same for Edward Villiers, *alias* Fitzgerald, to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 366.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. A letter of licence of absence for Mr. Joseph Carr, high sheriff of Northumberland. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 34.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Havergill, of the city of Worcester, joiner. Shows that his father was harbinger, and suffered for his loyalty. Petitioner is now aged, and prays for a place as almsman in the cathedral church of Worcester. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 114.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James MacCartney, esq., showing that he was very zealous and active to serve their Majesties and the protestant interest in the late revolution in Ireland, in raising men and lending money, and was the first that, in solemn manner, published his Majesty's declaration in Ireland. Mr. Oliver Grace did of late purchase the profits of the Chief Remembrancer's office in Ireland from Richard Aldworth, esq., paying him 300*l.* *per annum* or thereabouts for the same. Grace being an Irish papist, and "a forfieting person," his interest therein is now vested in their Majesties. Prays for a grant of the interest which the said Grace had therein and for the benefit of his bargain. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 115.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James, Viscount Lanesborough. States that his Majesty was pleased—the last summer, before his voyage into Ireland, upon a motion of Lord Nottingham in his behalf, to have a grant of the Chief Remembrancer's office in the Exchequer in Ireland—to order a caveat to be entered at Lord Nottingham's office and the Signet Office that no grant should be made thereof till his further pleasure was known. Petitioner is lately informed that the said office is forfeited to the King, and begs his letters to the Lords-Justices of Ireland that he or his deputy may be permitted to "make out" the said forfeiture, and upon finding it for his Majesty, that letters patent may be issued forth, or he or his deputy put in possession. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

1691.

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Lord Bishop of London showing that by the laws and statutes of this realm all estates, real and personal, that are granted or belong to any unlawful or superstitious uses are vested in the Crown; there being some such estates (as he is informed) in the counties of Denbigh and Flint, he prays a grant of his Majesty's title to all such estates as shall appear to be liable to the said forfeitures in the said counties to be applied to such charitable uses as his Majesty shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 116.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Mazine, showing that his father was a very great sufferer in the wars in King Charles the First's time, and that King Charles II. was pleased, in consideration thereof, to bestow on him the place of an equerry of the Crown stable. On the accession of the late King James he was deprived thereof, notwithstanding it has been the custom to continue the equerries of the said stable, or else to allow them a pension during their lives. Prays to be restored to the said place, or have such a pension as his Majesty shall think fit. Referred to the Master of the Horse. [*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Leigh, esquire, and Agnes, his wife, as lord and lady of the manor and royalty of Chingford St. Paul, in Waltham Forest, praying for leave to enclose 400 acres of waste land, 200 whereof are woodland, and to fell timber therein and convert the same land into pasture. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 219.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Newport, Roger Williams, Francis Ovilton and William Bell, mariners, prisoners in the Marshalsea for desertion, praying for their release. Referred to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin. Recommending Thomas Cox for a junior fellowship there. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 86.]

Jan. 5. The same to Lord-Justice Coningsby, desiring him to second his recommendation of the above-named Thomas Cox. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 5. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to swear Edward Villiers, otherwise Fitzgerald, as a member of the Privy Council, Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 234.]

Jan. 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the same. This copy of a memorial formerly given to the Lords-Justices by the Dutch consul on behalf of a Dutch ship, having been presented to the King, he commands me to acquaint you that in case this ship is not sold or disposed of, he would have you give orders for restoring it, upon condition that the captain and seamen of the galley be rewarded by the proprietors. [*Ibid., p.* 235.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Commission for Robert Austin to be second lieutenant to Lieut.-Colonel Sir Richard Onslow in the first marine regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 184]; for Colonel Edward Villiers, alias

1691.

Fitzgerald, to be Governor of Waterford [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 185]; and for the Duke of Ormond to be Lord-Lieutenant of Somersetshire in the place of Viscount Fitzharding, deceased [*Ibid.*, *p.* 186].

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Armstrong, M.A., to the rectory of Northwold, in the diocese of Norwich, void by the deprivation of Francis Roper, the last incumbent, for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 1.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Post-warrants for Mr. Cane, the King's closet-keeper, to go to Margate and to accompany the King to Holland; for Mr. Daniel Perry, Mr. George Walker, Mr. Christian Becker, Mr. John Cage, Mr. Henry Summer, and Messrs. Barsenbourg, Kien, Fermeyn, Max, Watson, Fleming, Vandorp, Milde, Toylaer, and Harman, ditto; for John Thompson, messenger, to go to Sittingbourne; for Count de Hesse, the Earl of Drumlanrig, the Earl of Selkirk, and John Prudemore, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 20]; and for —— Morgan and —— Marie, gentlemen, to return from France to England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22].

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Pass for the Portuguese ship, *Le Mére de Dieu*, John Manto Lopes, commander, to go to Portugal. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 21.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Warrant for appointing John Coppin, keeper of "our house or goal," situated in the market place at Maidstone. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 25.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Attorney-General, directing him to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Sir John Arundel, of Fulham, Middlesex, convicted at Hicks Hall for being absent from church for the space of a month. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 26.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Pardon for John Robinson, convicted, at the Chelmsford assizes, of highway robbery. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to stop the letters patent appointing Capt. James Waller prothonotary in the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, on the surrender of Sir Walter Plunket, Joseph Dabbs, and Solomon Dabbs, who had the reversion of that office. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 363, *and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 86.]

Jan. 10. Clancarty House, Dublin. Warrant to the Lords-Justices to admit Robert Rochfort, esq., counsellor-at-law, as one of the King's counsel. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 2.]

Jan. 10. Kensington. Commission for Thomas Paston, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the marine regiment of foot under the command of Col. Henry Killegrew. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 188.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. Pass for Mr. Gilbert Shelden and Mr. Archer, recommended by the Bishop of London, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 22.]

1691.

Jan. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend John Bromley and his wife on suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 27.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The like to search for and seize Luke Wyatt, suspected of treasonable practises. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 11. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The Queen would have you acquaint me of the first vacancy that occurs in the army fit for Col. Theodore Russell. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 248.]

Jan. 11. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The King directs that Mrs. Mary Assheton be permitted to have free access to Mr. John Assheton, her husband, now a prisoner in your custody for high treason; and that she be suffered to be in private with him, as often as shall be desired, provided it be at reasonable and convenient hours; a like letter for Lady Preston, and Dr. William Graham, dean of Carlisle, to see Lord Preston. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 2.]

Jan. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth St. Loe, on behalf of her husband, Captain George St. Loe, late commander of the ship *Portsmouth*, now a prisoner in France. Praying that her husband may be exchanged for the captain of a French frigate lately taken. Referred to the Commissioners for Exchange. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Jan. 12. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The King directs that Lord Preston, who has had notice given him of his trial, be allowed pen, ink, and paper, and that Sir Creswell Levinge, Sir Francis Winnington, Sir Bartholomew Shower, Mr. Wallop, and Mr. Hawles, his counsel, and Mr. Banes, his solicitor, with such other lawyers as he shall make choice of for that purpose, be permitted, from time to time, as often as there shall be occasion, at convenient hours, to speak with him in private; and that such friends as he shall desire be suffered to have access to him, provided it be in the presence of such person as you shall appoint; like letters for Mr. John Assheton and Captain Edmund Elliot. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 3.]

Jan. 12. Kensington. Commission for Henry Davies, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the first marine regiment under the command of the Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 188.]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The King directs that Mr. Beebey be permitted to have access to Lord Preston, in order to settle an account of 56*l.* 17*s.* 0½*d.*, for wine, in the presence of such person as you shall appoint. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 4.]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. The same to the same. Lord Preston, Captain Elliot, and Mr. Assheton, having desired that they may employ Mr. Roger Mompesson as one of their counsel, and Mr. Edward Whitaker as their solicitor, you are to allow these gentlemen access to them, to assist them in the preparation for their trial. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles, Duke of Bolton, praying for a lease of the forest of Knaresborough, part of the Duchy of

1691.

Lancaster, in the county of York. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Jan. 14. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to admit Robert Dixon, esq., as one of the King's counsel-at-law. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 367, *and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 88.]

Jan. 14. Whitehall. Lord Lucas to Mr. Sanford, master of the Dutch packet boat, directing him to take care that Lieut.-Col. Lloyd, adjutant to Mons. d'Overkirk's troop of guards, going for Holland, be received on board the first packet boat bound thither, and that he have all fitting and convenient accommodation on board the same. [*H.O. Letter Book* 3 (*Secretary's*), *p.* 5.]

Jan. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Audley, widow, showing that her brother had served the Crown 15 years as a sea captain, and that he and her son, John Audley, were blown up in Cork harbour. They had money and goods to the value of 2,000*l.* in the ship, which were partly preserved. The captain, who was taken up alive, made the petitioner his sole executrix. Prays that their money, plate, and goods may be delivered to her, and provision made for her aged mother, 75 years old, and for herself. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 117.]

Jan. 14. Whitehall. Passes for John De Bourdieu and his boy to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 22], Mons. de Lisle Marais, lieut.-col. of the regiment of Monbrun (?), Mons. De Viselle, captain, and five servants, Peter Tessier, a sergeant and two soldiers, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Debriell, and Mr. Drevon, three lieutenants, and Mr. Du Chenoy, captain, with two servants, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 23.]

Jan. 14. Kensington. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General, for the appointment of Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Sir Thomas Lee, bart., Sir John Lowther, bart., Sir Richard Onslow, bart., Henry Priestman, esq., Anthony, Viscount Falkland, and Robert Austin, esq., commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 34.]

Jan. 15. Kensington. Proclamation for encouraging seamen and mariners to enter themselves on their Majesties' ships of war. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *No.* 60.]

Jan. 15. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The King directs you to permit the Countess of Clarendon, the Earl of Rochester, and Lord Cornbury, to have access to the Earl of Clarendon, a prisoner in your custody, from time to time, in private. [*H.O. Letter Book* 3 (*Secretary's*), *p.* 5.]

Jan. 15. Whitehall. Commission for Henry, the Marquis de Ruvigny, to be colonel of the regiment of horse, formerly commanded by the late Duke of Schomberg, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 39.]

Jan 15. Whitehall. Warrant for the same to be major-general of the Forces. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 39.]

1691.

Jan. 15. Brevet for Lieutenant-Colonel Casobon to command and take rank as colonel of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 40.]

Jan. 15. Kensington. Commissions for John Peter Desbordes, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Major Arthur Dillon's company, in Colonel Sir George St. George's regiment; and for William Gore, gentleman, to be ensign to Major Dillon's company. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 15. Whitehall. Post warrant for John Thompson, their Majesty's messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 23.]

Jan. 15. Kensington. Further reprieve for Matthew Crone. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 35.]

Jan. 16. Dublin. The Lords Justices of Ireland to ——. Our troops being now returned to their quarters, we hold it our duty to give to your lordship an account of their proceedings in this expedition, in doing of which we shall offer our opinions why they had no better success in so hopeful an undertaking, which you may make use of for his Majesty's service. You know it was resolved, when the General was here, that the forces in Munster should invade Kerry, that Lanier's detachment should attempt to take Lanesborough, and that Douglas, with his troops, should move first, and, if possible, possess themselves of Sligo, or, if that could not be done, some other pass upon the Shannon.

Major-General Tettau marched by way of Cork into Kerry, within four miles of Tralee, and has done considerable service against the enemy by destroying their forage in that county, which is the granary of Limerick. The General and the Duke of Wurtemburg could not go out of the county of Limerick, but they have laid it all waste and served to cover Tettau from the garrison of Limerick whilst he did his work. Lanier and Kirk went hence provided with everything they could ask, as boats, guns, and all other necessaries, and here we must observe that as frivolous a project as the boats were looked upon to be, when they went hence, it is now owned by all that if they were put to the use they were designed for, they would have done extraordinary service; but we refer you for the exact particulars of this motion to Lord Lisburn's letter, which the bearer brings with him. Douglas, with all the ill-will in the world, marched later than anyone from Belturbet, and went to the side of the Shannon, near Jamestown, which the enemy, upon his approach, deserted and burnt; he then returned, without doing more. Thus you see how this whole expedition has ended. We have been at great expense to carry it on, great expectations were from it everywhere, and all we have got by it is the fatiguing of our army, the discouragement of our men, and the encouragement of the enemy, and this failure we must attribute to some of the general officers, who, we have reason to fear, either are not hearty in the King's interest, or otherwise, for their own advantage, do not desire the war to be speedily ended. Douglas and Lanier are the two with whom there is reason to find fault, and their posts are such that it will be impossible for the General on the one hand, or Kirk on the other, to do anything if they have a mind to obstruct it. Therefore

1691.

if the King will see a speedy end of this war he must dispose of those two elsewhere, and put others in their places.

Lord Lisburn and Villiers have brought this business so home to Lanier that he has no room left for an excuse. Kirke, we fear, has not been as active in this business as he might have been, for though he did not command in chief, yet it was in his power to have made the other more forward or more ashamed. The particulars of what Douglas has done we are not so well informed of, but believe we may get them from Wolseley. But certain it is he has done nothing, and everybody knows that last winter, when Wolseley commanded in chief, that scarce a week passed that he did not something considerable. But now his hands are tied up. We believe there is some feud between him and Douglas, because his brother, who is a captain of horse in his regiment, is ordered, by the lieutenant-general, to be tried at a council of war for stealing cattle—the first instance of that nature. So much for this melancholy subject.

The General comes to town next week in order to concert the keeping the army in better order, if possible, the making of magazines for the next campaign, and the destroying of the rapparees, who are in some places grown exceedingly troublesome. Here let us put you mind of arming the militia, who must do that work. Pray settle Mrs. Evans' undertaking. *Postscript.*—According to his Majesty's command, we have this day sent Major-General Harrison on board the *Monmouth*, yacht, to be delivered to the Governor of Chester. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *p.* 74.]

Jan. 16. Kensington. Leave of absence granted to Edward Fielding, esq., high sheriff of Monmouthshire. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 34.]

Jan. 16. Whitehall. Commission to Richard Hukeley to be surgeon of the second marine regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 43]; and for St. George Ashe to be chaplain to Colonel Sir George St. George's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 63].

Jan. 16. Whitehall. Pass for Captain d'Lockhart (*sic*) to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 23.]

Jan. 16. Kensington. The King to the Commissioners of the Treasury for Scotland. Whereas for the good service and more effectual payment of our forces, we have thought fit to turn our independent troops of horse into two regiments of dragoons, and as there are not sufficient funds at present for furnishing full pay to so many troops as we judge necessary for the security of the kingdom of Scotland at this time, it is our pleasure that the forces, with the garrisons comprehended in the establishment enclosed, be paid monthly subsistance as follows:—The troops at Fort William, the castles of Edinburgh, Stirling, and Dumbarton, Blackness, and the Bass: each dragoon to be paid at the rate of 12*d.*, and each foot soldier, a groat a day. And for the more security of the payment of our troops, and to prevent any burden that may arise from them to the country, we have resolved that the army be paid, in advance, on the first Monday

1691.

in every month, for which we have appropriated the cess, or supply, and inland excise, and have nominated George Hamilton, of Binnie, our collector and paymaster of our army. And we authorize you to enter into a contract with the said George Hamilton accordingly. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 1.]

Jan. 17. Whitehall. Commission for Francis de Vignoles to be captain of the company whereof Captain La Croix was late captain in Brigadier De la Melonniere's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 205.]

Jan. 19. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, requesting them to bestow the office of master gunner of Dublin Castle upon Captain Richard Swan. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 87.]

Jan. 20. Viscount Sydney to the King. I am in no good condition to write to you, but will give you an account of the trials at the Old Bailey. Lord Preston, Mr. Assheton, and Captain Elliot desiring to be tried separately, Lord Preston was tried on Saturday; he did not insist upon his peerage, though he did the day before when he was arraigned. The woman that was owner of the vessel and the master proved that they were hired by Mr. Assheton and Elliot to carry them and two others for 100*l.* over to France, and that Lord Preston was one of the four that came on board; some other seamen bore similar testimony. Captain Billop gave an account of taking them, hidden upon the ballast, and of his taking the papers from Assheton. Lord Nottingham, myself, and Mr. Bridgman, proved the delivery of these papers. They were produced and read, and some were believed to be in Lord Preston's writing.

Lord Chief Justice Holt summed up the evidence very well and with a great deal of mildness; but Lord Chief Justice Pollexfen was somewhat rougher. The charge, they told the jury, was high treason. The jury agreed, in a quarter of an hour, and brought in a verdict of guilty. Lord Preston is very unwilling to lose his life, and will endeavour to deserve [preserve ?] it. I think he will do you more service than his head is worth, and therefore I am for suspending his execution. He will, if he obtain his pardon, be a good evidence, and what he can say against Lord Clarendon, the Bishop of Ely, and Mr. Penn (which he will be ready to do) is of great importance. We cannot find the Bishop nor Mr. Penn, and it being "all over the town" that Lord Preston has confessed, or intends confession, will make them use all endeavours to hide. Mr. Penn is as much in this business as anybody, and two of the letters are certainly of his writing, and if we can catch him it will so appear.

Yesterday Mr. Assheton was tried. He made much more defence than Lord Preston, made no exception against the jury, and carried himself with great submission and deference to the Court. He was brought in guilty, and sentence of death was passed upon both. Mr. Elliot's trial was put off, it being necessary to end the sessions. Sir George Fletcher, Lord Preston's father-in-law, has been with me to tell me that his lordship has not finished the paper wherein he will declare what he knows of this matter. I am not sorry for it, because his lordship is somewhat discomposed, and his memory wants some refreshment, which he shall have from me to-morrow

1691.

morning, though I shall not be able to go to him myself. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 75.]

Jan. 20. Whitehall. Commission to Thomas Stanwix to be captain-lieutenant of the colonel's company in Colonel Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 43.]

Jan. 21. Cash account. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 76.]

Jan. 22. Whitehall. Warrant for Charles Baldwyn, esq., high sheriff of Herefordshire, to have license to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 42.]

Jan. 22. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir John Morgan. Your letter of the 19th instant, giving an account of your having received Colonel Richard Hamilton into your custody, and of his desire to send a servant up to town for clothes, found me laid up with a cold; I have therefore not yet been able to acquaint the Queen with its contents, but will do so as soon as I can stir abroad. In the meantime, take care to keep the prisoner in safe and close custody. I think you may very safely allow him to send a servant to town, provided he is not permitted to carry any letters or papers. [*H.O. Letter Book* 3 (*Secretary's*), *p.* 5.]

Jan. 23. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Lord Sydney says he has given you an account of the trials of Lord Preston and Mr. Assheton, and has sent Lord Preston's paper, which has been given since his condemnation. It is hard to say whether he wilfully conceals anything in that, or whether his memory be deficient. The Queen has reprieved him for three weeks, that he may both have time to recollect himself and that your pleasure may be known concerning him when you have seen all that is to be hoped from him. The Queen has not thought fit to defer Mr. Assheton's execution beyond Monday or Wednesday next. I have long seen by private letters that the affairs of Ireland have been thought to be in a deplorable condition, but I never had so ill an apprehension of them till I saw the letter from the Justices of the 16th inst., which, together with the protestants being reduced in some places to take shelter amongst the rapparees for subsistence, must needs bespeak the most dangerous circumstances a nation can fall under, and unless the Treasury can provide certain payments for the army there, according to the late regulations and abatements, I expect all your affairs there to recoil instead of advancing next summer, nor (whatever your Majesty may be made believe) will you get half the recruits necessary without a greater allowance for levy money than 20*s.* a man. I am sorry we have heard nothing yet of your Majesty's safe arrival in Holland. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 77.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. The Earl of Marlborough has acquainted me that upon his return from Ireland he brought with him about 150 Irish officers, who were made prisoners of war at the surrender of Cork and Kinsale, and are now in London in the custody of the Commissioners for exchange of prisoners, his Majesty having ordered them to be carried to Ostend

1691.

to be exchanged with the Danish officers and others taken by the French; there are likewise about 2,000 other Irish prisoners of war, who, by his Majesty's order, are to be immediately carried to Ostend to be exchanged, the necessary orders for their transportation being given.

It being necessary that notice be given hereof to the Governor of Flanders, that the said officers and other prisoners of war may be received at Ostend and kept under a secure guard, or otherwise disposed of until the exchange be made, his Majesty already having giving the necessary directions for their subsistence there, I desire you will receive the King's pleasure in this matter, the Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners intending to send them away at the beginning of next week. In the meantime, I have acquainted the Spanish ambassador here with it, and desired him to write by this post to Flanders, which he intends to do, but thinks it absolutely requisite his Majesty should also notify it from himself.

I send his Majesty a paper I have received from Lord Preston concerning whom no orders are yet given; but the warrant for Mr. Assheton's execution on Monday next, is signed by the Recorder. I have been so ill this day that I am not able to say anything more to you. [*S.P., Ireland* 353, *No.* 3.]

Jan. 23. Dublin. The Lords-Justices of Ireland and Baron De Ginckle to Viscount Sydney. Last night his Majesty's commands were brought hither for the disbanding of several regiments of horse and foot, and incorporating the soldiers with others for the more speedy recruiting of the army; but finding that this is a thing of more than ordinary consequence, and that both by the import of the order and the nature of the work to be performed, some time will unavoidably pass before it can be finished, we esteemed it our duty, in the meanwhile, to lay our thoughts before the King, that he may signify his further pleasure before we proceed in this reform, or if he has gone to Holland, that you will move the Queen to put a stop to this affair, till our reasons may be sent where his Majesty is, and he shall either disapprove or allow what we submit to his consideration.

The first thing we have to offer is that the business of Grady is yet in suspense, and that by several accounts that come from the enemy's quarters, we are informed that the divisions continue among them, so that we are not quite out of hope, that the sense of their own interest and the apprehensions they have from the King's forces, which are now here, may at last bring them under their Majesties' government, which is more than probable they will never submit to, if the army is once put out of a condition of reducing them to their duty. But upon this we shall have little reason to insist, because you very well know the necessity of having a considerable force here to make an end of the war this summer, and remember what want of foot there was at Limerick, which, among other things, was lost, by our being unable to invest it on the other side of the river; we wish the next may be a more fortunate attempt, though we have no prospect that it will, the town being made much stronger than before, and our army, if these regiments are disbanded, much weaker than when we were there last.

1691.

Pray, my lord, think what 16,000 men will do against that town, and that is all that will be left if this goes on; but you will find the taking of it still more impossible, if you reflect that we cannot bring half the number to the siege, for the rapparees are now become very numerous, so that a great many hands must be employed when the army is upon that service, both to guard our provisions and secure the towns we are now possessed of from utter ruin and desolation. Besides, the Irish papists do every day show that they want nothing but an opportunity to be revenged upon the British inhabitants; and the body to keep these in order and to secure the north must be so considerable that there will scarce be troops enough remaining to offend the enemy. We hope England will never suffer us to be in so low a condition as to be only upon the defensive part.

But that this will be the case if the army is so much lessened, there is great reason to apprehend, especially if France sends those additional supplies, which are expected, to the arms, ammunition, money, clothes, &c., which they say Lord Tyrconnel has already brought. The report of his arriving at Limerick with 16 merchant ships and two or three men-of-war comes from so many hands that there is scarce room to doubt it, and we leave you to judge how fit it is, at this time, to take seven regiments of foot, besides horse, from the force we have to oppose him.

Besides, his Majesty will scarce find his account in this reform, or that it will be of great service as to recruiting the army; the regiments that are to be filled up by these broken ones being all, except Trelawny's, Collier's, and Hanmer's, both able and willing to complete themselves here, and that with little or no charge to his Majesty. But after all, there is a further consideration, and that is, that by this you either starve or disoblige a great many of this country, whose merits have formerly received large testimonies from their Majesties, and whose despair may chance to drive them into their enemy's quarters, where their example, and the reinforcement they would yield, would make them very welcome.

These, and several other reasons occasion this trouble to you, for we think it our duty to propose our thoughts, by you, to his Majesty, before it is too late, and the disbanding so many men make the reduction of Ireland a thing not to be completed the next summer. In the meantime all necessary orders are given for the relieving and mustering these regiments, that if his Majesty's resolution holds, we may pay that speedy obedience to his commands, which we always desire to do. To this we must add, that the Danish and French troops have lost a great many men, and that both their and the English recruits are so very backward, that it looks as if the enemy would be sooner in the field than we are, especially if deprived of those battalions that can easily make up their completement in the places where they first were raised.

What we shall further propose to you concerns the supplying this country with arms, which both the army and militia will extremely want. It has formerly been offered that the duty might be taken off them to encourage the importation, and the necessity still continuing, it seems reasonable for his Majesty to waive the advan-

1691.

tage which the customs would bring him. If this were so and undertakers set at work to bring in quantities, the militia, in almost every county, would be willing to buy and use them against the rapparees, and the army have the opportunity of furnishing themselves. But if the country should be too poor to lay out so much money, we must submit it to his Majesty, whether or no it would not be fit for the Government to furnish them and appropriate part of the forfeitures for the payment of what they amount to. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 4.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Caveat that nothing pass to the prejudice of Mr. Hugh Cunningham, who has a grant of the rectory of Narberth in Pembrokeshire, until notice be given to Mr. Robert Hancock at Mr. Morris's, in Westminster. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 1.]

Jan. 24. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have received your letter of the 16th instant, giving an account of the late expedition against the rebels in Connaught, which I have taken a copy of, and sent the original to the King at the Hague. You will easily imagine how great a disappointment it is, and how troubled I am that so hopeful and chargeable an undertaking should meet with no better success, which I am apt to think is greatly to be imputed to the reasons you give, and that the King will be of the same opinion. As to the bread contract, and that for clothing, the King has come to a resolution, but not as to the hospital.

Lord Lucas having acquainted me that he is informed that the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland have lately seized upon his estate, lying chiefly in the counties of Meath and Kildare, called the lands and town of Confey, intending to set the same for the King's use, by reason that the late Earl of Tyrconnel obtained a grant thereof from the late King James, upon pretence that the same was forfeited by Lord Lucas as an absentee; and his lordship having desired me to write to you on his behalf, I am therefore to move you that in case the *custodium* of the said estate be not already granted to any person, Lord Lucas (whose character and station in this present government are so well known to you that I need not here mention it as an argument to induce you thereunto) may have a grant of it, or otherwise that you will oblige me with a true state of this matter that I may be able to satisfy Lord Lucas in it.

Sir John Morgan, the governor of Chester, writes me that he has received Col. Richard Hamilton into his custody, upon your letter, though he has not the warrant of commitment I sent you to be transmitted to him for that purpose; however, I have sent him a duplicate of it, which will be quite as effectual. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 88.]

Jan. 24. The same to the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland. My present indisposition prevents me from giving so particular an answer to yours of the 14th, either in relation to the public or my private affairs, as I would do. However, I acknowledge the great zeal and affection you have expressed for both; and as that little assistance I would give to your late promotion of

1691.

Chief Justice of the Common Pleas is owing to the design I had of being serviceable to the public good of Ireland, so I doubt not but every day will confirm me more and more in that opinion. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 88.]

Jan. 24. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Justice Cox. I return my thanks for the many obliging expressions of your good inclinations, and for the great zeal and affection which, upon all occasions, and particularly that mentioned in your letter, you have expressed for their Majesties' service. [*Ibid., p.* 90.]

Jan. 24. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Morgan. Your letter concerning Colonel Richard Hamilton is already, in some measure, answered by mine of the last post, but it seems you have not yet received the warrant for his commitment, which I sent to the Lords-Justices, to be transmitted to you with the prisoner. I have herewith sent you a duplicate of it, whereby you will find in what manner he is to be secured. You are, no doubt, well acquainted with his quality and character, and will allow him such fitting and reasonable liberty as may be suitable to it and consistent with his safe-keeping. I think there need be less apprehension of his escape in regard that he has some expectation of being exchanged for Lord Mountjoy, now a prisoner in France. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 6.]

Jan. 24. Clancarty House, Dublin. The Lords-Justices to Viscount Sydney. We have directed the ship *Spotted Calf* to be delivered to the Dutch consul here, and have ordered satisfaction to be given to the captain of the frigate, and the seamen who brought her in. We send you some proposals made by Col. Venner (?) touching a marching hospital against the next campaign, to lay before his Majesty. We also have sent you the proposals of Capt. Lovet, of Chapelizod, who offers to provide tents for the army against the next campaign, agreeable with the patterns enclosed, on the terms therein mentioned. Col. Richards, lieutenant-colonel of the train of artillery, before he went hence for England, offered it to our consideration as a thing which would be much for their Majesties' service, that two men-of-war might be appointed to lie in the harbour of Killybegs to coast thereabout, which would be a great check upon Sligo. I suppose he will offer his thoughts thereon to you, being now with you.

We hold it necessary to lay before you the great embezzlement of the stores which was found in the fort of Kinsale at the time it was delivered up. You may be pleased to remember what inquiry we made about it before you went hence, and what returns we have concerning the stores from Brigadier Churchill, the governor, who pretends a gift of them from Sir Edward Scott. We may not omit to put you in mind of the great want this country is in of arms and ammunition; daily complaints come to us from the militia of all parts of the kingdom, which is a thing that admits of no delay, and therefore we desire to know whether Sir Stephen Evans will go on with his proposals or else that it may be left to us to encourage persons here to undertake it. If the militia of the country be well armed, we doubt not they will be able to keep the line next summer. We are well assured that Tyrconnel

1691.

is now landed with 16 ships, with provisions and arms, but no men; they have but three men-of-war with them. Had there been a squadron of ships attending this coast, as we have often proposed, how easily had this mischief been prevented. We desire you to lay this before his Majesty, that some ships may speedily be appointed for that station. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 5.]

Jan. 24. Dublin. General Ginckle to Mr. Blathwayt. When I arrived here the day before yesterday they gave me your letter, and also the orders from the King concerning the reform of seven regiments of infantry and some cavalry. We will set to work on this immediately, but as it must take at the least a fortnight, in order to relieve them from their posts, and to send them near to the regiments with which they are to be incorporated, and to defray the expenses, the Lords-Justices have judged it well, and I agree with them, to represent to Lord Sydney some of our views with regard to the reform of the infantry, and I hope we shall have some reply to these before I execute the King's order.

With regard to the clothes of the infantry, cavalry, and dragoons, we have already informed the troops of the King's intentions; with regard to the arms, I shall make them public, but I fear that the officers will have trouble in providing them immediately, for here, in this country, they are not to be bought; the quickest way would be to bring them over. There are 4,000 tents in the magazines. We fear that those regiments which will be put on the old pay of Ireland will murmur a little; however, if the King's order arrives it must be obeyed.

Pereyra has still 340 horses and 250 waggons, which will be able to be used in six weeks. He makes many difficulties in undertaking the waggons and horses. He goes from here to England in two or three days, and will speak for himself in the Council. You will soon have a plan concerning the hospital. We have news that Tyrconnel has come to Limerick with Secretary Nagle and the Baron Ruys, and that they have captured 15 or 16 merchant vessels with all kinds of provisions. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 6.]

Jan. 25. Whitehall. Commission to James Marwood, gentleman, to be quarter-master of the marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 41.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Robert Minors, asking for restoration to his former employment as captain of Upnor Castle in Kent, which he had held for 16 years, and from which employment he had been dismissed by the Duke of Schomberg on his being made Master of the Ordnance. Referred to the Board of Ordnance for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 221.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Baden, gentleman, setting forth that he was, in the year 1688, at great charge in the discovery of sundry wrecks on the western coast of Ireland. Prays for a grant of all the advantages that may accrue to him from the discovery of the same. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

1691.

Jan. 27. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The enclosed petition has been presented to me on behalf of the petitioner's son, William Cooper, desiring that he [the son] may have a warrant for constituting him "kettle drummer to the State at Dublin," which place, I am informed, he [the father] at present enjoys; before I would undertake the recommending him to you for that purpose, I thought fit to make a particular enquiry into his character and ability for the discharge of the place he sues for, of the lieut.-general and the rest of the officers of the Board of Ordnance, and they having certified most effectually in his behalf both as to his affection to their Majesties' government and great abilities for the discharge of the said employment, I desire you will give me leave to recommend him to you for the grant of a warrant for the said place, in such manner as the same has been usually enjoyed. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 90.]

Jan. 27. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. I believe, ere this, the four battalions ordered from Scotland to Ostend are landed there, two of which his Majesty has resolved to reduce, upon their arrival, to the usual numbers of the English establishment; to which end I send you the two enclosed drafts to be signed by his Majesty, and sent to the commander-in-chief of the English forces in Flanders. I am further to pray you to lay before him, for his information, the enclosed letters from Mons. Ginckle with the list of recruits wanting for the Danish foot in Ireland. The four battalions ordered from Scotland are one battalion of the Scots' guards, and the regiments of Mackay, Ramsay, and Angus. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 7.]

Jan. 27. The present disposition and number of their Majesties' land forces, according to the late reduction. [*Ibid., No.* 8.]

Jan. 27. Limerick. The declaration of Richard, Duke of Tyrconnel, "lord lieutenant and general governor of Ireland." We are informed that the foreign troops, and several other troops now in the Prince of Orange's army in Ireland, being sensible of the unjustness of his cause, and also reduced to great extremity, for want of pay and subsistence, are much inclined to withdraw themselves from his service.

We do hereby publish, declare and engage that every trooper, dragoon, or soldier who, at any time hereafter, quits the service of the Prince of Orange, and repairs to Limerick, Athlone, Bamaghar, Sligo, or Galway, shall receive the following sums: that is to say, every such trooper or dragoon, having his horse with him, shall have two pistoles in gold or silver, and every common soldier, a pistole in the like coin. That such of them, so quitting and repairing as aforesaid, as have a mind to go to foreign parts, shall have conveniences to transport themselves into France, where they will be at liberty either to serve his Majesty in his army, or to repair to their respective countries, to which purpose they will be allowed passes and an assurance from us to such of them as are subjects to his Majesty, that at their arrival in France, they shall receive and have pardon and indemnity for their deserting his service, and joining themselves to the Prince of Orange's party, or any other his Majesty's enemies (provided the said French subjects repair to any of the said

1691.

places before the last day of May next), and that all foreigners, whether troopers, dragoons, or soldiers, repairing to any of the places aforesaid, shall be subsisted until they be so transported, and shall have reasonable rates in silver or gold for their horses and accoutrement.

And we further engage that such of them as will be contented to stay in his Majesty's service shall be entertained as the rest of his troops, and that if any officer comes and deserts he shall serve in the like station, if not further promoted. And if French officers desert, and repair to any of the said places, they shall be allowed the like liberty of transportation, pardon and other advantages hereby granted or promised to the French soldiers, or troopers, so deserting. We strictly charge and command all officers and soldiers, volunteers, and others his Majesty's subjects, not only to permit such officers, troopers, and soldiers, to come to his Majesty's quarters, but to be aiding and assisting to them until they happen to arrive in one of the said places. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 9.]

Jan. 27. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. Desiring him to give his reasons for delaying the condemnation of the ship *Hopewell*, now lying in the port of Hull. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 39.]

Jan. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Killigrew, colonel of the marine regiment, to march with the companies under his command to such places on the sea side as he shall think most convenient for quarters and embarking on board the fleet. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3 *p.* 40.]

Jan. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of William Iveson, Clerk, M.A., to the vicarage of Catterick in the county of York, and diocese of Chester, the same being void by the death of Robert Collingwood, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 2.]

Jan. 28. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Pembroke. I am informed that Mr. Thomas Goddard living at Swindon, in Wiltshire, has in his custody a great number of arms, sufficient to arm a hundred men, and upwards. As I do not know the character of the person, or how he may be qualified by law to keep so great a number of arms in his house, I have thought it most convenient to acquaint you with it, that you may give such directions herein to some of the deputy lieutenants or neighbouring justices of the peace, as you shall judge most necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 6.]

Jan. 28. The same to the King. I send you a letter from the Lords-Justices of Ireland and Mons. De Ginckle, which he has laid before the Queen in Council, and which relates to the troops and regiments you have ordered to be broken. There is one thing more we think ourselves obliged in duty to lay before you: notwithstanding the directions you were pleased to leave for making recruits for the foot, we are informed by the officers in that service, that it is impossible for them to perform it with the allowance of 20*s.* a man directed by you; so that we cannot but foresee that your expectations will be disappointed, unless you are pleased to grant those officers a further encouragement. The difference of the money to be allowed for the

1691.

more speedy and effectual carrying on this work, is not, any way, of equal consideration with the importance of the service. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 10.]

Jan. 28. Cork. Col. Edward Fitzpatrick to William Blathwayt. Here the greatest difficulty will be to get casks for the beer, and the brewing of beer. We have little news; all things are quiet on this side. There is a gentleman of this country, who says he has it from good hands, that Lord Tyrconnel has told the Irish, that if they hope for any succour from France, they must take the King of France's commissions, which has put them into great disorder. I shall come short of the number of prisoners which I sent Lord Marlborough word of; eight or nine hundred will be the outside, a great many of them are sick. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 11.]

Jan. 28. Capt. William Wright, commander of the ship *Dragon*, to ——. On Friday the 23rd, we got through the North Channel. In the evening we stood off, and in the morning into the shore between the Caskets and Cape La Hogue, endeavouring to intercept the St. Malo fleet. On the 24th, in the night, it blew hard and was very dark, and, by our information next day, we supposed the French fleet had passed us. Next morning we gave chase to a sail and came up with her; she was one of the St. Malo fleet, laden with salt, bound for Dunkirk. All this night we stood to the northward after the French fleet, and in the morning came up with a flyboat laden with salt, likewise bound for Dunkirk, which we took. The commander informs me that in Brest there are three sail of three-deck ships with some small frigates and a great many flyboats and other small ships, which lie ready to take in soldiers that are drawing down that way, but where they are bound is not known. The French King has seized all the flyboats that are in any port in France, and suffers no merchant ships to go anywhere but from Brest into the Channel, as far as Dunkirk. He likewise says that Count de Tree has gone to Toulouse to bring about the ships that are there, and that it is thought the privateers will all be speedily called in, the fleet being in readiness to put to sea as soon as the Toulouse squadron can join them, and the season of the year permits. He says that the St. Malo fleet consists of about 100 sail of merchantmen and four men-of-war of 40, 36, 28, and 24 guns; they were laden with brass guns for two new ships built at Havre de Grace, and ten sail which are ready at Dunkirk. Their fleet next summer will consist of 120 sail of men-of-war, besides fireships and others. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 13.]

Jan. 29. Whitehall. Licence to Emanuel Heath, vicar of St. Augustine's and Rector of Holy Trinity, *alias* Christ Church, in the City of Bristol, to go to Jamaica and remain there six years and to receive the profits of the same vicarage and rectory during his absence. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 3, *No.* 72, *and H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 2.]

Jan. 29. Hanover. George William, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, to the King. Expresses the regret which he feels at not being in a position to come to the King as quickly as he would wish to, and announces that he has sent Seigneur de Bernsterf to bear witness of his

1691.

attachment. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 78.]

Jan. 29. Hanover. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, to the same. Regrets that he cannot come in person to the King, but assures him of his attachment to him. *Holograph.* [*Ibid., No.* 79.]

Jan. 29. An account of the present disposition of the land forces, according to the late order for the reducing of the same. [*Ibid., No.* 80.]

Jan. 29. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. By this express which Lord Sydney sends from the Cabinet Council, with a letter received from Mons. De Ginckle and the Lords-Justices of Ireland concerning the army there, I thought fit to put into your hands some papers for your information, which relate to the matter in question, that nothing may be wanting to enable his Majesty to take a final resolution; besides which, I entreat you to let him know that as soon as I had received from Lord Melville the form of the Scots' establishment, I have adapted it to the forces his Majesty has thought fit to have it applied to; which having been laid, some days past, before the Treasury, I have fully performed the orders his Majesty was pleased to give me. I have also enclosed a copy of it to you, that it may be ready, upon occasion, for his Majesty's view. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 12.]

Jan. 29. Memorandum of the numbers and charge of the forces to be reduced in Ireland. [*Ibid., No.* 13.]

Jan. 29. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Spanish Ambassador having informed the Queen that one John Wood, in the service of his Excellency as his waterman and wearing his livery and badge, has been impressed into the King's service at sea, and is to-morrow to repair on board the *Neptune*; it is her Majesty's pleasure that you give directions for the discharge of the said John Wood, and that he, together with his partner John Hall, waterman, shall be protected form being impressed whilst in the service of the said Ambassador. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 39.]

Jan. 29. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Queen finds no cause to detain the pink lately come from Dunkirk, Molton, the master, having letters on board, of which the Queen has had an account. [*Ibid., p.* 40.]

Jan. 30. An abstract of the present disposition of the forces, according to the late reduction. *A portion of the return dated on the previous day.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 81.]

Jan. 30. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Oxford. Having received an account that some informations have been transmitted to you from Colchester concerning several suspected persons who were making their escape out of this kingdom, I desire you will transmit the said informations to me. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 7.]

Jan. 30. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. If you find me troublesome by my letters it may serve at least to assure his Majesty of my diligence. An express went from hence yesterday at noon for Holland with a letter from Mons. De Ginckle and the Lords-

1691.

Justices of Ireland, concerning the reduction of the army there. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 14.]

Jan. 31.* "Lieut.-Colonel Ischam's [Isham's ?] project for raising a body of Swiss troops to serve the King where he pleases." Estimates the probable expense of this regiment and gives also various details. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 82.]

Jan. 31 (?). Hanover. George Lewis, nephew of George William, Duke of Brunswick-Zell, to the King. He congratulates the King on his arrival at the Hague, and regrets that he cannot come in person to pay his duty. Sends his best wishes for the success of his undertakings. *Holograph.* [*Ibid., No.* 83.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Spanish Ambassador having moved the Queen on behalf of Mr. Baker, a prisoner at Dublin, it is her pleasure that he be discharged and that you give him a pass for Holland *viâ* England, upon condition that he stay only 30 days in the latter country. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 91.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. Having lately received a letter and examination from the Mayor and Jurats of Rye, concerning some persons lately seized there for transporting wool, I herewith send you a copy of the letter and the original examination that you may give such directions in this matter as you shall judge most fitting. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 7.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor and Jurats of Rye. I have received your letter, with the examination of William Goodyeare, giving an account of your proceedings against him and several other persons who were concerned in the late transportation of wool into France on board a shallop belonging to your town, wherein you have expressed your good affection to their Majesties' service in endeavouring, as much as in you lies, to put a stop to the like felonious practices for the future, by apprehending of these offenders. But as prosecutions of this nature do more immediately concern the Customs, I have transmitted the whole matter to the Treasury, who will no doubt give all necessary orders. The letters and bills of exchange which you say are directed to several merchants, though they may seem to relate only to merchants' affairs, yet seeing they come from France, and that private correspondence of very dangerous consequences to the public safety has been frequently carried on under the disguise and common cant (?) of merchandising, it will be necessary they should be sent up hither to be further examined into, and if they contain nothing in them which concerns the public, they shall be carefully sent to those to whom they are addressed. As to what you desire in relation to the having of arms, ammunition, and soldiers, for the defence and security of your town against any attempts that may be made upon it by the French, you may rest satisfied that their Majesties are highly concerned and desirous to consult the security of that, as well of all other maritime towns, as far as can be conveniently done, and Sir John Austin, one of your

* Date of receipt.

1691.

representatives in Parliament, who has solicited this matter with all the zeal and care imaginable, can inform you how far his Majesty has already condescended to your request. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 8.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. Her Majesty is pleased to give leave that the Irish officers now prisoners in the Tower be permitted to dine together, "provided they speak nothing but English," and their warders be present. [*Ibid., p.* 9.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Liverpool. The Queen being given to understand by the petition of Mr. Edward Gage, now prisoner in your gaol, that notwithstanding he had given bail for his good behaviour, he has been again committed without anything in particular laid to his charge; Her Majesty commands me to signify to you that you should forthwith discharge him, upon his giving sufficient bail for his appearance in the King's Bench, if he stands charged with no particular crime. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of David Chauvell. Asking that he may be exchanged for a prisoner in France. Referred to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 222.]

Jan. . Warrant for a commission to the Marquis of Carmarthen, the Earl of Devonshire, Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, Thomas, Earl of Fauconberg, John, Earl of Marlborough, Richard, Earl of Scarborough, Francis, Viscount Newport, Henry, Viscount Sydney, Henry, Bishop of London, William, Bishop of St. Asaph, Gilbert, Bishop of Salisbury, Edward, Bishop of Worcester, Simon, Bishop of Chichester, Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Sir John Lowther, bart., Richard Hampden, esq., Sir John Holt, knight, Henry Powle, esq., Sir Henry Polexfen, knight, Sir Robert Atkins, knight, John Sharp, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, John Tillotson, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's.

The Queen is informed that divers great abuses and irregularities are committed in all or most of the hospitals or houses of charity within this kingdom, whereby great wrong is done to the poor, and the charitable and pious intentions of the founders and benefactors to the said hospitals are greatly perverted. The aforenamed persons are therefore commissioned to visit the several hospitals here mentioned: the hospital of St. John the Baptist in or near Chester, of St. Mary Magdalen in the suburbs of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of St. Sepulchre near Haw . . . [1] within the deanery of Holderness, of the hospital at Ilford in Essex, of St. Mary Magdalen in the deanery of Colchester, of St. Katherine near the Tower of London, of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Nottingham, the hospital of Blythe in the deanery of Bedford, of St. Cross near Winchester, of St. Mary Magdalen in the deanery of Winton, and of St. John at Lichfield, and elsewhere.

The commissioners have power to call before them the masters, heads, governors, officers, and ministers, or any other person, belong-

[1] The rest of the word left blank in original.

1691.

ing to the said hospitals, to enquire, examine, and inform themselves of the estate and rule of the said hospitals, and of the masters, heads, poor people and others there abiding, and of the disposition and employment of the revenues given or purchased for the maintenance of the same hospitals, &c.; and of all crimes, defects, excesses, abuses, corruptions, offences, and enormities, in concealing, abridging, altering, and diverting or misemploying the said hospitals or houses. The commissioners have also power to enquire, hear, order, correct, amend, and reform all defects, &c. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 28.]

[Jan.] Allowance of the expenses incurred by the Hon. Alexander Stanhope, Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Spain, from August 21st to November 21st, 1690. The items include payment for "a slight mourning for the late Duke (*sic*) of Newburgh," 30*l.*; for "luminaries drums, trumpets, and other public demonstrations of joy on his Majesty's birthday, for his success in Ireland and happy return to London," 30*l.*; and "for necessaries for my chapel and fitting it up," 30*l.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 36.]

Feb. 1. A list of the officers in Col. Thomas St. John's regiment of foot, who had commissions bearing this date: Field Officers and Captains:—Thomas St. John, colonel and captain; Alexander Steward, lieutenant-colonel; Arthur Noble, major; Philip Dunbar, captain, Thomas White, captain, Richard Rowles, captain, William Moore, captain, William Hamilton, captain, James Blanie, captain, Theophilus Momson, captain, John Maghlin, captain, William Stewart, captain, William Robinson, captain; Lieutenants:—Joseph Dunbar, James Dulop, Lewis Kerr, John Miller, William Brown, Jeremy Felto, John Carnes, James McCartney, and Thomas Ady, John Miller, John Armstrong, Robert Maghlin, Lewis Stewart, and Patrick Stewart; Ensigns:—Martin Mutton, Henry Steward, John Heary, James Forbes, Nicholas White, Thomas White, Thomas Carnes, Isaac Miller, James Crafton, John Hammersly, Samuel Mortimore, Frederick Gile; Adjutant:—William Browne; Chaplain:—John Campbell; Quarter-Master:—Thomas Thornbrough; and Surgeon:—John Harmon. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 48.]

Feb. 2. Lord Godolphin to the King. Finding by Mr. Jephson that you had not left any orders with him, I send you the weekly accounts of the cash and distribution of the money. You will see by these papers that the loans continue to come in very slowly; the cause of it is very easy to apprehend but very hard to prevent, for of 4,000,000*l.* given by Parliament to be applied within the present year, one moiety is upon funds so remote that no use can be made of them other than by putting them by assignments into the hands of the creditors to the Army, to the Navy, and to the Ordnance as a security for what goods and commodities have been furnished by them, either for clothing the Army or for stores. Now these people being trading men, and most of them necessitous, cannot stay till these tallies come in course of payment, and consequently must be obliged to part with them at 5 or 10 or 12 per cent. loss, according as they can agree with those who have money at their command.

1691.

This is obvious to all the lenders of money, and the consequence of it is very pernicious to your service; for having a prospect that the Treasury must be forced to strike such a vast quantity of tallies upon the remote funds, they keep back their money, and will not send it into the Exchequer upon the Land Tax at 7 per cent., because they expect double that advantage, and more, by purchasing these tallies.

Having thus represented to you the difficulty which this gives us at the Treasury, I must acquaint you that unless some means can be found to break the profits of this tally trade I do not see how we shall find any money either for the timely supply of the Navy or for paying the Army their subsistence and half pay, and in order to this Sir Stephen Fox and I have encouraged people, underhand, to send their money into the Exchequer, and have promised them a reward for it privately, above the interest allowed; and next week I hope you will find a good effect of this method, which under present circumstances I take it to be of great service to you, and yet I expect complaints, by the manner it is now received by some of our brethren.

It would greatly help up to break this mischief of the tallies if you could prevail in Holland to let the remainder of the money payable to the States General continue at the interest of 8 per cent. upon the same funds for one year longer. This would immediately let us into a weekly receipt of money which would be sure funds for the subsistence of the Army, which else must be left wholly upon the double excise, which does not come in well enough yet to let us promise ourselves anything sufficient for that expense.

According to the instructions you left with the Queen, she has called several times upon me to make an alteration in the Commission of Excise, but I deferred it for some days longer, because Mr. Duncombe and the present commissioners have promised to lend us 40,000*l.* on the hereditary excise, which goes to Ireland next Thursday for the breaking of the seven regiments, according to your orders to do it with the first money we could get, and as soon as this money is sent away we shall proceed in making an alteration in that commission.

The greatest occasion of all for striking such a quantity of tallies will be for the arrears of the Army in England and Ireland; the former may be done in some degree by the remainder of the money unappropriated upon the Land Tax. For the latter, the one-fourth part of it only should be payed in money, and the other three parts should be secured to the Army on the Irish forfeited lands by debentures to be satisfied hereafter, as you and the Parliament should direct.

This would be a great ease to the whole service of this year, and perhaps give as much if not more satisfaction to the Army than a tally upon a remote fund would do; and I do not see that it contradicts the assurance you gave the Parliament that you would make no grant or disposition of those lands. It does indeed pre-engage the Parliament to make provision for the arrears of the Army, which they did not think fit so much as to consider in the last session, though I am afraid time will show that nothing was more necessary.

1691.

What better or more public use can be made of those lands than to satisfy the arrears of that Army which brought them under the subjection of England? I hope, on your return, you will let me live the summer at least in the country; the occasion admits of no delay. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 84.]

Feb. 2. Whitehall. License of absence for John Grosvenor, esq., high sheriff of the county of Merioneth, to live out of the county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 42.]

Feb. 2. The Savoy. Henry Killegrew to [the Earl of Nottingham]. When I received your last, I had not seen Sir Cloudesley Shovell, not being in town; but the next day, Sunday, I met him at Court, and told him how kind you were to him, of which he was very sensible. He accordingly desires that you will obtain the command which you have "so friendly offered him." [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 15.]

Feb. 2. Statement as to the provisions remaining at Dublin, Londonderry, Charlemont, Belfast, and other forts in Ireland. [*Ibid., No.* 16.]

Feb. 3. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I acknowledge the receipt of your directions of January 30th, but I should be very sorry that such important affairs as you have upon your hands at this time should be expected to lie upon me any more than upon the rest of my associates; only I wish that some of them would show a little more warmth in your service by their diligence, which Lord Sydney can tell you is not done. For when my health does not permit my attendance (which for a week past it has not), I can get no committee for Irish affairs to meet, and this day (which is the second time I have been able to go myself) I had much ado to get a committee, whereas the backwardness of all things relating to Ireland requires daily attendance. But what is yet worse is the ill state of the Treasury, as Lord Godolphin represents it to me, insomuch that he seems to despond of making the necessary payments to the Army at due times, unless you can procure from the States the loan of the 200,000*l.*, which is yet unpaid, to be continued in course upon the same fund next after the 200,000*l.*, which I should hope they would not refuse, because they would receive 8 per cent. for that sum, which they can borrow for the same time at a much lower interest, and therefore since the proposal has no unkindness in it, but rather an advantage to them, I hope you will think fit to use your interest in a matter of such concern to yourself. Lord Preston has, since his last paper, made some addition to his confession, viz.: That Sir Edward Seymour told him that King James was betrayed by James Porter, and that Lord Nottingham had said a peace would be made with France exclusive of King James. That Lord Weymouth was with him, together with Sir Edward Seymour, and that both of them knew of his going into France. That Lord Annandale and Sir James Montgomery had been at his house on their way to Scotland, where they spoke very discontentedly against your government. That he met Nevil Paine on his way to Scotland, who told him he had commissions for divers persons in that kingdom from King James. Paine told him that Fergusson had his pardon and managed things for them at London, and that Wildman was a well-wisher to their cause.

1691.

That the Duke of Hamilton had his pardon and Lord Argyll was their friend, and, I think, said he had his pardon, but I am not certain, having not yet seen his last confession in writing.

This being what my Lord has said already, and that perhaps he may yet recollect more, I submit to you whether it may not be more for your service to "continue him, till further order, without any reprieve," till the meeting of a Parliament, where his declaration of these matters will break the teeth, not only of Sir Edward Seymour, but of that whole party, from doing your business any harm in Parliament. It will also be an ingredient to put a Parliament into a humour for your service. It will also show the designs intended in Scotland, and Paine's negotiations there, and you may reserve what part of that matter you think fit. He is also the only witness both against Lord Clarendon, the Bishop of Ely, and Penn; whereas, by his execution you disappoint all these ends, and in my opinion it will not be to your disadvantage if you should think fit to show your clemency, rather than draw any more blood on this occasion.

I hope you will speedily resolve who shall command your Army in Ireland next summer, and if Lieut.-General Ginckle shall be thought fit for it, I believe Mackay might be very useful to command under him, and in that case it would much expedite the service if he were sent hither to take care of all things before his going there. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 85.]

Feb. 3. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Earl of Mulgrave has informed the Queen that, on the 7th of the last month a great riot and rescue was committed by four officers belonging to the Derry Regiment, viz.: Captain James Harrison, reformed into Col. Mitchelburn's regiment, Capt. William Ricabie, Lieut Samuel Jones, and Lieut. Francis Hamilton, reformed into Col. St. John's Regiment, with one of their servants, who all, with swords and firearms, forcing open the gate of "the Distresse Park" near Lisburn, belonging to the Earl of Mulgrave, took away 25 cows and one bull that had been distrained for rent, and threatened the bailiff if he offered to make any resistance. Her Majesty commands me to signify her pleasure to you that a strict enquiry he made into this riot and that all those who shall appear to have been guilty thereof be proceeded against according to law. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 91.]

Feb. 3. Memorial of the Commissioners of Transportation to the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs. Mr. Middleton, by his letter of the 27th ultimo, acquainted us that there were put into Milford Haven 14 or 15 ships, which were going from Dublin to Cork, which are, we judge, the artillery ships that were directed to be sent to Bristol, the ships that last went from Milford to Cork being sufficient to transport the soldiers and prisoners from thence to Ostend.

Mr. Gregge, our correspondent at Whitehaven, by his letter of the 29th ultimo, acquaints us that all the provisions for the two troops of guards that are to be brought from Carickfergus would be shipped to-morrow, except the beer, which would take up two days more. Captain Greenhill, by his letter of the 30th ultimo,

1691.

from Plymouth, acquaints us that he hopes, this week, to have shipping taken up, about Exmouth, sufficient to transport the Earl of Monmouth's regiment to Guernsey and Jersey, and the Earl of Bath's regiment from thence to Ostend, though the masters are hardly to be persuaded to go on that service, notwithstanding our assuring them of ready pay and giving them protections and that they are to have convoy.

Captain Atkinson, by his letter of the 30th ultimo, from Liverpool, acquainted us that the day before, the wind was at S. by E. and S.S.E., and blew as hard a storm as at any time this winter, with much snow and rain, which continued all night, but that day the wind came more easterly; yet the storm continued, so that the provision ships could not then sail, but would do so as soon as the storm was over.

Mr. Henly by his letter of the 31st ultimo, from Bristol, acquaints us that the provisions for men and horses of Col. Villiers' recruits are on board, and the ships in readiness to sail. As soon as the weather tended to be fair, he sent to the commander of the said recruits at Marlborough to come with his men to Bristol. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 17.]

Feb. 3. Dublin. Lieut.-Gen. James Douglas to William Blathwayt. "If you would know what clothes the Enniskillen troops will stand in need off, the foot is altogether naked and ill-armed, without tents." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 18.]

Feb. 3. Lord Godolphin to ————. I have your letter signifying the King's command to have the money due to Mr. Cox immediately paid, which shall be complied with to-morrow, at the Treasury. Having this occasion, I beg the favour of you to lay the enclosed papers, relating to the clothing of the horse and dragoons, before the King, and to receive his pleasure how far the demands of 300*l.* a troop, may be proper to be allowed. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 19.]

Feb. 3. Viscount Sydney to [the Earl of Nottingham]. You will not, I imagine, expect much from us here, all our news coming from you, unless it be the discovery of some new plot, which yet I do not think worth acquainting you with. Lord Preston would fain come off with the papers he has given me, but I think he ought to do something more for his life, and I told my lady so this morning. I have orders from the king to stand for him in making your young gentleman a christian, which I will do, whenever I receive my summons from my lady. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 20.]

Feb. 3. The Hague. Warrant for discharging Sir Berkeley Lucy, bart., from penalties incurred by not returning to England within the time limited by a previous warrant. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 35.]

Feb. 4. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Gravesend. The Queen, thinking it requisite that all possible care should be taken to prevent the escapes of dangerous and suspected persons out of the kingdom, directs me to tell you to give order that a strict watch be kept, especially in the night, "at your several stairs and landing-places," that such persons as pass may be examined, and that, in case they

1691.

can give no good account of themselves, that they be secured until further order. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 9.]

Feb. 4. Cork. Col. Fitzpatrick to Mr. Blathwayt. On Monday night our ships with provisions arrived here from Hoylake. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 21.]

Feb. 4. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The ship *Seahorse*, being employed upon some particular service in the West Indies, for the better performance of her voyage, the King, before his departure to the Hague, was pleased to give leave for her to carry their Majesties' commission, as one of their Majesties' ships, she being a vessel of very considerable strength. In pursuance thereof it is the Queen's pleasure that you grant a commission to Joseph Cuttance to be captain, and to George Levitt to be lieutenant, and a warrant to Robert Deane to be master, Jeremiah Rosendall, boatswain, —— Furbish, gunner, Charles Smith, carpenter, and Hugh Ganie, purser of the said ship. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 40.]

Feb. 4. Whitehall. Commission to Monsieur Philip de Villarnoul to be captain-lieutenant of that company whereof Colonel Du Cambon is captain, in the King's regiment of foot; to Monsieur Estienne Pinet de Qualy to be captain of the company whereof Monsieur de Lislemarais was captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Du Cambon; and a blank commission for an ensign in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 41.]

Feb. 5. The Hague. Sir John Dalrymple to Mr. Blaythwayt. His Majesty desires that you will dispatch orders to the frigate sent to Leith Roads to convoy a battalion of Scots Guards to Flanders, to remain till the other five battalions for Flanders are ready. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 73.]

Feb. 5. Whitehall. Proclamation for discovering and apprehending the late Bishop of Ely, William Penn, and James Grahame. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *No.* 61.]

Feb. 5. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth. I have your letter with the examination of John Urwin, and some letters taken from him, upon which I am to tell you that you have done very well in taking security for his appearance; if the recognizance be returned at the next assizes, and he bound to appear there, it will be best. As to the pistols they must be transmitted to the office of the Ordnance, in the Tower. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 10.]

Feb. 5. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor and Jurats of Rye. I have your letter, with several letters, and bills of Exchange, which I return you herewith; as to Goodyeare you may take bail for his appearance at the next assizes. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 5. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Canterbury. I have received a letter signed by you, and three other persons, complaining of great abuses committed by some officers of the Army, in impressing several farmers, and their servants, into the land service. In answer, I can

1691.

only tell you that had your accusation been fixed upon any particular person or persons by name, I might have been able to have given more particular directions for your redress, and the prevention of the like practices for the future. Their Majesties utterly disapprove of the impressing of any person into the land service, it being expressly against law; if therefore any such abuse be committed in the future, the law has provided sufficient remedy for the redress of it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 10.]

Feb. 5. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. It is the Queen's pleasure that you give orders for reducing the companies of the two marine regiments to 100 men each, besides sergeants, corporals, and drummers; these are to be established upon and paid out of the funds for the use of the Navy. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 41.]

Feb. 6. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I enclose some papers, by which you will see the loans continue to come in very slowly, only we have made a shift to borrow 40,000*l.* upon the excise, which money goes to Chester to-morrow morning, with directions to be applied for the breaking of the seven regiments, unless you give contrary orders, which I do not expect, because I do not see that you will have one soldier more in the Army by continuing these regiments. We have been very sparing to strike any tallies, but the services will not admit of delaying it much longer, especially if some of the brethren of the Treasury will still oppose the encouragement of any loans under hand, which must be found by some means or other to supply the weekly payments of the Army in Ireland, since the excise is but barely sufficient for the weekly payment to the Army in England. Sir Robert Holmes has been very ill here; if he should die, would you think it improper to give that government to Lord Fitzharding? Nobody is better intentioned and he cannot serve in the employment he has, and you will have his regiment to dispose of. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 86.]

Feb. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Thomas Knox, junior, searcher, packer, and gauger at the port of Wexford, vacant by the death of Benjamin Roberts, the said Knox having represented that he was appointed in error customer of the ports of Wexford and Wicklow. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office*, 12 *p.* 368.]

Feb. 6. Whitehall. License of absence for Sir John Molesworth, bart., high sheriff of Cornwall, to live out of the county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 42.]

Feb. 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Katherine Johnson, widow of Francis Johnson, formerly master of the University College in Oxford, showing that since the death of her husband (he leaving her in debt, and with four small children), she is reduced to want. Prays that she may be admitted as one of the matrons of Chelsea College, being recommended thereto by the Lord Chief Baron Atkins. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh with direction to gratify the petitioner. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 226.]

1691.

Feb. 6. Viscount Sydney to [the Earl of Nottingham]. By a paper of Lord Preston's which I now send to the King, you will see he has a great mind to save his life, and I hope the King will think he ought to have it. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 22.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have received a very good character of Mr. John Trench, the bearer, and am encouraged to urge his promotion by the gracious intentions which I am satisfied the King has declared in favour of him; in particular his Majesty intended to promote him to the deanery of Raphoe, or some other considerable deanery in Ireland. He has now made his application to me, through the Lord President, that I would recommend him to you for the chancellorship of Christ Church and the living which Mr. Michael Jephson held, the same being now void and in the Queen's gift by promotion of the said Mr. Jephson to the deanery of St. Patrick, as also for the living of St. Catherine in Dublin, void and in the Queen's gift by the promotion of Dr. Chambers to the deanery of Raphoe, all which when together will, as I am informed, afford but a reasonable support for himself and his family and is short of the preferment which the King intended for him; I desire therefore you will give me leave to recommend him to you for the same.

Postscript. Notwithstanding Dr. Chambers and Mr. Jephson may pretend that deaneries are no promotions to make their former livings void, it may be thought unreasonable they should keep both; therefore I hope you will order this matter so that they shall be obliged to surrender their said livings in order that Mr. Trench may be gratified therewith, or else that he may have one of the said deaneries. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 92.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Sotherne. Application has been made to me on behalf of John Turner, a hackney coachman, who was lately pressed on board the *Duke*, ketch, in Admiral Killigrew's squadron, by Lieutenant Matthew Teale, that I would intercede with the Admiralty for his discharge. Though I am not ignorant of what consequence it is that the fleet should be manned with all possible care and expedition, and therefore am very tender how I engage in matters of this nature, yet seeing such sort of persons will be very unserviceable in the fleet, I desire you acquaint the Lords Commissioners with it, and if this man be unqualified, that they will order his discharge and that he be protected from being impressed to sea. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 11.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Gibson. I have your letter concerning the fortifying of the Dockyard at Portsmouth, and this matter having been laid before the Queen, she has directed Sir Martin Beckman, their Majesties' principal engineer, to view it, and to report what is necessary to be done. Directions being gone out for putting the marine regiments upon the marine establishment, so it is to be hoped that greater care will be taken for their subsistence, and the keeping them under good discipline. [*Ibid., p.* 12.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Morgan. I have both your letters, desiring to know if Colonel Richard Hamilton may have the liberty of the

1691.

Castle, with an officer attending him. The Queen is pleased to allow him any reasonable liberty that might be consistent with his safe keeping. Her Majesty is informed, and it is generally said, that Colonel Hamilton is allowed so great a liberty, that it is feared he may sometime or other have an opportunity of making his escape, and therefore I doubt not but you will take all possible care for the prevention thereof. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 12.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The same to Sir Patience Ward. The Queen being informed that James Dudley stands committed by you to Newgate for publishing false and scandalous news against Lord Lucas, and that Lord Lucas is willing to forgive the said James Dudley his offence; she is therefore pleased to command me to inform you that Dudley may be forthwith discharged from imprisonment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 13.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Bevis Lloyd, showing that Richard Hartly, gentleman, brought an action of ejectment against him in the Court of Common Pleas, and thereupon obtained judgment against him. Prays for a writ of error, returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 223.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Langton, showing that he has executed the offices of Clerk of the Crown, and Clerk of the Peace, for the counties of Cork, Waterford, Clare, and Limerick, for above 20 years. He was dispossessed from these offices by the Irish Papists, who deprived him, his wife, and five children of all subsistence; he has also been a very great sufferer by imprisonments, &c., as a Protestant. Prays for a grant, for his own life and the life of his son, John Langton, of the offices of which he has been dispossessed. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Guise, showing that the late King James, by letters patent under the Great Seal of England, granted for 21 years, to Col. John Legge, John Robins, and the petitioner, "an office for binding and registering all servants to be sent to foreign plantations," in trust for John Robins and the petitioner; that the said office is now vested in the petitioner; that he has been at 1,500*l.* expense, and has never misbehaved himself in the said office; yet at the instance of Edward Thompson, of York, writs of *Scire facias* are issued against him for the revocation of the said letters patent. Prays that further proceedings may be stopped. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 224.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Anderson, showing that he has served the Crown for 40 years as a soldier, and that now, by reason of his age and other infirmities, he is discharged. Prays that he may be admitted as a pensioner in the hospital of Chelsea, being recommended by Sir Thomas Levingston. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 225.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Bullman, master and mariner, showing that for his services and sufferings there is a debt of 187*l.* due to him from the Crown, for which he has "tickets." Prays for an order for his money, or admittance into some command

1691.

in the fleet suitable to his capacity. Referred to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 225.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Sotherne. Desiring him to acquaint the Commissioners of the Admiralty that if John Turner, a hackney coachman, lately pressed on board the *Duke*, ketch, in Admiral Killigrew's squadron, by Lieut. Matthew Teale, is found unserviceable, he be discharged. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 41.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to the Earl of Danby, colonel of the first regiment of marine foot, to march with the companies under his command to such places near the sea side as shall be most convenient for their quarters and embarkation on board the fleet. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 45.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The Queen's orders that in the thanksgiving which is appointed to be used immediately after the general thanksgiving, during the war with France, the following clause: "We also praise thy Holy Name, for that wonderful preservation which thou hast lately given him, at sea, in saving him from so many deaths, as were ready at once to have taken him from us, who is the breath of our nostrils, and to have quenched the light of our Israel," be inserted next after the words, "Our Suffering Bretheren." This thanksgiving is to be used in their Majesties' Royal Chapel until further orders. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 3.]

Feb. 8. Hanover. Sophia, Electress of Hanover, to the King. Though my heart is full of grief at the loss of my second son [Frederick Augustus] I nevertheless express my joy on hearing of your safe arrival in Holland. I hope that you may soon accomplish everything to your satisfaction, and I have charged the Chevalier de Klenck to assure you of my sentiments and to tell you how grieved I am that I cannot come myself to see you. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 87.]

[Feb. 8.] Prince George of Denmark to the King. A similar letter of congratulation on his safe arrival in Holland. *Holograph. Seal.* [*Ibid., No.* 88.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Proclamation requiring all seamen and mariners to render themselves to their Majesties' service. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *No.* 62.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Commissions for John West to be captain of that company whereof Colonel Luttrell was captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Earl; for John Calmady to be captain of that company whereof Captain Vincent was captain, in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 41]; for John Pitt to be captain of Captain Mallet's company, in Colonel Thomas Earl's regiment; for John Tooke, esquire, to be captain of Captain Coward's company, in the same regiment; for —— Edgeworth, esquire, to be captain in the same regiment; for William Hickman, esquire, to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment; for —— Lane, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Calmady's company, in the same regiment; for Thomas Risdon, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Carey, in

1691.

the same regiment; for —— Hancock, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Prater's company, in the same regiment; for Charles Wemyss, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Pitt's company, in the same regiment; for —— Doddington, gentleman, to be ensign in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 42]; for —— Prater, gentleman, to be ensign in the same regiment; for —— Grimes, gentleman, to be ensign in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 43]; and for Clifford Brexton, to be captain of that company whereof Captain Richard Morley was captain, in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Holt. [*Ibid.p.* 52].

Feb. 10. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I think it of the greatest concern for your service to have the business of Ireland put into a good condition, so we apply ourselves all we can to it; but we find very little effect for our pains. For the want of Pereyra (?) being here, who has been expected for 16 days, nothing is done about the waggons, and the fund for money upon the broad contract being not yet agreed, we are not only without prospect how the future provisions will be made, but we are in daily fear that the Army may want in some places. I am also unable to make any conjecture about the recruits, for I suppose Lord Marlborough has informed you that whereas you thought there would want 6,000, the officers' demands are but 1,600, and yet it is certain they want above double that number, and will now want more, since your letters this day have directed those regiments not to be broken in Ireland which you intended. In short the officers as little mind the getting of recruits here as they do how to govern them when they are in Ireland, and without some remedy at the head of your Army there, all things that relate to it will be but weakly performed.

We have a great desire to have a squadron in readiness to intercept the French ships at Dunkirk from joining their fleet at Brest, and if they are not in readiness to get out of Dunkirk the next spring tide (which will be the 18th instant) we doubt not but to be ready for them before the next spring. In the meantime it would be of great use if we could have advice from thence of the time of their being ready, and of their number and force of each ship, which perhaps you may procure. I am glad you keep your health, and hope you will find some means of giving the French a considerable diversion by the way of Savoy, from whence (next to the absolute recovery of Ireland) I should hope for a success more advantageous to your affairs in England than any other would prove that is probably to be hoped for. [*S.P. Dom King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 89.]

Feb. 10. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have received his Majesty's commands from the Hague to acquaint you that his pleasure is that the orders he sent you for the reform of the troops be executed with relation to the horse, but that the regiments of foot be not broken but filled up in that kingdom, except the regiment of foot whereof Col. Caulfield is colonel, which the King would have disbanded, as he formerly directed, and you are to issue your orders accordingly. I am further commanded to tell you that the

1691.

regiments appointed to be reduced to the Irish pay, are intended for the standing forces for Ireland, which the King would have you and Mons. Ginckle declare to them. And that if, upon further consideration of this matter, you shall find that this will not at present satisfy them, his Majesty is content, notwithstanding his former order, to continue to them the same pay they now enjoy till he declares his further pleasure. He intends, for the encouragement of those who shall import arms into Ireland, to remit custom dues upon them. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

Feb. 10. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Eldred and Mr. Rebow. The examinations you sent up in December last to the Earl of Oxford, about some dangerous persons, who were attempting to make their escape beyond seas, being by the Queen's command put into the hands of the Attorney-General, her Majesty directs me to acquaint you that you send up all the papers, or pieces of paper, "especially those found over the bed," relating to that matter, or any others. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 13.]

Feb. 10. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Harwich. I send enclosed the description of two men who are to come from Dunkirk, or some other place abroad, into England, upon some ill designs. Her Majesty desires you should, as carefully and privately as you can, enquire after the said persons, and strictly examine the persons who come over, and in case you meet with them, to secure them with their papers. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 14.]

Feb. 10. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I received your letters of the $\frac{6}{16}$ yesterday, and yours of the $\frac{3}{13}$ January but to-day, which made the Queen angry, and commanded me to give Major Wildman a severe rebuke, but I do not find that it does him any good. I have written to the Lords-Justices this evening to let them know the King's pleasure, which I believe will give them great satisfaction. I have sent two messengers to the sea coast to see if they can take those persons that come from Dunkirk. The King's commands shall also be obeyed in ratifying the defensive alliance with Denmark, and that which you mention concerning Spain. I have spoken to Mr. Pooley about going to Turin. I find he is willing to go whenever the King commands him, but there is one great difficulty, which is that there is so great an arrear due to him, that unless he can receive some part of it, he will be unable to stir.

The Lords of the Cabinet Council concluded yesterday that it was absolutely necessary for the King's service to have a squadron of ships in the Downs by the 2nd of March, which must be the time, because of the spring tides, that the French are to come out of Dunkirk, and if they are ready by that time, they may probably hinder that squadron from joining the main body of the French fleet. In order to this, they think it would be very well if some ships were sent thither to join ours by that time. I give you joy of your son William, whom we made a christian yesterday. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 23.]

Feb. 10. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. I acknowledge your letters which signify his Majesty's special directions to send an

1691.

account, by every post, of the progress made in the recruits, and of all matters relating to the army, which I should not have failed to do. A copy of the memorial of the Commissioners of Transportation concerning those matters was sent last week under cover to you, and now I enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. Henley upon that subject. Capt. Atkinson writes from Chester that some few recruits come in thither every day, and I doubt not but by the increase of his Majesty's allowance to the officers, that service will be better carried on than otherwise it would have been; although the obligation of maintaining their men, without any subsistence from the King, until their arrival in the ports, makes the performance the more difficult. The 300 recruits wanting in Col. Babington's regiment I hear are fully completed. The Lords of the Treasury sent 50,000 guineas last Saturday for the army in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 24.] *Enclosing—*

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henley to the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs. As yet, I have brought only 24 *recruits to list in the regiment of Col. Earle, which are raised in this city, where they come in but slowly, by reason of the discouragements others have met with in being left here sick and otherwise, and I fear that volunteers will come in with some difficulty in other places, for there are only* 20*s. advanced to each man who is not in pay till he comes here to be listed, and if he lives but* 30 *or* 40 *miles off, the whole advance money is gone before he receives any pay; and besides these* 20 *there have not hitherto been presented to me any more for recruits. As for horse, there came in here* 103 *recruits of Col. Villiers's regiment on Wednesday last, and would have been shipped off for Cork had not many of the horse soldiers wanted shoes, so it was not done until yesterday, at which time I dispatched them, and ordered the captain of their Majesties' hired ship of war "Smyrna Merchant" to take the ships that carried them under his convoy, who sent me word that he was ready; instead of which, the ships coming this morning to sail, they lay by so long to wait for the man-of-war that the tide turning they could tarry no longer unless they came to an anchor, and then they could not sail until the next day. I have done all in my power to further their Majesties' service. Bristol, 7th February* 1691. [*Ibid., No.* 24 (*i*).]

Feb. 10. Admiral Russell to the Earl of Nottingham. I send you the list of the ships to be employed this summer in a body, an account of their present forwardness, and the number of men in each ship, by which the King will see that I have not misspent my time. By this account you will see that the English fleet is in great readiness, but if the reports we have here be true, the enemy is not less forward, and to prevent any design they may have (should they have the good luck to be out first) by hindering us and the Dutch from joining, I beg you will use your endeavours to get their ships sent hither by any numbers, as they are ready, rather than stay, in order to come in a body. I beg you, if Tromp commands the fleet (as we hear), to make my compliments to him and give him this assurance from me—that he shall not be left in the day of battle. I should take it as a favour if you would send me over a list of their ships and commanders, as I send you ours over; and I hope you

1691.

will remember how pressing I have been with you to procure some account of Brest harbour, if possible, which may prove a business of less difficulty where you are than you found it here. I therefore make it my most earnest request to you to procure some account of the strength of that place, as also whether in any bay near Brest ships may ride out of shot from their fortifications, together with the forwardness of their fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 2.]

Feb. 10. Articles between the English and French for the exchange of prisoners taken at sea. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 2a.]

Feb. 10. The Hague. Commission for "le Baron Charles Sperr" to be captain-lieutenant of that troop in the regiment of horse under the command of Maynard, Count Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 191.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Smith, showing that he stands outlawed for robbing the mail at Harwich, about five years since, and that never having committed any other robbery either before or since, desires that he may have a pardon. Referred to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 226.]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to the Mayor and Burgesses of Kingston-upon-Hull, to admit Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, President of the Council, to be high steward of Kingston-upon-Hull, void by the death of William, late Earl of Kingston. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 43.]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Treasury. The enclosed memorial from the Dutch Ambassador, concerning the ship the *Hope*, of Rotterdam, Claes Schée, master, having been presented to the Queen, she commands me to transmit it to you, that you may give such directions therein as you shall judge most fitting. The Queen desires that all reasonable satisfaction be given to the Dutch Ambassador. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 14.]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Liverpool. In answer to yours of the 8th, I am to acquaint you, that the Queen's pleasure about Mr. Gage is that he should be discharged, upon giving sufficient bail for his appearance, the first day of the next term, in the Court of King's Bench, and that he be permitted to come up to London, but that he be not discharged of any action that is, or may be brought against him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 15.]

Feb. 12. Dublin, "12 at night." George Clarke to Mr. Blathwayt. The wind which has kept our packets here so long has just now changed, and I have time to tell you very little more, than that Mons. De Ginckle has again come here to advise with the Lords-Justices and general officers upon the enemy's coming to Baltimore, and fortifying there, midway between Athlone and Mullingar, and that the troops are gathering together, and marching that way. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 25.]

Feb. 12. Leith (?). Col. Ramsay to Mr. Blathwayt. Our men have come aboard of the ships these ten days, so we are only kept by contrary winds. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 26.]

1691.

Feb. 12. London. The Earl of Pembroke to the Earl of Nottingham. I have communicated to the Board the King's order to Leghorn. Lord Sydney showed us your letter concerning Tyrconnel getting from Brest to Limerick. We have always had ships in the soundings and with orders as the King commanded, but they write us word that Tyrconnel went from Brest 50 leagues into the sea before he turned for Limerick, by which means it was impossible for our squadron to have any sight of them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 3.]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Sotherne. I send you the copy of a letter and information concerning Capt. Crofts, commander of the *James*, galley, to lay before the Commissioners of the Admiralty for further inquiry into the matter. I send also a memorial of the Spanish envoy at the Hague to the States. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 42.]

Feb. 12. The Hague. Pass for Messieurs Chateauneuf, Clement Thomas, and Hoef Nagel, three gentlemen belonging to the Elector of Bavaria, to pass into England, and come back again to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 28.]

Feb. 13. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Jephson. Her Majesty commands me to signify her pleasure to you, that you give to Sir James Hayes, the bearer hereof, 10*l.*, in order to his transporting himself forthwith into Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 15.]

Feb. 13. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen being informed that the Earl of Clarendon, now a prisoner in your custody, is of late very much impaired in health, by reason of the close confinement he lies under, commands me to signify her pleasure to you that you permit him to have the liberty of walking about the Tower, provided it be at reasonable hours and under the charge of the gentleman gaoler or such warder as you shall appoint. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the divers persons who exercise the trade of gold and silver wire drawing in London, showing that they desire to be incorporated. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 227.]

Feb. 13. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. There being no letters from Ireland, and nothing having passed here, since my last, of much importance, the trouble I now give you will be but short. Lord Preston swears and vows he has told all he knows. The Queen commanded me, last Wednesday, to read his papers at the Cabinet Council; the Lord Chief Justice was present, and his opinion was asked what was to be done upon it; he said he would not advise any notice to be taken of them, that his evidence would persuade a jury very little, and if we should clap up anybody upon what he says, they would immediately sue for their *habeas corpus*, and come out in three days. In conclusion, nothing was done but to order Lord Preston to put all his papers into one and that the Lords should keep counsel, which I find they are not inclined to do. I am now just going to the cabinet council, which the Queen has appointed, to hear a dispute between the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal and the judges about the privilege of carrying the list of the circuits

1691.

to the King or Queen. They both pretend to have a right to it, and are as much concerned as if it were a matter of the greatest importance.

Since I wrote this much of my letter I have heard the debate between the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal and the Lord Chief Justices, which lasted an hour, and in conclusion it was thought best that neither the one nor the other should present the list of the circuits to the Queen, but that it should be done by the Secretary of State. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 27.]

Feb. 13. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. In pursuance of his Majesty's resolutions concerning the army in Ireland, orders are despatched to the Lords-Justices and Mons. Ginckle; but inasmuch as his Majesty has thought fit to disband Col. Caulfield's regiment, which was never upon the establishment, and withal to direct that the several troops and regiments are not to be broken till they are paid off, it will be a matter of doubt in Ireland, as well as here, from what time Caulfield's regiment shall be paid, it being one of those which defended Londonderry, so that his Majesty's determination will herein be requisite.

It may not be amiss for you to take notice to the King of the promise his Majesty made to the regiments of Derry and Enniskillen, that they should be paid from the 1st of January, 1689–90 [*in the margin*, "to be paid accordingly"], pursuant whereunto most of those officers have received three months' pay here in England, and will by that measure be entitled to twelve months' pay more, on the first of the next month.

There is one thing more that remains undetermined by his Majesty's last orders, that is the dispersal of the company of fusileers, wherein his Majesty's directions will be wanting, since he has thought fit to leave it to the discretion of Mons. Ginckle and the Lords-Justices to put in execution the new establishment of pay for several regiments in Ireland or otherwise.

It will be expected with impatience in Scotland that his Majesty's pleasure be likewise signified concerning the regiments there, which are in doubt and apprehension as to what their fortune will be, and Col. Lawder in particular has written to this effect [*in the margin*, "English pay not to be continued"], so that if his Majesty shall please to continue to them their English pay, I conceive that it will be for his service that they have early notice of it, the delay whereof may be of inconvenience without any benefit.

I send you the copy of a letter received from Sir John Dalrymple, as I have already observed the directions of it, but there being mention made of six battalions ordered from Scotland to Ostend, I take leave to acquaint you that no further orders have been given from hence than for four only [*in the margin*, "4 only designed"], and that no provision is made for the transportation of more.

This morning the Queen has given directions to Lord Sydney, at the cabinet council, to know from the Lords-Justices of Ireland whether it may not be convenient to order a general muster of the army in April next [*in the margin*, "Approved"], when it is hoped most of the recruits will have arrived. His Lordship is likewise directed to write to Mons. De Ginckle about bringing Col. Hales to

1691.

trial by a court martial, if he have no objection against it. In case it shall happen by this means, or otherwise, that Col. Hales be not continued in his command, I hope you will not forget to recommend Sir Edmund Andros to the King [*in the margin*, "the King disposed to it, and if there be such vacancy I will recommend him as effectually as I can"] as one that has served in most parts of the world, and particularly in the Low Countries in younger days. You know him to be a diligent, careful and intelligent officer, and one that offered his service with zeal when the French fleet lay upon our coast.

To-morrow morning the officers of the several regiments that are to be recruited are to attend the Lords of the Committee of Ireland, with an account of the progress they have made in their recruits. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 28.]

Feb. 13. At the Hague. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. We are willing to convince all our subjects of our affection and tenderness towards them by the evidences of an equal and moderate government, rather than to prosecute the failings of any with rigour, who are sensible of their errors and return to their duty; but, if any continue incorrigible or so foolish as to be imposed upon by vain suggestions to make their native country the stage of war and desolation, it will be your care to discover their designs and secure such persons that they be not in a capacity to ruin themselves and others. The public safety will not allow you to be too scrupulous to detain such persons in safe custody, as have presumed to decline our authority before you, or who are known to be engaged in an interest and designs opposite to our government. That our forces may be assured of subsistence and the country not burdened by the army, we have allocated, for the use of the army, both our ordinary revenue and all the supply, reserving only a small part for the support of the civil government. We expect you will take care therefore that the country be not harrassed, that the soldiers be provided for at reasonable rates, and their crimes be exactly punished according to the rules of military discipline. We recommend the garrison of Inverlochie to you as a post of importance for the public peace. It would be of great advantage to the town of Inverness and the adjacent country if that place were fortified. It need cost little for materials, but the trouble of making the ditch and palisades, to which the inhabitants ought to contribute. Therefore you are to appoint some of your number to meet the inhabitants of Inverness and the heritors of the adjacent shires and adjust with them the best means to finish the fortifications before the summer, as Sir Thomas Levingston shall direct. [*S.P., Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 2.]

Feb. 13. The Hague. The same to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Application having been made by several ministers, for themselves and others, who lately served under episcopy in Scotland, we have thought fit to signify our pleasure to you, that you make no distinction of men, otherwise well qualified for the ministry, who are willing to join with you in the acknowledgment of, and submission to, the government, both in church and state, as it is now by law established,

1691.

though they formerly conformed to the law introducing episcopacy, and they are not to be troubled on that account. And whereas many of these ministers were turned out summarily without sentence or order of law, if such shall be called to be ministers of any vacant congregations, by the majority of the heritors or elders, you are to admit them (if there is no cause to the contrary) without making any difficulty. And whereas complaint is made by some of these ministers of the severity and hardships by several sentences pronounced against them, you are to review these cases, and give redress before we take further notice of these complaints. We will protect you and maintain the government in the church by presbytery, suffering no invasion to be made upon it, and we expect you to avoid all causes of division, and cordially unite with those who agree with you in the doctrine of the protestant religion, and own that confession of faith which the law has established as the standard of the communion of that church. And during our absence out of Britain, and till further directions, you are to proceed to no more processes, but apply yourselves to reconcile differences and redress grievances. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 3.]

Feb. 13. Lord Godolphin to the King. I acknowledge your letter of the 6th instant, and the great goodness you express in it "as to my particular." I hope you will consider the impossibility I am under, with regard to my present circumstances at this time, to depart from the request I made before you left. I hope you will have so well considered into what hands you put your business in the Treasury, in my absence, that it may prove an advantage to your service there. "How long my natural temper and inclination will suffer me to remain in the retirement I propose to myself, I cannot be answerable for, till I have tried it; but this I know, that in all places and in all conditions I shall still retain the same duty and gratitude for you, and the same sense of your favours to me, as if I were every moment under your own observation and had the honour to be always near you."

The Queen spoke to me yesterday about three things which you had mentioned in your letter to her: 1st, of providing money to be sent into Ireland: 2nd, of making an alteration in the excise; and 3rd, of sending into the City to borrow money. As to the first, by the resolution you have now taken to keep up the the six regiments designed to be broken, there will be money to continue the payment of the subsistence and half-pay for some time longer, and as to the arrears of the Army, your former letter about giving assignments for part thereof upon the Irish lands, will be necessary before we can finally determine in that matter, which is of so much consequence in itself and so full of difficulty. As to the second particular, we shall endeavour next week to change the Commission of Excise, being now masters of such a sum of money as will be requisite to repay the present commissioners what is due to them upon their contract. As to the third matter, before the fleet goes out to sea, there will be a sum of money necessary for paying the seamen at least 200,000*l.*, and we have no prospect of finding it anywhere so readily as by sending into the City, which will there always be furnished more willingly for setting out the fleet

1691.

than for any other service. You will observe by the cash of this week that the endeavours we have used to break the mischief of the tally trade begins to take place, and we have encouragement to expect that you will find still more money lent in the succeeding weeks; all that has been necessary for the recruitts is constantly paid, as fast as demanded. We have not yet been able to fix funds for bread. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 90.]

Feb. 13. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. The Queen to-day told me that the Commissioners of the Treasury have desired her not to sign the warrant for my pension upon the Post Office, till she knew your further pleasure. I need not tell you how few friends I have in the Treasury, insomuch that I doubt not but the best of their endeavours will be used to prevent your favour. Since you continue your resolution to break Col. Russell's regiment, I hope you will dispose of him in some kind that may make him easy, because it would be inconvenient to have him under a temptation of being against yourself in a country which he knows as well as he does Ireland. I enclose an account which has just arrived from the Isle of Wight. [*Ibid., No.* 91.]

Feb. 13. Earl of Marlborough to the same. To-morrow the officers of the several regiments are to attend the committee so that you shall have an account by the next post what the number of recruits will amount to, now that their regiments are not to be broken. Lord Godolphin showed me your letter to him, which was so full of kindness that I hope the more he thinks of it the better it will be, although he has not as yet altered his resolution. [*Ibid., No.* 92.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Queen desires you to let her know what you have to object against the army in Ireland being mustered on the 1st of April next, at which time it is supposed the recruits may be arrived there. I am further commanded to acquaint you that she would have you remind Mons. Ginckle of enquiring into the disorders at Cork and of calling Col. Hales to a court-martial, if he shall find it convenient, the Queen being informed that the said colonel has been guilty of very great crimes and disorders. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 390.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Elwill. The Queen being informed by a letter of yours to Mr. Boscawen that a ship is now at "Ilford Combe" [Ilfracombe], which pretends to be bound for Portugal, and has been in France, and carried lead, ammunition, and other things thither, her Majesty commands me to signify to you, that she thinks it necessary, in order to discover the truth of that matter, that you should go to the place, and having enquired into the facts with all strictness, to transmit up all the examinations, and if in the meantime you find any evidence of the thing, to have the ship and master secured. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 16.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Samford, master of the packet boat for Holland. It being of great consequence to their Majesties that John Wright, Thomas Brown, Joseph Jones, and Thomas Hicks—who are endeavouring to transport themselves to Holland, and will therefore

1691.

speedily embark at your port, on board the packet boat—should be secured and strictly searched for letters or papers, and if any be found they are to be transmitted to me to be further examined, notwithstanding the said persons may produce my passport, I desire that you will take all possible care that the same may be done, and take care that the said persons are not permitted to make use of pen and ink, so as to write to anybody, until further orders. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 16.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir John Morgan. In answer to your letter, I have only to tell you that the Queen is very well satisfied with your justification of yourself in relation to Colonel Richard Hamilton's being in danger of making his escape. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 17.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Hastings. The Queen has issued out orders for the impressing of 300 seamen forthwith, within the jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports. I cannot but recommend it to your particular care.

Feb. 14. Whitehall. A like letter of the same date was sent to Winchelsea, Hythe, Seaford, Rye, Romney, and Sandwich. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 20.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the borough of Ludlow, showing that in the late King James's reign there was an illegal charter imposed upon them, by which they were deprived of all their ancient rights and privileges. Pray for a confirmation of their privileges or for such other new charter as her Majesty shall think fit. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 227.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the principal officers of the Ordance upon the petition of Captain Minors, made on the previous 3rd of February, 1675. He was appointed storekeeper to Charles II., by signification from Sir Thomas Chicheley, then Master of the Ordnance, and was continued afterwards by Lord Dartmouth, upon a like signification, which office he enjoyed until the late Duke of Schomberg was pleased to grant his signification for the said place to Major Brockhurst, the present storekeeper, who has ever since very well behaved himself, as likewise Captain Minors did, during such time as he enjoyed the same. We find, in all times, the storekeepers' places have been in the power of and disposed by signification from the Master-General of the Ordnance, and that this grant mentioned in the petition is the first precedent to the contrary. Referred to the officers of the Ordnance, with a recommendation to restore the petitioner to the place of storekeeper at Upnor. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 228.]

Feb. 14. Minutes at the Committee of Ireland :—Present, the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs, Col. Churchill, Sir Henry Bellasis, and several other officers of the regiments of Kirke, Trelawney, Beaumont, Brewer, Hastings, Hales, Dering, and Earle. They were told by the Lord President that they were to use all possible diligence in raising the recruits necessary for their regiments, according to a list transmitted from the General in Ireland, which recruits are to be

1691.

fully completed in England; that they are to give in the names of the officers who come over for recruits to the Secretary of War, with the counties where they intend to raise them, that the lords-lieutenant, deputy-lieutenants, and justices of the peace may be the better enabled to assist them therein; and that they return a weekly account of their proceedings and of the recruits made by them to the Secretary of War, for their Majesties' information, who have been pleased, for the better carrying on this service, to add 20*s.* a man more to the 20*s.* before allowed. Capt. Alcock, of Col. Dering's regiment, says that 120 recruits are wanting for that regiment, and that the colonel, upon his coming away, only told him that if he could meet with 50 good men he would change for so many little men in his regiment, and that he has no orders otherwise to raise recruits. Sir Henry Bellasis acquaints the committee that inasmuch as his Majesty is pleased to take the twopences for the providing the army with clothes, no provision is made, or can be made by the officers out of the twopences, as formerly, for the buying of swords, belts, knapsacks, and other small particulars, and for the providing the men with shoes and stockings, as they shall happen to want them, over and above the number ordered by his Majesty. Memorandum, that the general has been written to, to dispatch the officers of the other regiments that are to recruit in England. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 29.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. Commissions for Philemon Powell, esquire, to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Shadford Delaval was captain in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Holt [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 45]; and for George Winsly to be fort-major of the fort and garrison of Sheerness [*Ibid.*, *p.* 47].

Feb. 15. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Envoy-Extraordinary of Portugal, fixing an appointment with him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 11.]

Feb. 16. Kaiserworth. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Thanks the King for his kindness to him and promises to do all in his power for his service He writes, therefore, to tell him about the condition of his country. On his return from Hungary he found affairs not in a condition for continuing the war against the Turks. Money is wanted to increase the cavalry, which will not be paid until March, and it will be impossible to get the cavalry in order and arrange a meeting-place until July. Refers to the state of the infantry. Cannot say much of the quality of the troops destined for Hungary. The artillery is in a poor state both in Hungary and Transylvania. Points out other difficulties and says that these affairs must be put in order at once, it was owing to the delay last year that difficulties appeared. Suggestions for further action. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 93.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. The Queen being graciously sensible of the hardship that the county of Pembroke has for some time past, and is still under, by reason of the great charge which that county is, and has been at, in maintaining Captain Thomas Power, Captain Hamilton, Lieutenant Anthony Thomson, Lieutenant William Sutton, James

1691.

Smith, Uriah Walker, Andrew Wateman, and James Wright, now in custody of the sheriff of the said county, having been sometime since taken by Captain Jennings, commander of the ship, *The Eperiment*, making their way from Ireland for France, and brought into Milford, her Majesty desires you to take care the said prisoners be removed out of the said county, as soon as it may conveniently be done, in such manner as the law directs, and being removed, they do stand committed and remain under your charge, with such allowances as prisoners of war usually have, unless you can make agreement with the said sheriff for continuing the prisoners where they are. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 17.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. Being informed that William Carman, who has been a prisoner for some time past in the Marshalsea for absenting himself from their Majesties' service in the dock at Chatham, is to be called to-morrow to a hearing for the same, I could not but acquaint you that the said William has been employed by me as water-bailiff within my Vice-Admiralty of Kent, in which post I have found him very diligent and serviceable. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 42.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. The same to John Crump, directing him to lay an embargo on any ships in any port or harbour within his Vice-Admiralty, which were not cleared at the Custom House before the 10th of February, except those in the immediate service of the King, those that trade coastwise and to Ireland, and to the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, and foreign vessels navigated by foreigners. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 43.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to give orders for the two marine regiments to be paid out of the money appointed for the service of the navy, as well the arrears upon the former establishment as what shall become due to them on the following establishment, now made for the said two regiments. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 44.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Marlborough to the King. I send you a copy of what we have done concerning the recruits. "I am tired out of my life with the unreasonable way of [the] proceedings of the Lord President; for he is very ignorant of what is fit for an officer, both as to recruits, and everything else as to a soldier"; so that when I have given such, as I think, necessary orders, he does what he thinks fit, and enters into the business of tents, arms, and the off-reckonings, which were all settled before you left England, so that, at this rate, business is never done. But I think and hope all this proceeds from the unreasonable prejudice he has taken against me, which makes me incapable of doing you that service "which I do with all my heart and soul wish to do; for I do, with much truth, wish your person and government to prosper." I hope it will not be long before you are here, after which "I shall beg never to be in England when you are not." The wind is now westerly, which will carry the men out of Ireland into Flanders, where I should be glad if you would permit me to send my equipages, being desirous to be there myself a month or six weeks before the campaign begins. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 94.]

1691.

Feb. 17. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Treasury. Her Majesty is pleased to permit the *Soest Dyke*, yacht, with 16 men on board, to pursue her intended voyage for Holland, and in order thereunto would have her discharged from the embargo she now lies under, wherefore you will be pleased to give directions to the Customs that the same be accordingly done. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 18.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Mayor of London. The Queen being informed that several dangerous and disaffected persons to the Government do daily resort to coffee houses within the City of London, and particularly to Grave's coffee house, on purpose to spread false and seditious reports, and to inveigh against the present Government, to the great discouragement and scandal of all their Majesties' subjects, which if not timely prevented, may prove of very dangerous consequence, her Majesty desires that you advertise the justices of the peace, and magistrates of the City, admonishing them that, in their respective districts, they take all possible care to find out who "these seditious newsmongers and incendiaries" are, and that they be proceeded against, and punished as the law directs. I have your letter of the 14th instant on behalf of Captain Francis Robinson's son, desiring that I would not oppose him in his pretensions to the place of marshal and water bailiff of the Admiralty in Ireland, and am sorry that I cannot possibly answer the expectation which the gentleman may justly have, upon your account, of my assistance in this matter, being pre-engaged to Captain Bird. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Harwich. I sent you, on the 10th instant, the description of two men who were to come into England upon some ill designs, and having since received the description of two more, I send it you enclosed, with a signification of her Majesty's pleasure, that you carefully and strictly enquire after the said persons, and having found them, do secure them and give me notice thereof. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. The same to Sir Francis Wheeler. I have yours of the 15th instant, concerning the nomination of a lieutenant-governor of Deal Castle, and should be very pleased to gratify you in that matter, would the circumstances of the present case admit it; but Mr. Nash has had the appointment for nearly a year, and has discharged his duty with great diligence and fidelity. The patent is void through a mistake, and I therefore think the Queen will make a new grant for it. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Humphry Edwin and others showing that the ship *Unicorn*, of 240 tons, laden with wines, fruits, and other Italian goods, was, on her return from Genoa and Alicante, taken by a French privateer, and carried into St. Malo. Pray that they may have liberty to agree for the said ship and her lading. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 229.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Cope, mercer, Thomas Morton, laceman, and others, praying that some goods belonging

1691.

to the Earl of Melfort, lately seized for their Majesties' use, may be disposed of amongst the said Earl's creditors. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 230.]

Feb. 17. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Since my last, there was a Committee of Irish affairs on Saturday, a Cabinet Council yesterday, and another Committee to-day. At the Committees there was very little done, nobody but the Lord President, Sir Harry Godrick, and myself being there; and besides, we are so ignorant of the affairs of Ireland, now that seven packets are wanting, that we do not know what to do. Mr. Bridges is with us, and makes several complaints for want of money. Pereyra is expected, and until he has arrived that matter, I find, will be at a standstill.

What is done at the Cabinet Council you shall know when we send an express. I endeavoured every way I could to find those villains you mentioned some time ago, but could not "sight of them," but I will do my best to find these you mention now. I hope we shall catch somebody going or coming, for we have a good many agents abroad. I will observe your orders in what relates to Lord Preston, but I do not expect to get anything more from him than what we had in his last paper. I desire you to do some good offices to Col. Russell, whom the King intends to break; I think he has indeed done good service, and deserves some consideration. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 30.]

Feb. 17. Dublin. Extract from a letter from Mr. Coningsby. Our forces are now upon another motion, for the enemy, encouraged by our last affair, are come in a great body 10 miles this side of Athlone, to a place called Ballymore, and are there fortifying. The place, by natural situation, is extremely strong, being surrounded by a lough, and but one passage into it, and lies so in the way between Mullingar and Athlone, that it will be impossible to think of making a magazine at Mullingar, unless they are pushed from thence, and further, if they should be left there, we must of necessity quit Streamstown, Maheere, and Mearscourt, and consequently leave Mullingar liable to their insults, if not to be taken. By this means we had been brought to a defensive war on our part, and whenever it comes to that, we must give up the kingdom. Notwithstanding these reasons, and ten thousand more, it was scarce possible to persuade our general officers here, Kirke especially, to go about this matter. The General is forced to go in person, when if one of them had been upon the place, as it was their duty to be, they might at first have saved this trouble with a small hazard; but now the enemy have most certainly guns there, and, as it is said at a council of war, lately held, they have determined to defend it, as we have done to attack it. What will be the issue, nobody knows.

I fear the King has no thoughts of seeing this place next summer, but resolves to command the army in Flanders; if so, without being a prophet, I will venture to say it is impossible, as the general officers are now here in relation to one another, that ever the war should be finished the next summer. The Lords of the Treasury have sent us over a method for subsisting the army, which we

1691.

will exactly follow; but if they do not think likewise of sending over some of their arrears, to put ready money in the officers' pockets, to buy necessaries and accoutrements for the next campaign, it will be impossible for them to take the field. Therefore, my lord, push this very earnestly, and do not forget the arms for the army and militia.

You know how little inclinable I am to show any favour to the Irish, more than what is absolutely necessary for our own sakes, but I protest I see, every day, so many many difficulties and uncertainties in our management, that I cannot help wishing the war was ended upon any terms. Were we all of a mind, there would be no need of this; but when I see the falseness and backwardness of a great many people from whom other things may be expected, it makes one tremble.

These were the inducements to the General to publish the declaration, which was sent you last post, and we did it in his name for these reasons; first, in answer to a scandalous paper sent by Dorrington into his quarters, and secondly, and chiefly, because we did not by any means think it prudent to put out a general amnesty in the name of the Government till we had tried their temper by this paper, which gives them all the hopes imaginable, and yet does not engage the King in anything. If there be any amongst them this way inclined, they will take this occasion to show it, and if the number appear to be considerable enough to answer the ends expected from them, finishing the war, I mean, you may then, if the King pleases, give them a general pardon by way of declaration, or otherwise conclude it by way of treaty, which is certainly the better way. They are beyond all doubt infinitely dissatisfied with the small succours which came with Tyrconnel, and perhaps an opportunity may happen that a general pardon may, at some critical time, do the business.

Therefore it would be necessary that one was prepared on that side, it being a matter of infinite consequence, and lie here ready to be published as any such occasion should offer. They have cried down their brass money, and have found a way of returning it again upon us with vast advantage to themselves, so that we must be forced to cry it down too, or otherwise it will all be left in the Protestants' hands, and they be losers. Besides it being most part of the current money they have amongst them, crying it down, in our quarters, will destroy all commerce with them, and consequently prevent their carrying provisions from us to them, which they now do daily to their great relief and support.

Will you let me have your commands about the ship taken at Galway. I wish we had her and 20 more privateers upon the southern coast, for it would put an end to the succour from France; for my notion proves entirely true, that it is not the King of France who supplies the Irish, he not being at one penny's expense to do it, but it is the advantageous trade hither for hides and tallow that does it, and while the merchants can make such vast advantages with so little hazard, they will furnish them to the end of the world, for the profit is at this time about *cent per cent*, and the

1691.

trade with Ireland is better than the trade with the Indies, and so will continue to be as long as their cattle hold out. Therefore think of the prize office, and of employing some men-of-war and some privateers upon the coast of Kerry. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 31.]

Feb. 17. Leith Roads. Col. George Ramsay to Mr. Blathwayt. I thought fit to acquaint you that the horses ordered by his Majesty to be transported to Flanders have been embarked now these fourteen days, but the wind has been, and is yet, at E. & S.E., so that we could not sail, but there shall be no opportunity lost to further that service. [*Ibid., No.* 32.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. I cannot send you any news from Ireland, there being no less than nine packets wanting from thence; but that his Majesty may be informed of what is doing here in relation to the recruits and army of Ireland. [*Ibid., No.* 33.]

Feb. 17. Memorial to the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs from the Commissioners of Transportation. There are at present 16 ships that serve for transportation between Hoylake and Ireland, whereof 11 are for horse, and five for foot and provisions, now in port, unless they have sailed with Col. Langston's recruits.

Eleven ships have gone from Whitehaven to Carrickfergus, to bring over the two troops of guards; they are to return to Hoylake, and there is one ship more belonging to Whitehaven daily expected in from Dublin. She is ordered to go to Hoylake, so that there will be shortly at Hoylake 23 horse ships, which will carry 832 horses.

There are now nine ships that serve for transportation from Bristol to Ireland. Three of the horse ships are gone with 103 of Col. Villiers' horse recruits for Cork, and one ship to Waterford to bring over 24 of the Earl of Scarborough's horses and his grooms. There are at Cork 13 artillery ships that went from Dublin, which we have ordered to Bristol to carry hay, foot, and provisions, &c., as Mr. Henley sees them fittest for particular services; and six ships which went from Hoylake with provisions to Cork are likewise ordered to Bristol.

There are at Cork, designed to carry soldiers and prisoners from thence to Ostend, 21 sail, which being all London ships and out of repair, by having been long in the service, you have thought it convenient they should be brought home, and other ships hired in their room at Bideford, &c., if they are to be had at reasonable rates.

All the ships now at Hoylake are in repair, and ready for service, as likewise those are which are now at Bristol, and the ships belonging to Whitehaven, the masters whereof have drawn bills on us for their repairs, and re-victualling, but the artillery ships that are to come from Cork to Bristol will need repairing when they arrive there, and we have furnished several of the owners already with money to that purpose. Captain Greenhill has taken up 650 tons of shipping to carry a regiment of foot from Exmouth to Guernsey and Jersey, and another from those islands to Ostend.

1691.

The provisions for 2,000 prisoners, and 1,200 soldiers, to be carried from Cork to Ostend, were made at Hoylake and sailed from thence as soon as the wind would permit, which was on the 31st ultimo. Captain Atkinson acquaints us that all the provisions for the forces to be transported from Hoylake are ready in the King's storehouse at Hoylake; and Mr. Henley has made provision for the 3,000 foot, 700 horses, and 350 soldiers to be transported from Bristol.

The provisions for the two troops of guards, being 500 horses and men from Carrickfergus, were made at Whithaven, and put on board the ships, which sailed from thence for Carrickfergus on the 9th instant. For all the aforesaid provisions, for repairs of ships &c., we have received 6,000*l.*

Yesterday we were before the Lords of the Treasury, who seemed somewhat displeased at us for pressing so hard for money, when they had lately told us we should send them the bills drawn on us and they would take care of them, and though we represented to them that it would be a discouragement to people to be sent by us to the Treasury for small bills of 30*l.*, 40*l.*, and 50*l.*, which we had accepted, yet they directed that we should bring the bills to them when we had any number of them

We are informed that the regiments in Scotland embarked at Leith on the 10th instant and if so, we hope they have arrived at Ostend. We have applied to the Lords of the Admiralty for a convoy for the ships that are to carry the Earl of Monmouth's regiment from Exmouth to Guernsey and Jersey, and the Earl of Bath's regiment from thence to Ostend, which we shall be ready to do by the latter end of this month. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 34.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. Warrant to Col. John Beaumont, lieutenant of Dover Castle, to impress 300 seamen in the Cinque Ports and send them to Portsmouth or Chatham, whichever be the nearer to the places where they shall be impressed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 43.]

[Feb. 17.] Copy of instructions to the Vice-Admirals of the several counties for pressing seamen. You are to employ such and so many persons in the pressing of the men as you shall think fit, giving them such directions for performing the same effectually to their Majesties services (and with as little grievance to their subjects as may be), as in your judgment shall be found most expedient. You are to be very careful in the choice of the men, that they be able mariners or seamen fit for their Majesties' service, that so their Majesties' treasure may not be unnecessarily wasted as well as their service disappointed; and that they take care to inform themselves of the true names and dwellings of the men impressed, so that such of them as shall not appear may be found out and punished. Each man to have (together with his press and conduct money) a ticket giving his name, place of habitation, and time when he is to join a ship. If necessary, the assistance of the deputy-lieutenants, sheriffs, justices of the peace, or other officers are to be given. If any of the seamen desert their habitations and go up into the country, thereby to avoid the press, you are to order your officers in such case to send tickets to the respective constables of the several parishes in the county, together with press money,

1691.

directing them to leave the same at the habitations of the respective seamen and require their attendance. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 44.]

Feb. 17. The Hague. Commission for Sir Cloudesley Shovell to be major of the first marine regiment under the command of Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 188.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. Commission to Robert Harvey, esquire, to be Captain of that company, whereof Captain Ferdinando Forster was Captain, in the Prince of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Charles Churchill. [*Ibid.*, 3, *p.* 45.]

Feb. 17. The Hague. Pass for James La Valee, Lord Devonshire's servant, to go to London, and return back to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 32.]

Feb. 18. London. Admiral Russell to the King. I sent Lord Nottingham the condition and forwardness of the fleet, last week. If the ill winds had not continued so long, most of the great ships at Chatham could have gone to Sheerness; yet I hope your fleet will be as forward for the sea as the enemy's will be. I am sure, "if the gentlemen for the country" do their duty, we shall be well enough provided. I have a request to make you on behalf of Captain Cornwall, one of the officers on whom you showed your displeasure, in giving commands to dispossess him of his ship, which has been so great a punishment to him; he is not only a very good officer, but an extremely gallant gentleman. I hope you will allow me to put him into a nobler ship for this summer's services. He was one of the first sea officers I trusted with your coming over; and he is a man of merit, and will answer the character I have given him. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 95.]

Feb. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Robert Parker, bart., of Ratton, in the county of Sussex, now a prisoner in the King's Bench, Southwark, for a writ of error in order to reverse his outlawry for high treason. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 230.]

Feb. 19. Whitehall. Order in Council. The Lords of the Committee for the affairs of Jersey and Guernsey having this day made their report, which sets out that they have taken into consideration the complaints made by the deputies of Guernsey against the officers and soldiers in garrison there, and their answer thereto, as also Lord Hatton's report.

It appears that the differences between the officers and inhabitants of the island arose from the officers requiring to be furnished with money for the subsistence of the soldiers, at the rate of 13 *sous*, French, for every shilling English, although the soldiers receive their subsistence from the officers only at the rate of 12 *sous*. The Council thereupon ordered as follows:—That if, hereafter, the officers shall be forced to apply to the magistrate of the island for furnishing them with ready money, for payment of the soldiers, that they shall give bills of exchange, upon the paymaster of their regiment, for so much as the magistrates shall provide, at this rate of one shilling English for every 12 *sous*.

1691.

In cases of dispute between a soldier and an inhabitant upon a breach of the peace, the trial shall be left to the civil magistrates; the offender to be punished according to the law of the place.

In disputes between soldier and soldier, as to military discipline, trial is to be had by court-martial as before.

On the arrival of any forces in the island, the question of quarters shall be regulated by the civil magistrates, and no officer shall presume to regulate the same.

The Governor or Lieutenant-Governor is to settle the question of quarters for commissioned officers as shall be for the mutual convenience of the officers and inhabitants, and he is to settle all matters of dispute between the inhabitants and the officers and soldiers, upon complaints arising as to the question of quarters.

The present order is to be published in the islands, and registered in the Royal Courts of the same. [*H.O. Channel Islands* 9.]

Feb. 19. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Marlborough. The enclosed examinations concerning an abuse lately committed at Canterbury by some officers in Colonel Fitz Patrick's regiment, in impressing farmers and their servants into the land service, having been sent to me by the mayor and magistrates of that city, I herewith put them into your hands, that you may give such directions in this matter as you shall think fit, for the satisfaction of the injured persons. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 20.]

Feb. 19. Whitehall. The same to the mayor and magistrates of Canterbury. I have your letter, with the enclosed examinations of several persons, concerning a great oppression lately put upon them by Captain Pinson and Thomas Humpston, belonging to Colonel Fitz Patrick's regiment, in impressing many of the said examinants into the land service; therefore I have transmitted the examinations to the Earl of Marlborough, to whom the injured persons may address themselves for justice. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 21.]

Feb. 19. Whitehall. The same to Captain Robert Minors. Pursuant to an order from the Admiralty, for the impressing 100 seamen into their Majesties' service, within my Vice-Admiralty of Kent, I herewith send you a warrant for that purpose, as also a copy of the instructions I received from them, and I must recommend it to you, to take all possible care that both the warrant and instructions be duly observed in every particular. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 19. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. I have received an account that William Shires, who was lately a clerk to Mr. Dobyns "the counsellor," is pressed for a soldier to be sent into Flanders, and is now in the Tower, under the command of Lieutenant Day; besides "this unwarrantable proceeding to persons in his condition" he is unhealthy, and so not fit for service, so I desire you will give some order for his immediate discharge. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22.]

Feb. 19. Whitehall. Warrant by Henry, Viscount Sydney, Vice-Admiral of Kent, to Captain Robert Minors, his Deputy Vice-Admiral, to impress 100 seamen. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 46.]

1691.

Feb. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to increase the number of inferior officers and the pay of some of them at present allowed in the Navy. But the *Mary, Montague, Plymouth, York, Lyon, Monck, Dreadnought,* and *Dunkirk,* third-rate ships, shall have no more midshipmen or quartermasters than are at present allowed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 47.]

Feb. 19. The Hague. Pass for the Danish ship *Crowned Hope,* commanded by Carsten Carstensen, to sail from Copenhagen to any port in France, and to return with her lading of wine, salt, and brandy, to Denmark. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 29.]

Feb. 19. The Hague. A like pass for the ship *Catherine,* commanded by Wigand Michelbeeker, to sail from Norway, laden with deals, to any part in France, and to carry from there wine, salt, and brandy to any port in Denmark. [*Ibid., p.* 30.]

Feb. 19. The Hague. Like pass for the *Golden Pelican,* commanded by Isaac Bawkes, to sail from Portsmouth to any port of France, and to carry from thence into any port of Denmark, wine, salt, and brandy. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 20. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. We have at last settled the funds for the bread as Mr. Bridges desired. We have forborne yet to strike any number of tallies, in prospect of the mischief I have frequently hinted to you, and the Queen yesterday at Council, having desired a loan from the City of London for paying the seamen, till that loan be finished we must still forbear to strike any tallies, however pressing the occasion may be. For which reason the funds we designed for clearing the off-reckonings of the army, so that they might have credit for this year's clothing, must be delayed longer than will be convenient for the service. Yet there is a necessity of submitting to it in this case, because the other inconvenience would be much the greater of the two.

All the money necessary for the recruits here has been paid as fast as demanded, so that if there has been any defect in that matter, yet it will not reasonably lie at our door, where I expect most other faults will be placed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 96.]

Feb. 20. London. Lord Carmarthen to the same. Your affairs in Ireland seem to me to be in so ill a posture, and so likely to be worse rather than better, unless some other course is taken than is now, and it is so certain that your business in the next Parliament will go better or worse, according to the success there next summer, that I presume to give you my opinion of the necessity of sending somebody thither as Lord-Lieutenant, with the accustomed powers of that place, whose quality, as well as authority, may give a countenance to his actions, and may make him more willingly obeyed than these Lords-Justices are or will be. I confess the cure is difficult, because you have no English subject who is fitly qualified for the employment; and yet you can employ no other. But I do truly believe your affairs would do better in an indifferent hand of such quality, assisted with good councillors and some good military assistants, although those were foreigners, than they can do by any commission of Justices as the present state of things are in that kingdom. I think either Lord Shrewsbury, Lord Chesterfield, Lord Pembroke, Lord Mulgrave, or

1691.

Lord Godolphin are capable of doing you this service, if you should approve of any of them, and if they would undertake it. Nay, I think it so absolutely necessary that something of this kind should be done, that rather than it should not, I offer myself for that service, although I am less fit than any of those I have named.

You will easily believe that, my circumstances considered, I should not have named myself, but that I would rather perish in endeavouring to save this government than live to perish with it, which, infirm as I am, I may probably do if Ireland should cost another year's war. Another reason why I offer myself is, because I think it yet to be prevented by an industrious care, and such provision made for it as is within your power. What would certainly prevent this danger is, your going thither in person, but I fear your other affairs will not permit you to do it this year, and no more time must be lost in fixing your resolutions about this matter; but if you should approve of this method, your orders must be immediately sent to whoever you shall employ in that service.

I beseech you to take this affair of Ireland thoroughly into your consideration, being what the whole prosperity of your government depends upon in these kingdoms; men's affections to the government apparently decrease amongst all parties, and nothing but a more vigorous conduct of affairs can retrieve it, the effects of which must appear this next summer either at sea or in Ireland, or both, and a miscarriage in either will be probably fatal to the chief commanders, how innocent soever they be, and deeply prejudicial to you. Although I have written all this as my own opinion, I find it to be also the opinion of all the thinking men who I converse with, and it is such a daily discourse, even among ourselves, who are of the Council for Irish Affairs, how impossible it is for things to succeed in Ireland under the present conduct of them, that I believe it is the reason why we can so seldom get a sufficient number to make a committee, of which Lord Sydney and I are always two, and commonly Sir Henry Goodrick the third; if any others do chance to come, "they seem to act like pioneers for pay, rather than by inclination." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 97.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Duke of Somerset. Mr. William Walmsley, who will wait upon you with this, having petitioned the Queen for her letters mandatory to the University of Cambridge, to confer the degree of Bachelor of the Civil Law upon him, thereby to qualify him to be admitted an advocate in the Ecclesiastical Court at Lichfield where he dwells, I have thought fit to acquaint you herewith, to know what you have to object to in allowing the letters mandatory to be granted him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)*, 3, *p.* 22.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Carter, gent, setting forth his services and sufferings, and praying, in consideration thereof to be recommended to the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the post of store-keeper to the dock at Plymouth. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 230.]

1691.

Feb. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Harry Bridges. He had brought actions at law against several persons for attempting his house. John Joyce had made false oath against him to deprive him of the benefit of his said suits. Prays for estoppel of further proceedings against him. Referred to the Attorney-General for report, with direction for a stay, in the meanwhile, of further proceedings upon the indictment. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 231.]

Feb. 20. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Desires information as to sending stores to Ireland. I am informed this morning that Clinck, an "Osberdar," had confessed that he had carried over the Bishop of Ely and 11 other persons. He is taken into custody, and I have sent for him hither, and also two others which came lately from Flanders, which I imagine are those you gave me advice of some time ago. I cannot find that Lord Preston has any manner of knowledge of what has been done at Paris, relating to Lord Mountjoy; he vows and swears that he has told all he knows, and hopes it may obtain the King's mercy. He says he thought his brother would have come in before now, but he having refused to speak to Sir George Fletcher, there is nothing to be expected from him. The Queen was yesterday in Council, where the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen attended her; it was for the borrowing of money for the payment of the seamen at their going to sea. The Court seemed very ready to comply with the Queen's demands, and ordered a common council to be held for that purpose on Tuesday next. I have yesterday and to-day looked over the trials of Lord Preston and Mr. Assheton, and they are now gone to the press. There are no letters yet from Ireland. I am desired by Lord Burlington to make a request to the King not to exchange Lord Clancarty for anybody, but to keep him in prison, for if he has his liberty he will quickly be in Cork, and do as much mischief as he did before. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 35.]

Feb. 20. Lord Godolphin to the Earl of Nottingham. I have to acknowledge the honour of yours of the $\frac{13}{23}$, concerning the bills of exchange for 40,500 crowns, which I have communicated to the Treasury, and am directed by them to acquaint you that this money having been issued here at the Exchequer on Lord Ranelagh's privy seal, cannot regularly be applied to any service, but that under Lord Ranelagh's care, there being now bills drawn upon him by Mons. Schulenberg for 10,000*l.* We have prevailed with Sir Stephen Evance to answer those bills here, and have promised him the bills now in your hands for his repayment, which we must therefore desire you would be pleased to send us by the first occasion. This way of applying for this money will be a great ease to the service here, for these bills of exchange had been already too long unpaid for want of money to satisfy them, and you need not be at the trouble of seeking any other disadvantage than by sending over these bills, which, if the money should have been otherwise applied, must have occasioned a great deal of difficulty. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 36.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. By the enclosed letter his Majesty will see in what forwardness the forces were in which were ordered from Scotland to Ostend before he left this place

1691.

Lord Sydney has directions from the Queen, at the Cabinet Council, to know his Majesty's pleasure to what ports of Ireland the stores of the ordnance shall be sent, and whether horses, or oxen, or what number of both, shall be bought and made use of for the train of artillery there.

We have not as yet any letters from Ireland, which is an inconvenience, which would not happen if Major Wildman would be at a small charge in sending boats from Carrickfergus to Lochryan when the winds continue so long contrary. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 37.]

Feb. 20—Feb. 23. Memorials from the Commissioners for Transportation to the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs. Major Somervile, by his letter of the 12th instant, from Leith Roads, which we received this day, acquaints us that he had shipped all the men he could get belonging to the regiments ordered to be transported to Ostend, and says if they are not so strong as they should be, it is not his fault. They had been then on board nine days "in a bad road," and no appearance of the wind changing to the west, which they expected ere they could sail. Col. Ramsay writes us the same thing, and we have a certificate, dated the 10th instant, under the hand of Mr. George Clarke, water bailiff, and chief magistrate of Leith, that he has viewed and mustered on board 19 ships in the road of Leith, 3,727 soldiers and 53 horses bound for Ostend under the command of Col. George Ramsay. We pray you that some person may be appointed to muster them when they land at Ostend, and send a true account of their numbers.

The recruits being shipped, according to your order, as fast as they come to Bristol, will cause a much greater consumption of provisions than formerly. Mr. Berry and Mr. Power, our correspondents at Bideford, acquaint us that there are about 50 sail of vessels, small and great, which they believe will come into the transport service at 13*s.* per ton, as formerly; they think more ships would come into the service, but that they have been in it already, and are thereby out of repair, and have had no money for their former freight. Capt. Atkinson, by his letter from Liverpool, acquaints us that the *Mary* of Chester sailed from thence on the 10th instant with oats for Youghal; that on the 21st another ship would be laden with oats for Cork. The recruits for Col. Langston's regiment, for whom ships lie ready at Hoylake, were expected there from Chester on the 19th instant, the wind being fair to carry them off, but they had not come when he wrote. Mr. Henley, by his letter from Bristol of the 21st instant, acquaints us that the night before, he had a letter from Mr. Row's agent at Evesham, to let him know that Mr. Allan was expected there daily to press the hay, but that none was yet done, and his business was to get flat-bottom boats to bring it down. Mr. Henley foreseeing he should have no hay before the next spring tide at the earliest, if then, had ordered a platform to be laid in the *Pelican*, a hay ship, to carry soldiers, and she would sail alone to Waterford, having 14 guns, but he wishes for your order as well about sending her, as other ships when laden, without convoy, if none be at hand. He has listed about 140 foot recruits, and intends to send them away in one of the horse ships, not hearing further of any horse recruits coming down.

1691.

Mr. Van Homrigh, by his letter of the 31st ultimo from Dublin, acquaints us that the Lords-Justices and the General had commanded him to provide shipping for upwards of 200 prisoners, and some powder and ammunition for Cork, which he has put on board the ships that remained in Dublin Harbour, with 30 days' provisions for the men. He says, Mr. Charleton, his agent at Cork, writes him that the prisoners and soldiers there will not exceed 2,000, the number of the prisoners is so diminished that he believes they will not make out 2,000 men in all, with the 200 prisoners sent from Dublin. They are, he says, in great want of hay in Cork. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 38.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Dent, M.A., to the rectory of Stalbridge, in Dorset, and the diocese of Bristol, *ad corroborandum titulum*, whether the same be in our gift by lapse, simony, or otherwise. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 3.]

Feb. 20. The Hague. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. A petition has been presented on behalf of John, Lord Ballenden, stating he has been sometime a prisoner for causing a slaughter, committed without malice or forethought; the deceased's nearest relations, being convinced thereof, had accepted an "assythment" and granted a discharge of the blood, and he therefore asks our pardon and remission. But the widow of the deceased has represented that her husband, a soldier in our service, was murdered by Lord Ballenden, and that she had only received 250 marks out of charity, to transport her back to Holland, and an obligation for 250 marks more for herself and four children, without any discharge for the blood. We require you therefore to enquire into the matter and report to us that we may signify our further pleasure. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 4.]

Feb. 20. The King to the Privy Council, adding Sir Thomas Levingston to their number. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 5.]

Feb. 20. The same to the same. Ordering a further continuance of the adjournment of Parliament to the 15th May. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 20. Warrant for a commission to Sir Thomas Levingston to be brigadier-general of the army in Scotland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 6.]

Feb. 20. The like to Sir James Erskine of Alva to be captain of a company of foot in Colonel Lauder's regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Dover. I have your letter concerning several persons secured at Dover, which you say have been examined, but no examinations have been sent up, as should have been done. I must take this occasion to tell you that there is not enough care taken in the town and port, which should be, in preventing the escape of dangerous persons out of the kingdom, and looking after such as keep a "correspondency" with France. I hope there will be more diligence used for the future. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 23.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. The same to Mr. William Packer. I have your letter, with one enclosed from Plymouth, and as to that part of yours which relates

1691.

to disarming the papists in Devonshire, I can only refer you to the late Act of Parliament, made in 1689, entitled an Act for the Better Securing the Government by Disarming Papists, which is so plain, that, if properly executed, no special directions need be given therein. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 23.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Francis Wheeler. You may remember I spoke to you some time ago in favour of Mr. Nash, and the Queen has renewed his commission to be Deputy-Governor of Deal, and he having promised me that he will carefully and diligently attend his duty in that station, I do not doubt but that you will be satisfied with him, and that he will, by his behaviour, deserve to be countenanced by you. [*Ibid., p.* 26.]

Feb. 21. London. The Earl of Pembroke to the Earl of Nottingham. I have communicated your letter to the Board concerning a fleet coming from Copenhagen with stores. If we had any of our winter squadron nearer than the soundings and Cape La Hogue (where they are cruising and have done great services) we might be able to assist them, but the Navy Board tells us we have no ships there that have contracted with them, they being all come with our convoys already; besides, you too well know that the 12 Dutch ships of the winter squadron are every one in Holland. We just now received a letter from Capt. Aylmer that he arrived at Cadiz the 22nd of January; he stays there for the Dutch, who, he says, were not then arrived. I suppose you have heard that the 24 French ships, with a convoy, bound westward, were every one taken and the convoy stranded. Sir T. Lee died last Thursday. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 4.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Commission for John Nash to be lieutenant-governor of Deal Castle, whereof Sir Francis Wheeler, knight, is governor. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 46.]

Feb. 22. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lord Chief Justice Holt. Mr. Francis Charlton, who will wait upon you with this, has informed me that he is going down into the north-west parts of this kingdom, where he believes he may have an opportunity of doing their Majesties a considerable service, in apprehending and securing several dangerous and disaffected persons in those parts, whom he may have just cause to suspect to be engaged in dangerous and treasonable designs against the Government, provided he may have as full and ample a warrant from you as you shall think fit to grant. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 24.]

Feb. 23. Sir H. Goodrick to the King. Asking for a convoy for the stores to be sent to Ireland, for directions as to providing horses, and for the appointment of a clerk at the Tower, Mr. Gardner, the King's principal officer there, having died yesterday. "The post requires skill and is of great trust, supported with a constant establishment of 400*l.* per annum, with a good house in the Tower . . . . I think it may be for your Majesty's service to place Mons. Meister in it." [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 3, *No.* 74.]

Feb. 23. Hanover. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, to the King. Thanks him for his letter, and assures him that his zeal for his

1691.

service is as great, if not greater, than ever. This being so, he feels very deeply not being able to respond to the propositions made to him by Baron de Heckeren (?); he gave the Baron his reasons [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 98.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Balthazar Reymond, Peter Behola, and other French prisoners taken by Dutch "capers" and brought into England, to be set at liberty. Referred to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 231.]

Feb. 23. List of the recruits raised and shipped for the regiments from Bristol and Chester. [*S.P. Ireland*, 353, *No.* 39.]

Feb. 23. Leith Road. Col. George Ramsay to William Blathwayt. As to dispatching horses to Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 40.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. I send you a copy of a letter from Hamburg and an extract of one from the Earl of Nottingham at the Hague, upon which the Queen would have your opinion. You are also to give orders for the discharge of the two Swedish ships lately taken by the *Dragon*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 48.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. Commission to Walter Brough, gent., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Captain Cooper is captain in the first marine regiment of foot commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby, in the room of Lieutenant Price. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 56.]

Feb. 24. Sir Henry Goodrick to [the Earl of Nottingham ?] The officers of the Ordnance are dispatching all demands for the grand convoy, which will be ready in ten or twelve days; but last night letters arrived from Ireland expressing the great want of musket and horse ball, the stores at Dublin being reduced to about five tons. I have ordered 20 tons to be sent from Chester, where, by good fortune, it had been provided against such an urgency. As to Mons. De Wilde's proposal for iron ordnance, I enclose our chief undertaker's opinion, delivered at the Ordnance this day, and believe it to be true that none can be cast here but to the prejudice of the King's service and to that of the 30 ships to be built in three years to come. By the enclosed which I pray you to lay before the King, I have proposed that the 5,000 barrels may be left alone, since the Lords of the Treasury have contracted for great quantities of saltpetre, so that I am confident powder cannot be wanting. I have pressed therein a supply of small arms and match, which the moneys designed for the powder may nearly supply. All the contracts for stores are well advanced. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 3, *No.* 75.] *Enclosing* :—

The principal gunfounder's opinion touching making iron guns for Holland. For answer to Lord Nottingham's letter about iron guns to be cast here for the States of Holland, it is what the founders of England have always coveted, especially in times of peace or when no great demands were made by the office of the Ordnance. But I conceive that at this juncture, when most of the foundries are employed in making bombs and shot for the King's service, and besides the prospect of so many guns to be cast for the 27 *new ships,*

1691.

the English founders cannot furnish a quantity of iron ordnance in any reasonable time without prejudice to the King's service, but whenever they are not so engaged they will readily furnish ordnance bombs or shot at moderate rates. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary No.* 75 (i.).]

Feb. 24. The Earl of Marlborough to the King. I received your letter of the 2nd of March, old style, yesterday, and I assure you that I have omitted nothing that would forward the recruits or hasten sending the stores which are demanded. Sir Henry Goodrick has promised me that all the stores shall be on ship-board in ten days. I wish they may, for nothing can be done in Ireland till they come. As yet there are very few recruits gone to the sea-side; but the officers of most of the regiments write me now that they do not doubt the getting of their men. The six regiments that were to be broken, and those regiments which were to be filled up by them, will be "much backwarder" than the rest, most of their officers having not yet come. But we help them all we can, so that your service may not suffer. Yesterday eight packets came from Ireland. I will not trouble you with the news, the whole having gone in a packet to Lord Portland. I am sorry to tell you that Lord Godolphin continues very obstinate, "so that I have no hopes, but your own prevailing, when you speak with him." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 99.]

Feb. 24. [Lord Godolphin] to the same. In obedience to your commands I acquaint you that of the 600,000*l.* payable to the States General by Act of Parliament, there has been actually paid 460,000*l.* The "remains" must also be paid, as it comes into the Exchequer, to the use of the States General, pursuant to the Act of Parliament. The only way for you to make use of this money is, for an order to be sent from the States to their Ambassador here, who has their letter of attorney to receive it, that, as he receives it out of the Exchequer, he should send it back into the Exchequer, upon the impositions granted at first to King James, and continued to you; that being the only Act which bears interest at 8 per cent. If you approve of this method, the sooner such a direction is sent over from the States the sooner this money may be made use of for your service, which wants it not a little.

The Lords of the Council and the Commissioners of the Treasury have been into the City this morning, by the Queen's command, to desire them to send 200,000*l.* for the payment of the seamen, before the fleet goes out; to which they have consented very cheerfully in words. It must be our part to quicken their performance. We have paid, and shall pay weekly to the Ordnance, the money necessary to provide their stores for Ireland, and likewise all that has been demanded from time to time for the recruits and for the clothing. The several demands for accoutrements are not all yet adjusted; we shall endeavour to provide for them as fast as they are brought before us. [*Ibid.*,, *No.* 100.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Sanders, searcher at Harwich. I have received a letter from the Mayor of Harwich, giving an account of your having stopped Joseph Jones, as he was designing to transport himself for Holland, notwithstanding he produced my pass. I am now to

1691.

acknowledge the care you have expressed in the execution of the same, and to desire you will direct the Mayor to take the examination of the said person, and particularly as to the cause of his going to Holland, his business there, and by whom the pass was procured, and that the examination, together with the pass, be remitted up to me, and that in the meantime Jones be continued in custody, unless he shall give sufficient security forthwith to surrender himself to me. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*), *p.* 24.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir James Leslie. The enclosed petition of Abraham Griffin having been presented to the Queen, and she thinking it reasonable, upon what the Earl of Marlborough has represented to her in the petitioner's behalf, that he should have some encouragement given him, I am commended to recommend him to you, to be provided for upon the first vacancy which may happen in your regiment, of a lieutenant or ensign's place. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 25.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Customs. The Queen having received information from the Admiralty that John Adcock, an officer of the Customs at Hastings, has committed divers irregularities in impressing men, in and near that place, by frightening the country people, and extorting money from them, to excuse them from the press, and that in particular he received three guineas from Mary Stephens of Hastings, to release her brother, who was pressed, her Majesty commands me to acquaint you that she would have this matter enquired into, and the said officer punished, in case you find he has committed the said misdemeanours. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I have your letter, with the examinations of several Dutchmen who came from Hastings. There appears no reason to me to detain these persons any longer under restraint, and therefore you must discharge them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 26.]

Feb. 24. The same to the Earl of Nottingham. I have punctually obeyed your commands in what relates to the Admiralty, but they have not yet returned their answer. The list of the ships that are to be set out in Holland was very welcome to us, and all we now desire is that you will hasten them, particularly that squadron which was desired might join our ships in the Downs. "The Lords of the Cabinet Council," and those of the Treasury were in the City this morning, to borrow money for the setting out the fleet. The Lord Mayor had assembled the Common Council to receive us; the Lord President told them what it was the Queen desired, and we, after retiring awhile into another room, returned; then the Recorder, in the name of the rest, told us they unanimously agreed to use their uttermost endeavours to comply with the Queen's demands. The Queen has commanded me to let you know that, upon Sir Edward Villiers' request, she has consented to his being made an English viscount; the King being willing too, she desires you to get the warrant signed, and send it over hither. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 41.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. At last we have received several packets from Ireland, from the 27th ultimo to the 12th instant, upon which I should give you a great deal of trouble

1691.

were I not assured by Lord Sydney that duplicates of all the letters and papers are now sent to his Majesty, which is the reason why the Lords of the Committee of Ireland, to whom they have been read, have not thought fit to come to a determination of any particular therein till his Majesty's pleasure be known upon them, except that Sir Henry Goodrick has received this evening orders to dispatch immediately 500 barrels of powder from Plymouth, and 20 tons of ball from Chester to Dublin, and to send away the rest of the stores as soon as possible from hence, which he says may be embarked in a fortnight.

You will be pleased to present the enclosed packet to the King, and to inform him that although Mons. De Ginckle intended to break Col. Russell's regiment into that of Langston, yet having since had notice that Col. Langston has received his complement of horses here, those of Russell will be disposed of into some other regiment. Mons. Pereyra has been some time at Dublin, ready to embark for England, but is unwilling to venture his person at sea till the wind and weather are more favourable and settled. In the meantime, his agent, Mr. Bridges, has told the committee from him that he cannot undertake the charge of the waggons by contract, as being too great a risk for him. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 42.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords Justices of Ireland. The parcels of cloth, baize, and kerseys mentioned in the enclosed papers are to be employed for the clothing of the Earl of Portland's regiment. The Queen's pleasure is that you give order to the Commissioners of the Revenue that the said goods be landed, custom free, at Waterford or Ross, to be delivered to the officer in charge commanding the regiment aforesaid. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 94.] *Enclosing:— The particulars of the above-mentioned parcels.* [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 25. Mar. 7. The Hague. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. He is sending Col. Erffa to the King with a memorial. Desires particularly clear instructions as to money. Has received a letter from Baron Gortz. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 5.]

Feb. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Powell, on behalf of himself and the freemen of the companies of hat-makers, "haberdashers of hats," skinners, glovers, tailors, shoe-makers, joiners, carpenters, coopers, ropemakers, glaziers, saddlers, barbers, whitesmiths, weavers, dyers, fullers, butchers, &c., in the town of Lancaster. Foreigners intruding amongst them have spoilt their trade, and they pray for letters patent incorporating their trades into one company. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 233.]

Feb. 25. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. I desire you will give orders that the writings taken from the ship *Francis*, of London, otherwise the *Pelican*, lying under seizure in the harbour of Ilfracombe, be sent to me to-morrow morning, to be laid before the Queen in Council when this matter comes to be heard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 48.]

Feb. 26. Whitehall. License of absence for Samuel Hanson, esq., high sheriff of Anglesey, to live out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 43.]

1691.

Feb. 26. Whitehall. License of absence to Simon Whorwood A'Dean, esq., high sheriff of Oxfordshire, to live out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 43.]

Feb. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Orchard, widow, to be allowed to have her half share, which does not exceed 5*l.* in value, of a parcel of lace seized at the Custom House. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 232.]

Feb. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Richard Ingoldsby, showing that he has served as a volunteer, at his own charge, and went to Ireland in August, 1689, and served in the army there as major and then as colonel, but the regiment in which he served being "broke" he never received any pay and is out of pocket 11,000*l.* at the least. Asks for a grant of a *custodium* of the manor of Hospital in the county of Limerick, vacant through the forfeiture of Nicholas Browne, esq., and his wife. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 26. Castle of Dublin. The Lords-Justices of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. We have received your two letters of the 10th and 14th instant, and as soon as Mons. De Ginckle returns from Mullingar, where he is now at the head of several of the troops in order to force the enemy out of Ballymore, we will take care that the horse and Caufield's regiment of foot shall be disbanded according to his Majesty's orders, and by that time we hope the money may be brought to clear the officers that are to be broken. At his return we will also see what is to be done in relation to Col. Hales, against whom, though there are several reports to his prejudice, yet nothing as yet is proved that will bear questioning him at a court-martial; but according to the order of council of the 14th we will enquire into all miscarriages and embezzlements of stores, both at Cork, Kinsale, and elsewhere, as her Majesty is pleased to direct.

We are very glad that his Majesty has thought fit to take the duties off arms, and hope it will be made public in England and Holland that undertakers may be encouraged to import, for we labour under great difficulties for want of them, and how the militia will be in a posture to guard the quarters when all the army is drawn into the field, unless a supply be speedily sent, we cannot imagine.

Here we must observe to you, how useful, at this time, the militia is, for unless they had relieved the several quarters, it had been impossible for the general to have made this movement, the rapparees swarming everywhere in such numbers. There are several of the gentlemen who are driven out of the county of Limerick and other places who offer to mount themselves, and will be ready to serve as dragoons at the next campaign, if the King will allow them half-pay while they are upon service, and provide them arms. Considering the knowledge they have of the country, we believe they might be of great use, and since several of them would buy arms, it would be worth considering whether those that are not able might not have them from undertakers, who

1691.

shall be paid out of the forfeited estates, as we formerly mentioned to you.

We must intreat you to acquaint her Majesty that we have no exception against mustering the army on the 1st of April, but will give the necessary orders for doing it at that time, and send some of the deputy commissaries in the meanwhile to Waterford and Belfast to take account of the recruits as they come over. We are now, every hour, in expectation of the return of the muster-rolls, from the several quarters. We cannot yet think it for the King's service to put any regiments upon Irish pay, for the reasons we gave in our last to you, and therefore shall yet continue them upon the old foot. We shall end with what we have very often pressed, and are sorry to say, but with little effect, and that is the sending over money for the pay and clearing of the army. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 43.]

Feb. 26. Whitehall. Commissions for Henry Cartwright, gentleman, to be adjutant of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Ferdinando Hastings; for James Montresor, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Thornycroft's company in Colonel Hales' regiment of foot; and for Thomas Ogle, gentleman, to be lieutenant of that company whereof Captain Edward Thornycroft is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 47.]

Feb. 27. Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I have little to trouble you with. All things are going on very well as to the fleet, which is our principal concern. The city loan also of 200,000*l.* which we were sent to borrow "is in good forwardness," notwithstanding the discouragement given it by Mr. Hampden in Parliament, who said there, that those had lent you least who had lent you most upon former loans. But the Common Council only took notice of it, with a declaration that it should not hinder this loan, and that they would not, for the future, be obliged to pay their money to the Chamberlain of the City, but that everyone would send in what manner they pleased, and desired to have a list out of the Chamberlain's books who had been the former lenders upon each fund, and what sums every man had lent. To which the Lord Mayor gave them no answer. As to the affairs of Ireland, you will have received a large packet by the last post from the Lords-Justices and Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle, and we are doing all we can to send over oats and other provisions, but all credit being lost, and nothing to be bought but with ready money, the want of that delays things very much, and I find that your clothing the army yourself will turn but to an ill-account to you, as well as to the soldiers, both being much abused as it is now done.

I hope you have received true information of things from Scotland, and if you have, I doubt not but you will give speedy directions to put a stop to the giddy proceedings of the Commissioners of the Assembly against all Episcopal clergy of Scotland at one blow; who are to be turned out of doors with their families, unless they renounce prelacy, to which they are sworn; so that they are not to keep their livings unless they will preserve them by perjury. I have given Lord Sydney a memorial which I have received from

1691.

two Scotch ministers who were sent to you by a great number of the Episcopal clergy, but they came here after your departure, by which you will see that the Commissioners were to begin their progress the 1st of March, guarded with two troops of horse; but they cannot have gone so far in their work, before your orders reach them, but that, if you please, they may be ordered not to proceed further in that matter until your pleasure is known. Truly I believe that the speedy doing of this may be of no less consequence than preventing a rebellion, and at a time when nothing but the folly of clergymen would have put it to a venture.

I wish the States' fleet may be in as good a readiness as yours, and that they would send some of their lighter ships into the Downs to wait for the Dunkirk squadron, of which we do not hear the least intelligence, and I wish you would order 20,000 arms to be bought and sent over, which is the fewest you will need, besides what can be made in England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 101.]

Feb. 27. [Lord Godolphin] to the same. This is to remind you to hasten over the directions to the Dutch Ambassador for the re-lending the money again into the Exchequer, as it shall be received by him upon the funds appointed by the Act of Parliament. We have very pressing letters from Ireland for money, and little prospect of relieving them but by this means. You may observe by the enclosed paper of the cash, that there is now 25,000*l.* of this money in the Exchequer, which we cannot make use of till you are pleased to cause the directions to be sent over. The Queen's message to the City has had as good an effect as could be expected, for they have already sent, in three days, three score thousand pounds, which must all go, and a great deal more, as fast as we can get it, for paying the seamen. The stores for Ireland are promised to be ready within a fortnight. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 102.]

Feb. 27. Viscount Sydney to the same. About ten days ago, Mr. Penn sent his brother-in-law, Mr. Lowther, to me to let me know that he would be very glad to see me if I would give him leave, and promise to let him return without being molested. I sent him word I would, if the Queen would permit it. He then desired me not to mention it to anybody but the Queen, and I said I would not. On Monday he sent to know the time I should appoint, so I named Wednesday evening, and accordingly I went to the place at the time, and found him just as he used to be, not at all disguised, but in the same clothes and same humour I have formerly seen him in. It would be too long for you to read a full account of our discourse, but in short it was this: that he was a true and faithful servant to King William and Queen Mary, and if he knew anything that was prejudicial to them or their government, he would readily discover it. He protested, in the presence of God, that he knew of no plot, nor did he believe there was any in Europe, but what King Louis had said, and he was of opinion that King James knew the bottom of this plot as little as other people. He said he knew that you have a great many enemies, and some who came over with you; and some who joined you soon after your arrival, he was sure were

1691.

more convertible against you, and more dangerous than the Jacobites. "For," he said, "there is not one man amongst them that hath common understanding to the letters that were found with my Lord Preston, and the paper of the conference." He would not give any positive answer, but said if he could have the honour to see the King, and if the King would be pleased to believe the sincerity of what he said, and pardon the ingenuity of what he confessed, he would freely tell everything he knew of himself, and other things, which would be important for his Majesty's service and interest to know. But if he cannot obtain this favour he will be obliged to quit the kingdom, which he is very unwilling to do. He also said he might have gone away twenty times if he had pleased; but he is so confident of giving you satisfaction if you would hear him, that he was resolved to wait your return before he took any sort of measures. What he intends to do is all he can do for your service, for he cannot be a witness, if he would, it being, as he says, "against his conscience and his principles to take an oath." This is the sum of our conference, and I am sure you will judge it as you ought to do.

The displacing Major Wildman is the discourse of all the town, and people generally are well satisfied with it, and so they are with the choice the Queen has made of his successor. It would have been for your service if it had been kept secret till these gentlemen were ready to take possession of the office; but somebody among us could not keep counsel, and so it was all over the town before Sir Robert Cotton came to it. Mr. Frankland is a great way off, and cannot be expected for several days. I do not know him much, but he has such a good character that I do not doubt his deserving the favour that is shown him. I find the Lord President does not approve of the choice, and his chief objection is "because one is a Whig, and the other is a Tory, which he says is the most destructive method your Majesty can take." I confess I cannot agree with him in this opinion; but, besides, this is not the case, for they are both very moderate men. He has been very "peevish" lately, and is continually complaining. I am now his confidant, and he has almost told me that he would retire in a very little time. Lord Marlborough behaves himself much better than he did at first after your going away; he is now pretty diligent and seldom fails the Committees. Lord Godolphin does not come often, but he has a good excuse for it, which is the Treasury. The Lord President gave me the enclosed paper this morning, and desired me to send it to you; he thinks some course ought to be speedily taken in it. I hope you will think of coming soon to us, for you are wanted beyond expression. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 103.]

Feb. 27. London. Lord Ranelegh to the same. The Queen told me, two or three days since, that you had directed her to command me to take better care of Mons. Schulenberg's bills, he having complained to you that there was a considerable sum due to him upon them. I told the Queen I had very often asked the Lords of the Treasury to enable me to clear them, as he [Schulenberg] could not support his credit without due payment on this side, and that without his credit your forces there would suffer. I told her, too, I would renew my

1691.

solicitations, and begged her to recommend this concern to Lord Godolphin and his brethren. Of the 30,000*l.* which I find Mons. Schulenberg told you was due to him from me, there has been paid to him 17,600*l.* 6,400*l.* of this balance will be paid as soon as Lord Nottingham returns. The remainder, together with the accounts by Mr. Cox, your envoy in Switzerland, will, I am confident, be speedily cleared. I will do my best in the future to see that Schulenberg's bills have better usage. I beg you to recommend the affair to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 104.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. The Dutch Ambassador having delivered in a memorial to the Queen, concerning the ship *Hope*, of Rotterdam, now under a seizure in the port of Dover, and her Majesty being informed that the said ship is now under a prosecution in the Admiralty, in order to her condemnation, I am directed to send to you for a true state of this matter, that I may lay the same before the Queen. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 26.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Spanish Ambassador. As there are orders given to several ships to carry troops, ammunition, and victuals for the troops in Flanders, I am ordered to pray your Excellency to write to the Governor-General of the Pays Bas to give the necessary orders that the said ships may be exempt of dues and other charges at Ostend. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 27.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. Being informed that a certain Frenchman called Dominick is in your prison, and that he is suspected to have been employed in transporting several dangerous persons out of the kingdom, and carrying on a correspondence here, I think it necessary you should examine him very strictly, and if anything be discovered thereby, you transmit me an account thereof. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Browne, showing that he was employed as engineer and chief fire-master at the sieges of the castle of Edinburgh, Cork and Kinsale, and that he has as yet only received the allowance of the time of his being abroad in the above services; prays for an allowance at home. Referred to the Board of Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 234.]

Feb. 27. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. The master of the vessel that was said to carry over the Bishop of Ely, and eleven more, was brought to town yesterday with four Dutchmen and a French priest, who were going to Ostend. I examined them all, and find it was a false report of the master: for he had not been out of London till now, these four months. I dismissed him and all the rest, except the priest. The Scotch gentleman you mention I hear nothing of. Mr. Motley is in town, but I cannot find him yet. Mr. Pooley is very desirous to serve the King, but says he is in a very ill-condition to begin such a business; I am to go with him to-morrow to Lord Godolphin, to see how he may be helped. I am desired by Mr. Howard to send you the enclosed; he says you are not a stranger to it. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 44.]

1691.

Feb. 27. List of the recruits raised and shipped for Ireland, according to the advices from Bristol and Chester. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 45.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. By an express dispatched on Tuesday, at night, you received the packets which came the day before from Ireland, whereby his Majesty was informed of the present state of affairs in the kingdom relating to the army. The same letters were read and considered by the Lords of the Committee of Ireland, but they would not come to any resolution till his Majesty's pleasure was known upon the several particulars, except, as I have already mentioned, that Sir Henry Goodrick was directed to dispatch immediately from Plymouth 500 barrels of powder to Ireland, and 20 tons of ball from Chester. The rest of the stores, he said, would be shipped in the river within a fortnight. The lords were also of opinion that considering the great want of arms in Ireland, both for the army and militia, 20,000 fire arms should be brought from Holland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 46.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. Commissions for Ambrose Cadoghan (*sic*) to be second lieutenant of that company whereof Captain James Waller is captain in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew; and for James Mallory, gent, to be first lieutenant to Captain Duncombe in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 47.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex. The Queen having been moved in favour of John Bourk and John Birch, condemned to stand in the pillory, is pleased to direct that the said sentence be suspended, and not put into execution until her further pleasure be signified. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 28.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen being informed that Mr. Thomas Apprice, gentleman of the horse, and Robert Meyton, steward to the Earl of Clarendon, have occasion to make up accounts with his lordship, in relation to his private concerns, she commands me to order you to permit the same Thomas and Robert, from time to time, to have free access to the said Earl, and to be with him in private as often as shall be desired, provided it be at convenient hours. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 29.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Martin Bertellier, a prisoner in Newgate, upon suspicion of being a spy, praying for the liberty of the prison yard, on account of ill-health. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 234.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause of the arms and tents within the office of the Ordnance, to be forthwith issued and transported to Cork, and delivered to Colonel John Goor (*sic*), 10,000 snaphance muskets, 2,000 match-lock muskets, 2,000 carbines, 2,000 pair of pistols, 6,000 long pikes, 500 tents for horse, and 2,500 tents for foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 49.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Willett, clerk, to the Rectory of Toppesfield in Essex, and the diocese of London, the same

1691.

being void by the death of the late incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 4.]

Feb. 29. Admiral Russell to the King. The store-keeper of the Ordnance being lately dead, I cannot but put you in mind of Mr. Corbett, a gentleman I formerly spoke to you of; he is not only a man who, for his behaviour, deserves your favour, but he is particularly well qualified for this employment, if you will be pleased to bestow it on him. I hope my recommendation will not prove to his dis-service. I never have, or never will, recommend any man to your favour whom I am not fully satisfied deserves it, and is capable of doing you service in the place I recommend him for. If you are pleased to employ him as store-keeper I will be answerable for his care and ability. I came from the fleet this night. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 105.]

Feb. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Thanks him for his letters and for the lists of troops. Speaks of the impossibility of peace and says that the orders from Berlin lack stability. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 106.]

Feb. The same to the same. News from Brussels; everything appears to be in a bad state there. Affairs are treated slowly at Vienna. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 107.]

Feb. The Hague. Warrant appointing Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, to be lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 35.]

Mar. 1. Edinburgh. The Earl of Argyll, Alexander Melville, and others to the King. Your Privy Council, at the desire of Major-General Mackay, have appointed a Committee that matters relating to your army might proceed with more expedition and secrecy, and having met in order to your service, we understand that the Major-General has 600 men ready to be embarked on your frigates, as soon as ever those ships arrive, "which we mightily long for." Those, with some of the Earl of Argyll's Highlanders, may scour the Isles, and they will not only intercept the islanders from joining the rebels on the mainland, but their appearance will draw the strength of the rebels to that side where they can do no harm, and so preserve the rest of the kingdom from their incursions, till such time as the Major-General can finish the great design of placing a garrison at Inverlochy, a place most proper for reducing and keeping the Highlanders in awe. By that course Cromwell brought them under obedience. The Major-General reckons 3,000 foot, besides the 600, sufficient for this enterprise, but he cannot march them or make the necessary provisions without money. The subsistence of your army has so exhausted your revenue, that there can be no more expected from your Treasury here, but only to "outrike" the 600 men, and the other design must fail, unless you remit 4,000*l.* or 5,000*l.* sterling to the Major-General, which we think will set the expedition on foot. But if the Highlanders fall down and prevent him, then the forces must be diverted to make head against them wherever they make their incursions, and the highlands of Scotland lying like the centre,

1691.

they can fall down upon the low countries where they please, and retire before the forces, which must march in "the circumference," can reach them, whereby the whole northern shires, out of disloyalty or necessity, may be obliged to join your enemies, and furnish them with horses. We judge the present advance of 4,000*l.* or 5,000*l.* so very necessary for your service, that we have presumed to offer this for your opinion. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 108.]

Mar. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Robert Wallis to be captain of the company of Grenadiers whereof Captain John Henry De Hinojosta was captain in Colonel William Beveridge's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 48]; for Ambrose Oldyes, gent., to be quartermaster to Colonel William Beveridge's regiment of foot; for Francis Kendall, gent., to be adjutant to the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51]; for Nicholas De la Noe to be captain of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Tipping was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth; for Joseph Johnson to be lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment, and to be captain of a company in the same; for Edward Norton to be major of the same regiment and to be captain of a company in the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 53]; for Lewis Rivall to be ensign to that company whereof Captain Henry Bower is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth; for William Martin, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of Grenadiers whereof Captain Richard Pye is captain in the same regiment; for Mons. St. Falgent, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Nicholas De la Noe is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 54]; for William Garvan, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of Grenadiers whereof Captain Anthony Shamberg (*sic*) is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Michelburne [*Ibid.*, *p.* 62]; and for James Meatland to be colonel of foot, and to command and take his rank accordingly. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 77.]

Mar. 1. The Hague. Pass for Thomas Axton and John Roberts to return to England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 28.]

Mar. 2. Mr. Schweinfurt to ———. The envoy having sent to-day his extraordinary bill, I have put in it what is yet due to me upon Sir William Colt's account and for letters and stuff sent after me into Saxe. [*H.O. Regencies* 1, *p.* 400.]

Mar. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Deputy Governor and Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England residing in Exeter, showing that they are empowered to trade to Hamburg by several charters; that some persons in the court there have assumed to themselves arbitrary powers, and particularly have forced Mr. Samuel Barons to retire from Hamburg, not permitting him to sell his own or his principal's manufactures, notwithstanding he had purchased his freedom of the company in London. Pray to be relieved by some additional charter, the better to carry on their trade, and that each "residence" may bear their own charges and choose their own officers. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 234.]

1691.

Mar. 2. London. List of the recruits raised and shipped for Ireland according to the advices from Bristol, Chester, and Whitehaven. At Bristol recruits were sent to the following regiments, Col. Villiers', Col. Earle's, Col. Trelawny's, Col. Brewer's, Sir Henry Bellasis', and Col. Hales'. At Chester, to Col. Langston's, the Marquis De Ruvigny's, Col. Babington's, Col. Brewer's, Col. Lloyd's, Col. Belcastle's, and Col. Du Cambon's. At Whitehaven to Col. Babington's late regiment. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 47.]

Mar. 2. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Lord Sydney. According to her Majesty's command we have considered the several particulars mentioned in the copy of a letter from Hamburg, and the extract of the Earl of Nottingham's which you sent us. As to the ships said to be coming with contraband goods from Hamburg, Lubeck, and other ports, and bound for France, and the merchant ships expected from Bordeaux to Dunkirk, we think it would be very well if some men-of-war were appointed to intercept them. But having it under our present care to provide, as soon as possibly may be, a considerable squadron to attend the motions of the men-of-war said to be almost ready at Dunkirk to proceed to the westward, and another to cruise for the security of the Canary fleet now daily expected home, besides a strong convoy to go with the store-ships that are to be presently sent to Ireland, there cannot be any of their Majesties' ships spared, at present, for the two services above mentioned; but we hope care will be taken that they be provided for by some of the twelve Dutch men-of-war, which were to have been part of the winter fleet in the Channel.

As to what is proposed for some men-of-war to cruise between Harwich and the Brill to secure the packet boats, that is not a proper station for their Majesties' ships to cruise in at this time of the year, and the packet boats being armed as men-of-war and "good sailors," we hope they will be able to secure themselves. We shall give the necessary orders for the reimbursing what charges the Consul at Genoa shall be at in relieving the English seamen, who were prisoners in France, lately come to that port, as well as any others which may hereafter be in the like condition. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 48.]

Mar. 2. Covent Garden. Admiral Russell to the Earl of Nottingham. You would have had my thanks for your letters sooner, but that I have been some time in the fleet where I find things in such good forwardness that I shall be very glad for the Dutch to come to us anything near the time they have agreed upon. You seemed to think I had omitted, when I gave you an account of the number of men, the condition of the hulls of the ships; but at that time they being all completely fitted, I did not think it needful to mention it. The easterly winds have retarded the service considerably, half of the ships lying upwards of 20 days at Chatham for a wind to take them to Sheerness in order to their taking in their guns and provisions; but notwithstanding that misfortune, if the weather proves fair and we can make up the complement of men, I do not at all doubt to have the fleet, by the middle of this month, in a condition to sail upon any service which may be required of them. I here enclose you a list of the last

1691.

musters, as also an order sent to some ships to sail to the Downs in order to intercept the Dunkirk squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 5.]

Mar. 2. Covent Garden. Order by Admiral Russell to Sir R. Delaval, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of the Fleet at Blackstakes. Whereas the King has received information that a squadron of French ships are ready to sail from Dunkirk to Brest, the King commands that a squadron of ships, consisting of the *Berwick, Exeter, Essex, Captain, Edgar, Swiftsure, Grafton, Suffolk, Monmouth, Dreadnought,* and *Plymouth,* and the *Dolphin* and *Speedwell* fireships, be forthwith sent to the Downs. You are therefore hereby directed to go on board any one of them, taking upon you the command of that squadron and, without loss of time, to sail to the Downs, where you are to take any of the King's fourth or fifth rate ships you find, keeping constantly one of the little frigates, or more, cruizing between that place and Dunkirk in order to give you notice of their motion and to look in as near to the Road as possible, and to give an account of their number and condition; and in case by information you judge it convenient to attack them in that Road, you are to use your utmost endeavours to destroy them; but if you think it cannot be safely done you are then, with such winds as you judge they may be sailing to the westward, to place yourself where in probability you may best intercept them, with this regard, that the winds may not force you from seizing the Downs, Margate Road, the Gunfleet, or Spithead, but you are to avoid going so far to the westward as Spithead if it be possible. [*Ibid., No.* 6.]

Mar. 2. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. I enclose an extract from a letter received from the mayor and jurats of Rye complaining of great abuses and irregularities committed there in impressing seamen, and of their having been refused conduct money. I have directed them to make their application to you. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 49.]

Mar. $\frac{2}{12}$. Certificate that Mons. Brissac is an officer in De La Melonniere's regiment, in the service of the King of Great Britain and is appointed to procure recruits for the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 197.]

Mar. $\frac{2}{12}$. The like certificate for one, Dagos, an officer in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. $\frac{2}{12}$. The like certificate for Mons. Brassard, captain in Belcastel's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 2. Whitehall. Commission to Roger Pinkeman to be second lieutenant to Captain Richard Shoreditch's company in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 48.]

Mar. 2. The Hague. Allowance of expenses incurred in Flanders by James Johnston, Envoy-Extraordinary to the Elector of Brandenburg. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 52.]

Mar. 2. The Hague. A similar allowance to him of his expenses for half a year. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 53.]

1691.

Mar. 3. Lord Godolphin to the King. Since my last the Dutch ambassador has sent to the Exchequer to receive the 25,000*l.* lying there in cash for payments of the States General; upon which I went to him and acquainted him with what you had written me upon that subject, desiring him to forbear calling for that money for some days, in prospect of such orders as he would probably receive from the States relating to that matter, and though he promised to do so, yet I hope you will despatch the necessary orders to him.

The city loans come in so well that we have issued 100,000*l.* to the Navy this last week; but we are still in the last necessity for money to send into Ireland, for the 300*l.* a troop that should be paid here, and for clothing the horse, all which are extremely pressing upon us at this time. We have little or no help from the credit of the Excise, for want of being put into another method, which will be pretty difficult work for us to do in your absence, because we can never agree, either "who shall be put out, or who shall be put in."

Sir Thomas Lee's death has made room for many pretenders to his place in the Admiralty. I shall not give you my opinion of any of those who expect or hope for it, but I hope you will give me leave to put you in mind of one or two who do not think of it—as Lord Cornwallis or Mr. Boscawen. Nobody is, I believe, more zealous for your service than either of these two; neither of them can pretend to much knowledge in it, and if you have anybody in your thoughts who has experience in that service, I think nobody can take it ill that has none. There is another small place vacant in the Ordnance—that of the storekeeper, worth 400*l.* per annum. I have told the Queen of it, but she will not dispose of it until your return. The man I would recommend is one who you owe a good turn to, for he was cashier of the Hearth Money, and a very good officer. He had both the credit and the will to advance considerable sums of money for the service upon many occasions. He is now wholly out of employment, though hitherto his salary is continued, because there are some arrears of Hearth Money still standing out. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 109.]

Mar. 3. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor and Jurats of Rye. I have your letter; as to that part relating to the bailing of Abraham Cretall, who, it seems, is concerned in the transportation of wool into France, whereof you gave me notice by yours of the 27th of January last, as I do not find him named in the last mentioned, or in Goodyeare's examination, I can only tell you that the crime whereof he stands accused, being felony, if there be any oath made of it I conceive it is not bailable by any justice of the peace, unless the accusation be put upon a slight suspicion. Therefore you will do well to apply these directions to the circumstances of the present case. Condemns illegal pressing. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 28.]

Mar. 3. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Plymouth. The Queen being informed that some seamen, who were prisoners in France, are lately come to Plymouth, she would have you inform yourself from such of

1691.

them as have been at Brest, or any other seaport, concerning the condition of the French fleet, in what forwardness it is, and any other particular relating to that matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 30.]

Mar. 3. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Colonel Beaumont. The Queen's orders having been sent lately to you for the pressing of 300 seamen, within the jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, I am commanded by her to order you to forthwith transmit an account to me how many of the said number of seamen you have impressed, pursuant to the said orders, and in what places, and how they are disposed of. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 3. The same to the Earl of Nottingham. I now send you a copy of a letter which I received from the Lords-Justices last night, and an abstract of a letter which came to me some days ago from Lord Coningsby; by them you will see a good deal of the condition of the army, and the impossibility of the King's receiving much service from some of his general officers, which I have seen these six months; so that I think it is absolutely necessary for the King—whether we have success in this expedition or not—to make considerable alteration amongst them.

I send you also a declaration of Lord Tyrconnel; they think in Ireland that the occasion of it is because some of the Danes have lately deserted, and given him an ill-account of our condition. I have lately had information of meetings of several disaffected people to the Government, and that the Bishop of Ely and Mr. Grimes were amongst them. I was told of the places and that I should find them there last night if I would send some messengers to search for them, which I did, but did not find these two persons, but several others almost as bad.

We have taken Father Francis, a monk, and treasonable papers in his closet, which we have not yet had time to read through, so we have ordered him to be brought again to-morrow before the Cabinet Council, and in the meantime his papers are to be examined. At another place was found Sir Roger Lestrange, and two Irish papists, with Mr. Assheton's paper thrown under the table, and in his pocket several memoranda that we do not yet know what to make of. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 49.]

Mar. 3. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. I have nothing more to add to the enclosed papers but that Mons. De Ginckle, having taken notice in his letters that no subsistence money had been appointed for the Dutch troops by the late regulation of subsistence for the army in Ireland, the Lords of the Treasury have upon my application ordered such money to be paid to them from time to time as the General and Lords-Justices shall find necessary. [*Ibid., No.* 50.]

Mar. 3. Memorial from the Commissioners of Transportation to the Lords' Committee for Irish Affairs. Mr. Van Homrigh, by his letter of the 16th ultimo from Dublin, acquaints us that the soldiers and prisoners at Cork were ready to sail for Ostend; that 10 of the 11 ships which had come from Whitehaven had arrived at Carrickfergus, one of them, as he hears, being bulged on a rock near Donaghadee

1691.

The provisions for the men and horses of the Guards, which are to be carried in the ships which come from Hoylake, were taken on shore, and the 10 ships ordered to carry over, with the first opportunity, as many horses and men as they would hold.

Col. Ramsay, by his letter of the 28th ultimo from Leith Road, acquaints us that the regiments have been on board three weeks, and that with the cold a great many were ill, whom he had put on shore, and was ready to sail with the rest with the first opportunity. Capt. Greenhill, by his letter of the 27th ultimo, from Plymouth, acquaints us that the *Bonaventure* was appointed to convoy the ships that carry men from Exmouth to Guernsey and Jersey, &c., but could not be ready to sail till to-morrow at the soonest; nevertheless he had written to the Commander-in-Chief of the Earl of Monmouth's regiment at Exeter to be in readiness, so that there may be no delay when the ships arrive at Exmouth. Capt. Atkinson by his letter of the 27th ultimo from Liverpool acquaints us that he had received advice from Col. Fitzpatrick that all the ships designed to transport men from Cork to Ostend were safely arrived at Cork on the 3rd of last month. On the 24th, he sent 140 men to Dublin, belonging to Col. Babington's, Col. Belcastel's, and Col. Du Cambon's regiments, with Col. Monroe and Major Holmes. On the 25th he sent men and horses to Dublin, of the Marquis de Ruvigny's regiment. On the 26th Col. Langston's recruits came to Hoylake, but the wind being then westerly, they returned into the country to lie in quarters till it was fair for their passage. Mr. Henley, by his letter of the 28th ultimo, from Bristol, acquaints us that he has listed above 200 recruits, and has notice of several hundreds more coming that way, and therefore desires money may be put into Mr. Den's hands, his correspondent here, that he may value himself upon it, and maintain his credit, as he has hitherto done, people now refusing to take bills on a public office. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 51.]

Mar. 3. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Queen having been moved, upon the enclosed petition of the Countess-Dowager of Mountrath, for a *custodium* of some part of the estate of one James Talbot of Templeogue, an Irish papist now in rebellion, is pleased, out of a tender sense of the petitioner's sufferings and the hardships of her present circumstances, to command me in the most effectual manner to recommend her to you to be admitted to a *custodium* of such part of the said Talbot's estate, under a reasonable rent, as you shall think may be a subsistence for her, answerable to her quality. And in case the said Talbot's estate has such incumbrances upon it, that the petitioner will be disappointed of having any benefit thereof, that then she be gratified with a *custodium* of some other forfeited lands in like proportion*. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 95.]

Mar. 3, Whitehall. Commission to Richard Dealtry, gent., to be ensign to Captain William Godfrey in George, Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 51.]

* A previous letter on the same subject had been prepared on the 28th February, vide p. 94 of the same Letter Book.

1691.

Mar. 3. The Hague. Certificate that the Count d'Ostanne is employed on the service of the King of England in the present war, and direction that he be permitted to travel as necessary. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 33.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for —— Masters, clerk of ordnance [crossed through] Said to be entered in Lord Sydney's Entry Book. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 37.]

Mar. 3. Hague. Warrant to prepare a free pardon to Robert Parsons, gent., convicted of causing the death of William Wade, gent. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51.]

Mar. 4. Cash account, showing disposable money [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 110.]

Mar. 4. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, to cause 100 snaphance muskets, 6 halberds, and 4 drums to be issued for the use of the regiment of foot, whereof the Duke of Bolton is colonel, commanded by Colonel Norton, for arming those men that supply the vacancies in a detachment drawn from the said regiment for service in Ireland; and also to cause the said regiment to be supplied with a sufficient proportion of cartouch boxes and Dutch pouches for the grenadiers. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 50.]

Mar. 4. The Hague. Pass for Charles Throckmorton, with his servant Joseph Charmont, to cross the sea, and land in any port of England, and thence continue his journey into Ireland, and return back to England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 32.]

Mar. 5. Disposition of money. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 111.]

Mar. $\frac{5}{15}$. Brussels. The Marquis de Castanaga to the King. Writes to inform him that the enemy's troops seem to be preparing for some great enterprise; he has been informed by the Prince of Berghes, governor of Mons, that the enemy's cavalry has appeared at Mons, and taken a neighbouring place. Reminds the King of the importance of Mons. [*Ibid.*, 9, *No.* 9.]

Mar. $\frac{5}{15}$ Brussels. The same to the same. Sends him the letter from the Prince of Berghes, so that he can see for himself the state of the siege of Mons. He is doing all he can to bring the siege to a successful issue. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 10.]

Mar. $\frac{5}{15}$. Mons. The Prince of Berghes, governor of the Province of Hainault, to the Marquis of Castanaga. It is perfectly true that Mons is being besieged. The enemy's army is assembled in great numbers. Says that in two days they will open the trenches. Asks for money. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 11.]

Mar. 5. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Thomas Bower, collector of the customs at Dartmouth. I have your letter of the 27th past, with a packet of letters and other papers, which have been carefully examined, but contain nothing of any moment in relation to the public. If you

1691.

ever find any letters or papers in the custody of any person whom you may suspect, you will do well to secure such person, and carry his papers before some justice of the peace. As to the English seamen that came from St. Malo, where they have been prisoners, orders are given to the Commissioners for exchange of prisoners, to take care of our men, and that an exchange be made of the French. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 30.]

Mar. 5. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Nicholas Slanning. Her Majesty has received an account that amongst the hundred English prisoners that lately came from France to Dartmouth there is a young gentleman who went directly from Dartmouth to Plymouth, and discovered much of the backwardness of the French preparations for sea, pretending as if their fleet would not come out to sea this year, at least, and saying that he is a merchant. The Queen thinking there is great reason to suspect this person to be a spy, commands me to tell you that she would have strict inquiry made after him, and, if he can be found, secure him; so that he may not converse with any person, and particularly with the French officers, or any of the ship's company that brought him over. And you are to examine him when he was taken, from what ship, whither bound when taken, what his employment was, and who and what he is, and to send an account of the examination to me, and in the meantime he must remain in custody. There was also an English woman who should be examined. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 31.]

Mar. 5. Whitehall. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have sent a copy of yours of the 26th to the King at the Hague. As to the importation of arms into Ireland, free of all duty, you will find an Order of Council printed in the gazette of this day.

Capt. Foubert(?) having acquainted me that he has lately had four or five horses taken from him out of Mr. Weaver's stables, in Queen's county, by several rapparees of that place, and desired me to recommend him to you for a grant of letters of reprisal upon some of the papists of the same county, pursuant to a late proclamation for that purpose, I desire you will give him such a grant, if agreeable to the measures that are at present taken.

At the Duke of Northumberland's desire, I now further move you in a matter which is so just and reasonable in itself that I am confident I need but mention it to have it granted, which is that you will discharge one Miolin, a French surgeon, who formerly, upon Col. Justin Maccarty's being wounded, was permitted to come over from the rebels to dress his wounds, but was afterwards, when he had cured the colonel, made a prisoner, and still continues so at Dublin, contrary to all the rules of war. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 96.]

Mar. 5. On board the *Mermaid*, off Flamborough Head. Col. George Ramsay to Mr. Blathwayt. This comes to acquaint you that we are now off Flamborough Head, having the wind at south, blowing very hard, with rain. If it continues, we must make for Tynemouth Haven, for the ship cannot endure the sea, having had bad weather ever since she came out. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 52.]

1691.

Mar. 5. The Hague. Commissions for Sir Robert Douglas, bart., to be colonel and captain of the regiment of foot whereof Frederick, late Duke of Schomberg, was colonel [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 196]; and for Thomas Forbes, esq., to be major in the same regiment [*Ibid.*].

Mar. 6. Viscount Sydney to the King. I am sorry to find your coming here at all is deferred, for we want you every minute, and the affairs of Ireland, more than can be expressed. I have said something of this matter to you before, but I must repeat it again, that the officers you have there will not do your business; and I am sure it must be done, or everything will be in an ill-condition. If you are convinced that they will not do you the service that is required of them, the next thing to be considered is, what officers are most fit to be employed? It is the duty of all your servants to propose and offer what they think is most for your service, and afterwards you will choose those you like best. For my own part I can think of nobody so likely to do you service in that kingdom as Mackay. I know you had thoughts of employing him in Flanders, but pray consider that the reducing of Ireland is of the greatest importance in the world to you, and that those gentlemen who are there, I am sure, will never do it.

There are two or three other things which I will lay before you; the first is not to engage yourself in making a new judge till you come to England and hear everybody's character. Mr. Justice Venteis is dead, or dying, and I am sure there will be a great many recommended to you, but there will be no necessity of disposing of the place till Michaelmas; the reasons you shall know when I have the honour of seeing you. I hope you will make no haste in giving the place of Clerk of the Stores; there are a great many pretenders, some I am sure that are not fit for it. I think I can recommend one that is, but I will defer it till I see you.

I must now go to another business, and tell you that Lord Godolphin's quitting your service is now no secret, for Lord Halifax told it to me the other day, therefore you must think of a new model for that office. I have prepared one for you, which you may receive or reject, as you think good. What Lord Godolphin does in the Treasury I cannot tell; but I see his proceedings in other places are not with that zeal for your service, as might be expected from him. He scarcely ever comes to Council, and never to the Committees. Upon the taking of several ill-affected persons, and at the examination of them, he was never present, for what reason I cannot tell. We have not taken anybody of great quality, but the "villanousest papers that ever was writ," the title of one I now send you, and I think that when such a thing as this is seen, all your servants ought to endeavour to discover the bottom of it, and to punish it. I hope you will be satisfied with your Commissioners for the Post Office; I believe they will do their best to serve you, which will go a great way in any employment. Major Wildman is full of complaints, and I think you will have a good many of them when you come over. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 8, *No.* 112.]

Mar. $\frac{6}{16}$. Brussels. The Marquis de Castanaga to the King. Informs him that the Marquis de Bedmar, General of the King's army, has gone to the

1691.

Hague to acquaint him with the state of affairs, particularly as to the siege of Mons. He awaits his orders. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 13.]

Mar. $\frac{6}{16}$. Brussels. The same to the same. Complying with the requests made in the enclosed letter of the Prince of Berghes. Is sending necessaries to Mons. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 14.]

Mar. 6. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Viscount Sydney. Care will be taken by this Board for the men-of-war, yachts, and small vessels to be ready and ordered to attend the King on his return to England by the appointed time. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 53.]

Mar. 6. Viscount Sydney to [Lord Nottingham]. I send you a letter, just come from the Lords of the Admiralty, and a copy of a letter Lord Brandon told me just now he had received from Liverpool, though I give very little credit to it. I should be glad to know how you approve of the choice the Queen has made of Major Wildman's successors, as a great many like them "because he is out," but I hope they will deserve to be commended upon several accounts. [*Ibid.*, *No* 54.] *Enclosing:—*

Letter from William Clayton, Mayor of Liverpool, to Lord Brandon. By a ship having arrived here to-day from Dublin we have the following news from very good hands, that our army there having intelligence that 20,000 *of the Irish army were come over the Shannon with a design to surprise and cut off* 10,000 *of our men posted at Mullingar, it was ordered that Douglas and Owsley should, with a party, march round and get between the enemy and the Shannon, and that Ginckle and Kirke should march from Dublin with some detachments of men to reinforce the party at Mullingar, and fall upon the enemy; which project took such effect that on Friday the* 27*th ultimo both armies met at a place called Ballymore, the Irish being about* 20,000, *and ours about* 12,000, *where they had a very hot engagement for five hours. The Irish behaved themselves bravely enough, and after they were broken rallied very vigorously three times, but were forced to retire to Athlone, into which place they were pursued to the very walls. Our men who were appointed to interpose between them and the Shannon only came just to fall upon their rear as they retired. In this action we killed and took prisoners between* 5,000 *and* 6,000 *men, with the loss of about* 200 *of ours. Sarsfeild is mortally wounded, and General Ginckle was brought to Dublin on Sunday night in a coach sorely wounded, but not mortally. We have taken most of their horse, which were poor and lean, and their bag and baggage and cannon.* 3 *March* 1691. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 54 *i.*]

Mar. 6. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. By your letter of the 24th February I am informed of his Majesty's intentions as to the disposal of the company of fusiliers in Ireland; but in the meantime it has so happened that the company has, without any orders from hence, been broken into Major-General Kirke's regiment, in lieu of so many recruits wanting in it. But since the King, by the establishment of the ordnance, has directed otherwise, it is an easy

1691.

expedient that the captain who is now here be allowed the 40*s.* a man, which in the other case Major-General Kirke must have had, for which he undertakes to raise the same number of very good men in order to the forming and completing his company according to his Majesty's directions.

I find the King does not intend to continue the English pay to the Scotch forces upon the English establishment in Scotland, but you having not returned the new establishment signed by his Majesty, I must move the Treasury and the Queen that it be dispatched here. The Lords-Justices have made no difficulty to order a general muster in April next, and for the same time General Ginckle has published an order that all officers repair to their quarters with their recruits, and has desired that the same publication be made here, as the Lords of the Committee will pray Her Majesty that it may be under her sign manual. I am glad His Majesty thinks Sir Edmund Andros worthy of his service, as he is very zealous for it. I will take care that the pay of the Derry regiment, ordered to be disbanded, be conformable to His Majesty's intentions.

Soon after the date of my letters of the 17th and 20th past, the Lords Committee of Ireland, upon obtaining the necessary sum from the Treasury, gave directions to Mr. Henley at Bristol, and Mr. Vickers at Chester, for the buying up 5,000 quarters of oats, which, with 5,000 quarters more in Mr. Henley's custody of the last year's oats, we ordered to be sent forthwith to Cork, and kept there in store for the use of the army as the General shall direct.

Mons. Pereyra has come to town, and appeared this morning before the Committee of Ireland.

I have read the two petitions you have sent me, and as they both relate to the French forces I intend to be rightly informed of the fact by the Marquis of Ruvigny, who has always charged himself with the solicitation of the particular cases of his poor countrymen. I should not have sent the enclosed extract of a gazette from Paris, or have entertained you with so much ill news from a suspected hand, if it were not in the main confirmed by the General, Sir William Phipps himself, who after a shameful and cowardly defeat in Canada returned to Boston in New England with his ships and men, and has now come here to tell his story as well as he can. This misfortune is not to be slighted; for besides the expense of 50,000*l.* to a poor country, and a visible damage of perhaps as much more, the King's credit and dominions have been exposed by an ignorant and perverse generation of people, declared enemies of royal authority. Under what commission and by whose allowance did they undertake this unfortunate expedition, and who made this poor knight a general the same year he was publicly christened at Boston? They have not so much as thought fit formally to impart this design to His Majesty, or to have received his advice or directions which the greatest of his allies, not to say his subjects, would have done in a matter of much less importance. But the damage will not be theirs alone, and if the French take their further revenge upon New England this summer—as they, in conjunction with the Indians, have destroyed a considerable part of it already—the blow will reach

1691.

all the other Plantations which are under His Majesty's Government, and have an immediate effect upon the revenue of the Customs and manufactures of England. This I foretold very early, as I foresee greater and irreparable mischief if not prevented by a higher hand, for how can it be otherwise while a mean and mechanical sort of people shall pretend to and abuse the highest acts of royal government under the colour of an imaginary charter they have justly forfeited. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 55.] *Enclosing*:—

Proceedings at the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland. Whitehall. 6th March, 1691. [*Ibid., No.* 55 *i.*]

Mar. 6. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have received the King's commands from the Hague to signify his pleasure to you that the same number of men-of-war and yachts as the King had to attend him to Holland (a list whereof Mr. Russell has or will deliver to you) be forthwith made ready in order to be on the coast of Holland this day week to attend him to England. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 49.]

Mar. 6. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Dutch Ambassador having represented to the Queen that Joseph Moore, his brother, and ten other persons are employed by the States General to take up the cannon of a Dutch man-of-war, cast away last year about Weymouth, the Queen's pleasure is that the said persons should have a protection from being pressed during that period. [*Ibid., p.* 50.]

Mar. 6. Allowance of the expenses of William, Lord Paget, as Envoy-Extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany, since 6th December 1689. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *pp.* 66 *and* 67.]

Mar. 6. Whitehall. Warrants to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, ordering him to pay George Brown 100*l. per annum*, commencing from the 1st day of January last, as engineer on the fortifications [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 48]; for James Bush, esq., to be captain of a company in Colonel Trelawny's regiment; and for Henry Coulthred to be ensign to Major Savill's company in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 58].

Mar. $\frac{7}{17}$. The Hague. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses a memorial showing the movements and intentions of the enemy. They have formed a camp at Chiny, which will embarrass the country near the Meuse, so he has suggested to Baron de Spaen that he should move his 6,000 men. Wishes to concert measures with the Spaniards and asks for the King's instructions. Sends him despatches, which have at that moment arrived, concerning an important matter. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 15.]

Mar. 7. London. News Letter. On 1st March his Majesty's letter came to the Council at Edinburgh ordering that all those episcopal clergy that were conformable, and have taken the oaths, and read the First Declaration shall have their benefices again, provided they live peaceably under the Government. They also write that the Highlanders begin to appear in several bodies and that they begin to move into the Lowlands; that Colonel Cannon is not dead, as

1691.

reported, nor Colonel Hills, Governor of Inverlochy *alias* Fort William. Plymouth letters advise that the *Deptford* and *Virgin*, frigates, are come in from cruising, as also a vessel from Boston in New England. She brings advices that Sir William Phipps marched with all the force he could get to Quebec, a town in Canada, belonging to the French, which place he set down before, expecting to be reinforced with some other troops that promised to join him; but these not coming, after he had spent all his powder and ball, was obliged to raise the siege, and is come over to Old England to raise more recruits. This day the *Portsmouth*, frigate, sailed to the eastward with some merchant ships under her convoy, but the wind veering, she is forced in again.

Yesterday, 3rd March, there arrived at Liverpool a vessel from Dublin; the master of her advises that when he came away, on Monday morning last, all the news was that there had been a very sharp engagement between the English and the Irish near Ballymore, that the English army consisted of 12,000 men, and the Irish, commanded by Sarsfield, numbered of 20,000 men. That on the 27th ultimo, General Ginckle, coming down to the army, called a council of war where it was resolved to fight them. That Wolselesy was detached with 1,200 horse to fall upon them in the rear, while the main body charged them in the front, which they did, and the Irish behaved themselves with great bravery; that, though they were broken twice or thrice, yet they rallied and fired briskly, till at last our men coming upon them, put them to the rout, and pursued them to the walls of Athlone, and killed and took between 5,000 and 6,000 prisoners, the whole with their bag and baggage. It is said that Sarsfield is mortally wounded, and on our side we lost 200 men. On Sunday night last General Ginckle was brought in his coach, dangerously wounded, form Mullingar. This news is confirmed by many letters from Liverpool, but at Court they have received no letters or express of this battle, so that I must leave the validity of it to my next.

Some French officers, having their parole of honour to walk within the castle and garrison, were observed to be curious in inquiring into the stores of the garrison, upon which they are all close confined.

Lord Stowell is to be married to the Lady Margaret, sister to the Earl of Salisbury. The reports of two troops of guards having lately landed at Chester is incorrect, they being still at Belfast, and will embark for England with the first opportunity. Lord Kingston is arrived from Ireland, as also several other persons of quality, but Lord Lisburn stays behind till the fate of Sarsfield is determined. Letters from the Hague advise that his Majesty will not return to England for 10 or 12 days; and that one of his Majesty's servants, as he walking the streets at the Hague with his sister, was killed by some sparks, thinking she had been his whore, and to take her from him. Three expresses are come this day to the Admiralty Office, which are kept very secret. Sir William Hussey, our ambassador at Vienna, who has lain so long expecting a passport to go to the Ottoman Porte, is there still, and is not likely to go. Admiral Evertzen, that commanded the Dutch fleet last year, is laid aside.

1691.

"being looked upon to be a Torrington." There are 43 cardinals in the conclave at Rome and 23 more are expected before they will go upon the choice of a new pope. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 1.]

Mar 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Chidley Coote for some competent support, or for a place in some convenient port. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 235.]

Mar. 7. London. An abstract of the recruits shipped for Ireland from Bristol, Chester, and Whitehaven. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 56.]

Mar. 7–9. Extract of two memorials from the Commissioners of Transportation. (1) Capt. Greenhill by his letter of the 3rd instant, from Plymouth, acquaints us that the vessels bound for Exmouth, to take in the Earl of Monmouth's regiment, were fully dispatched by him, and had their sailing orders. But the *Bonaventure*, which is to convoy them, would not be ready under three days. (2) Major Somerville, in his letter of the 1st instant from Leith Roads, acquaints us that after a tedious stay there, the four regiments were under sail, but feared their long lying there had much disabled the men from service. There were 30 of them dead, and above 100 sick. Colonel Ramsay, by his letter of the 5th instant from on board the *Mermaid* off Flamborough Head, acquaints us that they had the wind at south blowing very hard, and that if it continued, they should be forced to go into Tynemouth haven, for the ship could not endure the sea. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 57.]

Mar. 7. London. The Earl of Pembroke to the Earl of Nottingham. We are glad to receive any orders from you to convoy the King safe home again, according to your letter. The yachts and convoy will be sent. I hoped the King would have brought a good part of the Dutch fleet designed for the summer, for every one of the English is afloat, the *Britannia*, being the last ship, was launched yesterday, there is only one, the *York*, in the dock, and she we do not want, having fitted out the *St. Andrew*, because of Lord Berkeley (?). By the muster of the summer fleet come in this day, of 27,000 men (the full complement), we have already 19,320 men, so that reckoning the marine regiments, which are now going aboard, numbering 3,000, we have then something more than the middle complement of men already. This complement, your Lordship knows, was the highest till the last Dutch war, so that were there a necessity, the fleet might at once go to sea. All the ships fitted at Portsmouth are already come into this river except six which are at Spithead, and will sail with the first wind. There are ten of the third rates in the Downs to watch those at Dunkirk. I send you this account that you may hasten the Dutch though I hope they do not need it. Requests him to remember Colonel Deane. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 7.]

Mar. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to give order for eight months pay, to be paid to the officers of the two marine regiments upon account; and also to pay the bills of about 900*l.*

1691.

drawn from Portsmouth for the subsistence of the said regiment there, and such other bills as shall be drawn by Colonel Gibson for that use. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 51.]

Mar. 8. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The Queen being informed that Mr. Etherrick has occasion to speak to the Earl of Clarendon about some private concerns that are between them, is pleased to command you to permit him to have free access to his lordship, and to speak with him in private. [*H.O. Letter Book* 3 (*Secretary's*) *p.* 32.]

Mar. 8. On board the *Nonsuch* in Milford Harbour. Colonel Edward Fitzpatrick to Mr. Blathwayt. We left Cork harbour on Monday last. On Wednesday night, off Cape Cornwell, we separated in as ill weather as was possible, which continued till last night. We came into this harbour yesterday afternoon in a storm of wind. All Lord Marlborough's regiment have come safely into the harbour last night, and two vessels with three companies of mine, the *Milford* with four ships, and ten companies of mine have not yet come in. We are afraid they are in the North Channel. I have sent to Bristol to know if they are there, and to bid them come with the first opportunity. If you would acquaint Mr. Clarke that we are here, the prisoners from Dublin may join us before we leave this place. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 58.]

Mar. 8. Admiral Russell to the Earl of Nottingham. Your commands are obeyed; all the yachts and frigates that were within reach are ordered over. I must confess, not hearing anything before of the King's desire to come over under the conduct of an English squadron has very much broken the measures we had taken of employing ships in several places in order to preserve our homeward-bound ships and to prejudice the enemy; but now some of those thoughts must be laid aside, and if we are able to keep a squadron in the soundings shall think ourselves happy. It is very strange, after all the care that was taken to divert a winter squadron, the Dutch should not afford once, all this winter, one poor ship; in your letter you take notice of three; God knows where they have been or where they are, and yet we have carried on the service this winter with some good success.

I am sorry to hear the Dutch ships are in no greater forwardness for the sea, after the assurance they have given. The English fleet is nearly ready, and it may prove of fatal consequence if they do not, with some ships, join us early, for I fancy the chief desire of the French is to be out before we join. I hope you will meet with some information relating to Brest, St. Malo, and some other of the French ports, that since we have a good fleet we may not be idle. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 8.]

Mar. 9. Whitehall. Lord Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. The Queen has commanded me to desire you to put a stop to all further proceedings against the ship *Francis*, lately brought from Newfoundland to Ilfracombe, until the King's return into England [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 34.]

Mar. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Frances Brown, who with Anne Frasey (*sic*) and Margaret Batchelour, her servant, stand convicted

1691.

for taking the wearing apparel of Esther Fettyplace *alias* Neyler. The apparel was found and returned before the trial, but the said Esther prosecuted on account of a former difference, and the said Frances is now ordered to be transported. Prays to be inserted in the next general pardon. Referred to recorder or deputy recorder. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 236.]

Mar. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Harry Bridges of Keynsham, in county of Somerset. There is an indictment against him for words pretended to have been spoken by him. Proceedings on this indictment had been stayed, but he now find there are other indictments against him. Prays to have directions given to the Attorney-General to stay all proceedings in these also. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 9. Admiralty Office. The Commissioners of the Admiralty to Viscount Sydney. The occasions for the services of the King's ships are so many at present that we can order but few of them to attend the King in his return, and understanding from Admiral Russell that there are three Dutch men of war somewhere upon these coasts we desire you will speak with the Dutch Ambassador that orders may be sent to them to repair forthwith to the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 9.]

Mar. 9. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. Upon intelligence from you of some French men-of-war preparing at Brest to be sent with succours to Ireland, we have strengthened the squadron of ships cruizing in the soundings, so that it will now consist of two third-rate ships, eight fourth-rate ships and two fireships, and the commander thereof will have orders to endeavour to intercept the ships designed for Ireland, as far as may consist with the care he is to have for protecting the merchant ships daily expected from the Canaries, which service—together with the convoys that must be sent with the stores going to Ireland, the ships that are to attend the King in his return from Holland and the squadron ordered to the Downs to observe the motion of the French ships at Dunkirk—will so wholly employ all our ships that it will be impossible for us to send a squadron to cruize before the Shannon unless the 12 Dutch ships which were appointed for the winter service in the channel shall join us. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 10.]

Mar. 9. Admiralty Office, The same to the Earl of Nottingham. This is to acquaint you that we have given order to Rear Admiral Rooke (whom we have appointed to attend his Majesty on his return) to repair to the Downs and hoist his flag on board the *Lion* or *Charles* galley, and sail with the ships and yachts mentioned in the margin to the Brill in Holland, and, when arrived, to order the yachts to Rotterdam and the *Soudadoes* to Flarden and the rest of the ships to Goree. Upon his arrival in Holland he is to give you notice thereof and follow the King's orders. These ships and yachts are all at present within our reach, but we hope will be strengthened from ships which (as we understand from Mr. Russell) the King "intends" from the Dutch. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 11.]

1691.

Mar. 9. Whitehall. Commission to William Rigg, gent., to be captain lieutenant of that company, in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew whereof he is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 51.]

Mar. $\frac{10}{20}$. Louvain. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Has received the King's orders from the Prince of Vaudemont. Movements of the cavalry from the winter quarters. Is going to Maestricht to consult with Baron Huy, to encourage General Flemming to prepare the two cavalry regiments of Brandenburg which are by the Meuse Baron de Spau does not care to obey General Flemming's orders. Suggests that the fleet should bombard Havre. The Landgrave has been advised to come to his army to arrange various matters. Count of Lippe is well inclined towards them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 17.]

Mar. 10. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Dr. Wallis. I have your letter with the enclosed packet containing some letters, written in the Swedish tongue mixed, in some places, with cyphers, which I have directed to be translated into English, and if I find they seem to import anything which relates to the Government shall desire of you to decipher them.

In the meantime I cannot but acknowledge, the satisfaction I have in the receipt of yours, being the first step to the acquaintance and friendship of so eminent a person, whose great and particular abilities my present station will give me frequent occasions to make use of in matters of this nature; in return whereof I shall readily lay hold on any opportunity wherein I can be serviceable to you. And now, Sir, give me leave to begin this trouble to you with the enclosed letters, which I desire you will decipher and return to me as soon as conveniently you can, which may prove a considerable service to their Majesties. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 32.]

Mar. 10. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I have your letter and packets of letters, some being in cipher. I have given orders for the deciphering of them. In the meantime if you can inform yourself, either from Mr. Row, to whom those letters were directed, or by any other way who this William Austen is, and where he may be heard of, I desire you will let me know it. [*Ibid p.* 33.]

Mar. 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Stokes for a situation as almsman in the Cathedral church of Christ Church, Oxford, Granted on the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 237.]

Mar. 10. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham, at Breda. The Committee of Ireland have already given orders for sending away the recruits from Bristol without convoy, the transport ships being to be ensured in that case against an enemy. As for the Enniskillin forces, the same care is taken for clothing them, as for the other regiments, but the slow coming in of money for the army does not a little retard the service, and will make it very difficult for the officers that are here, and impossible for some of them to return to

1691.

their commands by the 1st of April, notwithstanding the general order which had before been published in Ireland. The Lords of the Committee have ordered 200 horses to be brought here for the artillery in Ireland, having no intelligence that any care is otherwise taken at Dublin for that service. I hope the King takes notice that there are but ten companies in Foulke's regiment. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 59.]

Mar. 10. London. An abstract of recruits shipped for Ireland from Bristol, Chester, and Whitehaven. [*Ibid., No.* 60.]

Mar. 10. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. In further answer to yours of the 26th, as to that part of it which relates to the clothing of the army in Ireland, I have now received the Queen's command to acquaint you that she would have you cause the cloth and frieze remaining in the stores to be forthwith made into "close "coats," that they may be ready to be disposed of as occasion shall arise. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 97.]

Mar. 10. The same to the Earl of Nottingham. I have received your letter which I have read to the Queen. We are in great want of the Dutch squadron, for twelve ships more than we can now send to sea, would be of great importance before the beginning of the campaign I send you letters from Mr. Clarke and several to Lord Portland, so that you will be fully instructed in all the affairs of Ireland. Mr. Higgins sets forward for Scotland in two days. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1 *No.* 12.]

Mar. $\frac{11}{13}$-$\frac{21}{28}$. Extracts from letters. (1) Lieut.-Gen. Field Marshal Spaen to the Prince of Waldeck, dated Cleves, 23 March 1692, and (2) Major-Gen. Truchses, from Elvervelt, dated 21 March 1692, relating to the movements of troops and military operations. [*Ibid., No.* 19.]

Mar. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to bring Mathew Crone, a prisoner under sentence of death for high treason, to Lord Nottingham's office at 11 o'clock "this morning." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 56.]

Mar. 12. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Plymouth. I have your letter concerning one Conor Gilbert, a prisoner, who was taken by a Dutch ship. If you have nothing against him, I think it will be best to send him away amongst the French prisoners, when any go off by exchange, and that in the meantime he be kept amongst them. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 34.]

Mar. 12. The same to Colonel Beaumont. The Dutch Ambassador, has represented to the Queen, that one, Mark Sergeant, of Hastings, who has been very useful, and is yet a necessary person for working about recovering what remains of the Dutch ships of war, which were lost last summer upon the coast of Sussex, near Hastings, is pressed by the Sergeant of the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, and he desires he may be discharged in order to continue his endeavours about that affair. Her Majesty is pleased to command me to order you to forthwith give directions for discharging Mark Sergeant, and to take care he is not pressed in the future. [*Ibid.*]

1691.

Mar. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jane Newcomen, widow of George Newcomen, late lieutenant-colonel to the Earl of Meath's regiment, slain at the siege of Limerick, showing that there was money due to her husband on account of the said regiment. Prays that her case be referred to whom the King shall think fit. Referred to the Paymaster of the Forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 237.]

Mar. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Hubblethorne, lieutenant in the Earl of Meath's regiment of foot in Ireland, and Dorothy Hubblethorne, his mother, setting forth that his father, Colonel John Hubblethorne, was instrumental in "bringing in" King Charles II., and was afterwards killed at sea in the King's service; that his said late Majesty was pleased to settle a pension of 200*l.* a year on petitioner's mother and on petitioner during their lives, but that the Earl of Tyrconnel deprived them of it; and that the petitioner has since served in Ireland, where he was seriously wounded at the siege of Limerick. The pension is in arrear. Prays for an order for the payment thereof. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 240.]

Mar. 12. Memorial from the Commissioners of Transportation to the Lords Committee for Irish affairs. We have received a letter of the 8th of March, signed by Mr. Middleton, signifying that the transport ships had sailed, the Monday before, from Cork; but that on the Wednesday following they were parted by a violent storm. Some of them were put into Milford, the rest he heard were at Swansey. The *Nonesuch* frigate, with 16 sail, bound for Ostend, put in at Milford. Mr. Middleton makes mention that there must be a supply of provisions which he is preparing for them, and we are ordering money down to him for that purpose, if it cannot be avoided; but provisions there are dear. Capt. Audley is put in there also with several transport ships bound for Bristol. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 61.]

Mar. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause a sufficient number of good and serviceable tents, with poles, pins, etc., to be delivered to Sir Charles Hara, lieut.-colonel of the first regiment Foot Guards, for the use of two of the battalions of the said regiment, now designed for service in Flanders [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 52.]

Mar. 12. The Hague. Pass for the Swedish ship *Flying Eagle*, commanded by Daniel Cornelisson, to sail from Sweden into any port of France, and to return with her lading of wine, salt, brandy and fruit, into any port of Sweden. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 30.]

Mar. 12. The Hague. Like pass for the Swedish ship *Prince Casimir*, commanded by Jacobus Stryts. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. $\frac{13}{23}$. Mons. Pensionary Fagel to the King, in Holland. After we have the regiments we shall want nothing else. Everything is in good order. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 20.]

Mar. $\frac{13}{23}$. Mons. —— to —— The enemy are making batteries near the town, and are working very hard. There is no doubt they mean to do all they can to be victorious at this siege. It is probable they will commence the attack to-morrow. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 21.]

1691.

Mar. 23 Mons. Copy of the foregoing. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 22.]

Mar. 13. Whitehall. Licence for Thomas Wynne, esq., high sheriff of the county of Denbigh to live out of his county during his term of office [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 44.]

Mar. 13. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Ambassador of Holland. I am unable to send a reply to your letter concerning the ship *L'Esperance* of Rotterdam. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*), *p.* 35.]

Mar. 13 London. An abstract of recruits shipped for Ireland from Bristol, Chester, and Whitehaven. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 62.]

Mar. 13. Whitehall. William Blathwayt to the Earl of Nottingham. Not having received any late commands from you, I send the papers. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 63.]

Mar. 13. Viscount Sydney to Lord Nottingham. Nothing has passed since my last. I received a letter this morning from Sir Charles Porter and Mons. De Ginckle, which I now send you a copy of. [*Ibid.*, 64.]

Enclosing :—

Sir Charles Porter and Baron De Ginckle to Viscount Sydney. Today we were advising with Col. Gore of several things that are wanting in the train of artillery, and, among others, he acquainted us how necessary it will be to appoint storekeepers and gunners in the several garrisons which are under their Majesties' obedience. The want of them has hitherto been very prejudicial, and the loss of stores is a sufficient evidence how requisite it will be for the future to have men put in who can be relied on, and may be able to answer for what is committed to their charge.

They ask the King's directions about the governors of the frontiers, who must necessarily have something allowed them, for the charge they are at is more than they can bear, especially at Mullingar, where Col. Brewer's diligence, as well as the expense he is at, deserves to be acknowledged.

This leads us to acquaint you with the case of the governor of Duncannon, who has now nothing to support himself with in that station, for he has neither the independent company, which other governors had, neither do the lands amount to the 10*s. a day, which, besides the company, was the salary belonging to his employment. His Majesty, you may remember, empowered us to settle an allowance for Mons Lassaigne at Drogheda, and we thought* 20*s. a day very moderate, and considering the advantages other governors of Duncannon had, the like for this present one we cannot think at all unreasonable. Some money arrived here yesterday in the "Monmouth" yacht, but the sum is so far short of what was promised, that it will do us little good, for the country is almost ruined with feeding the soldiers, and the distribution of it will be so small that nothing can be afforded out of it to give the inhabitants satisfaction for what they have furnished. We do not see how his Majesty can have an army together this summer, unless much greater proportion of money is sent. Dublin Castle, 7 March* 1691. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 64 *i.*]

1691.

Mar. 13. The Hague. Commission for Balthazar Guydett, Esq., to be captain of the company whereof Frederick, late Duke of Schomberg was captain, in the Royal regiment of foot, commanded by Sir Robert Douglas, bart. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 196.]

Mar. $\frac{14}{24}$. Brussels. The Marquis de Castanaga to the King. Encloses a letter from the Prince of Berghes. Has seen some person from Mons, who has informed him that the garrison and citizens are very well disposed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest, Vol.* 9, *No.* 23.] *Enclosing* :—

Mons. March 16. *The Prince of Berghes to the Marquis de Castanaga. The letter referred to.* [*Ibid., No.* 23 *i.*]

Mar. 14. London. News letter. I gave you the trouble of some lines past post, but the consternation we are now in, by expresses from abroad, occasions this; we have a certain account, that the French with 50,000 men have closely besieged Mons and have surprised 50 of that garrison who were diverting themselves abroad, not thinking of so sudden an action; no succours have come to relieve the place, and the French have two flying armies besides in the field. It is believed by the greatest here that the French will soon be masters of the town; it is likewise believed they are now masters of Nice and Villa Franca, by which they have conquered the dukedom of Savoy; we make more haste than good speed to send recruits for Flanders, my Lord Marlborough's regiment sailing from Cork thither, being lost all away at sea, and 2,000 of the Scots from Leith being dead in harbour, and in their voyage to Newport. The Rapparees in Ireland have cut off a whole troop of Sir John Lanier's regiment and are masters of all their accoutrements and horses The Irish army is still at Ballymore, and the English army are withdrawn, not thinking it safe to attack them. This you may be satisfied is all true. Our money-lenders are afraid the Exchequer will now, in some little time, be shut up. The French are at sea with a squadron of ships. They write from Plymouth last post, that for a whole day together they heard the firing of broadsides, and they are afraid the French have done us some damage, there being several of our men-of-war and Dutch privateers cruising near Scilly, from whence they heard this firing, but have had no account from any of them since. The Court is in great heat, and so are many people here. This very night they have ordered the watch to be doubled, but what the meaning of it is we cannot tell. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters*, 4, *No.* 2.]

Mar. 14. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir John Knight. I have your letter, concerning disorders committed by several officers, who are raising soldiers for Ireland, and having acquainted the Queen therewith, she has commanded me to tell you that strict orders shall be given for preventing the like for the future. In the meantime, her Majesty, having received information as if the French might make some attempt upon or near Bristol, thinks it necessary, in order to provide for your security there, that you should forthwith come to London, and give her an account of the state of those parts or what may be done for your defence. [*H.O. Letter Book* 3 (*Secretary's*), *p.* 35.]

1691.

Mar. 14. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Dover. I have your letter, with the enclosed copies of depositions against Edward Sudell, for speaking scandalous and seditious words against the Government; as to which I have now only to tell you it will be necessary that care be taken to have this person prosecuted at your next quarter sessions. [*H.O. Letter Book* 3 (*Secretary's*), *p.* 36.]

Mar. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Marshall, late commander of the *Thomas and Elizabeth*, fireship, showing that commanding the said fireship from April 1689 to August 1690 in the time of the engagement against the French, "in the hurry of the fight" he lost several papers relating to his victualling account, by which he has become in debt. Prays for an order that his account may be passed and that he may be paid his wages. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 238.]

Mar. 14. Whitehall. The Queen to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Approves of their reasons for opening the campaign with the siege of Athlone; for firing a magazine at Mullingar; for the supply of that siege; and for the methods agreed upon for suppressing the Rapparees. Approves also of the proposal made by Lieut. General Scravenmoer for providing and maintaining carriages for the use of the army. "As we are well satisfied with the good services and steady loyalty of our forces, and cannot but be sensible of the great want of money they have been in, for which a suitable provision would have been made if the state of our revenue had permitted the same, you are therefore to signify to the chief officers of our army that we have given order for a considerable sum of money to be sent in a short time into Ireland." [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 97.]

Mar. 14. Viscount Sydney to the same. Enclosing the above. The King has left the matter of the hospitals in Ireland to Dr. Hutton and Mr. Van Loen. As to forming regiments of the deserters and keeping them on half-pay, the Queen would willingly allow it, if the state of the revenue permitted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 98.]

Mar. 14. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen's pleasure is that you give order for the discharge of a Danish galliot hoy seized by Capt. Vaughan in the Downs on suspicion that she was going to France. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 50.]

Mar. 14. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to send, with the ships appointed to carry provisions for Capt. Wright's squadron at the Caribbee Islands, two fourth-rates to strengthen that squadron and that you repeat your orders to Capt. Wright for sending one fifth and one sixth-rate or two fifth-rates to remain at Jamaica, instead of the *Swan* frigate, to guard that Island, and also to order one sixth rate to go forthwith to Virginia and Maryland to supply the place of the *Dumbarton*. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. $\frac{16}{26}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Gout prevents him from writing more than a few lines to cover a memorial written for him. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 24.]

1691.

Mar. $\frac{16}{26}$. Malines. Memorial. The Prince of Waldeck arrived at Malines on the 25th. The troops will march from Flanders, excepting the English, who will remain in garrisons. Movements by the different bodies of the allied troops. The enemy have not opened their trenches, but they are on the point of doing so; their army is preparing to march towards Mons. [*S.P Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 25.]

Mar. $\frac{16}{26}$. Brussels. The Marquis de Castanaga to the King. Hopes the King has arrived safely at Breda, Writes to tell him all he has learnt about the siege of Mons. Has heard from the Governor of Ath. Many of the trenches are open. They are fighting at the mill of Hegon, which makes a good resistance. The Marquis de Bedmar and the Marquis de Grigny are going to Malines to confer with the Prince of Waldeck as to a junction of the army. [*Ibid., No.* 26.]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to pay to Sir Robert Southwell, principal Secretary of State of Ireland, the fees granted to him by the letters patent appointing him to his office. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 370.]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to issue the necessary orders to the Auditor-General and other officers of the Exchequer in Ireland to allow the collectors of the northern districts of Ireland for sums paid to the deputies of William Harbord, esquire, late paymaster of the forces in Ireland, from August, 1689 to midsummer, 1690 with which he charges himself. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Simon O'Haugherne. He was taken prisoner by a Dutch Privateer and brought into Plymouth, and afterwards committed to Newgate; prays, he being a prisoner of war, for subsistence until exchanged. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 238.]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Seaborne of Chester, "lycentiate in physick and chyrurgery," setting forth that he, being appointed master of the hospital in Chester for sick and wounded soldiers, has 239*l.* 10*s.* 11½*d.* due to him for that service; prays that the same may be paid to him. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 239.]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Abraham Arnold, who, having ten pieces of gold and silver thread seized from him by the officers of the customs, prays that they may be restored to him again. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 241.]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jacques Dumas, lieutenant in Du Cambon's regiment, for the payment of 108*l.* due to him from the Queen. Referred to the Paymaster of the forces in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 243.]

March 16. Memorial from the Commissioners of Transportation to the Lords Committee for Irish affairs. Mr. Van Homrigh by his letter of the 7th instant from Dublin, acquaints us that the wind being fair, the troops of guards came on the 3rd instant to Carrickfergus, in order to be shipped; but upon a sudden return back to their

1691.

quarters, the General had ordered eight or ten thousand bushels of oats to be sent to Ballyshannon for a store there.

Besides the ships which we acquainted you within our last memorial were put into Milford with the soldiers and prisoners bound from Cork to Ostend, one other ship is put into Swansey, carrying Capt. Frederick Hamilton's company, and 50 prisoners; but the master writes us that he intended speedily to sail to Milford. One other ship is put into Minehead, with 65 soldiers on board, but so leaky that she will not be in a condition to go to sea again in any time. Wherefore we have written to Mr. Henley to send a ship from Bristol to Minehead, or else to hire a ship at Minehead, to carry those men to Milford, there to be distributed among the other ships, in case the ships had not sailed thence, before their arrival there; but if they had gone, then these 65 men were to be brought to Bideford, to be landed there, in order to their marching for Exmouth, and thence embarking for Ostend, which we look upon as the readiest way we could take to send them forward to Flanders.

Mr. Gregs by his letter of the 11th instant from Whitehaven, acquaints us that the day before, ten ships arrived there, sent thence to Carrickfergus, (the wind blowing so fresh at south, that they could not reach Hoylake), bringing over 370 of the guards, 130 being left behind, by reason that one of the ships going from Whitehaven to Carrickfergus was lost at sea, and those that carried over Col. Langstone's recruits, and which were ordered afterwards to bring over the rest of the guards, met with accidents. He had sent three ships from Whitehaven to fetch the rest of the guards; those which were landed began to march on the 11th instant. One of the ships, which carried 44 of Col. Langstone's recruits, whereof 24 horses were killed by the bad weather, had reached Carrickfergus, one other ship was driven into Whitehaven, having lost 15 horses, and landed 21 there, her provisions being all spent and spoilt; so now, more must be provided for them. The horses are so bruised, that they will require 14 days to recover, and the ship a longer time to be repaired.

Capt. Atkinson by his letter of the 13th instant from Liverpool acquaints us that the master of the ship going to Carrickfergus, and which put into Whitehaven, had come to Liverpool to get credit to refit his ship, he having lost his mast and 13 horses; he hoped his ship would be in condition to go to sea again the next week. Mr. Henley, by his letter of the 11th instant from Bristol, acquaints us that Mr. Rowe then began to put his hay on board, and had that day sent down about 12 tons of it. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 65.]

Mar. 16. Whitehall. Commission for Robert Savile, gent., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Captain Richard Milburne is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Henry, Earl of Drogheda. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 53.]

Mar. 16. The Hague. Allowance of the expenditure of Charles, Lord Dursley, Envoy Extraordinary to the States General. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 56.]

1691.

Mar. $\frac{17}{27}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is still troubled with gout and so encloses a memorial written by some one else. Does not think Mons can hold out for long. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 9, No.* 27.]

Mar. $\frac{17}{27}$. Brussels. The Marquis of Castanaga to the King. He has had despatches which confirm all he has said about the opening of the trenches at Mons. [*Ibid. No.* 28.]

Mar. 17. London. News Letter. Letters from Vienna advise that the differences between his Imperial Majesty the prince of Baden are pretty well composed, he being retired from Court and several couriers sent after him, upon which it is said he is returned again and is made General *durante vita.*

Letters from Weymouth advise that a fleet of about 100 ships of war have been seen off that port sailing to the eastward, upon which they sent out a boat to descry them, but she did not return before the post came [went ?], so that we believe they are the Canary fleet homeward bound. They write from Plymouth on the 15th that the great shooting which was heard the other day was nothing but the Canary fleet saluting our Straits Convoy, A vessel is come into Falmouth from Milford Haven, which confirms the casting away of one of our transport ships, bound from Cork for Flanders, having on board two companies of Col. Fitzpatrick's regiment and about 150 of the Irish prisoners. Letters from Dublin of March 10th state that they have nothing to write, but what our Gazette speaks of, most of which is in our former letter, save the hanging up of several Rapparees, and the defeating of a troop of the Lord of Galmoye by cutting them off, except two captains, who escaped by the advantage of the night.

The two troops of Guards that landed at Whitehaven, are to quarter at Northampton and Shrewsbury, where they are to continue till they are completed and new clothed. It is said Lord Colchester and Col. Godfrey's regiments of horse are to be speedily sent for Flanders.

Rear-Admiral Rooke has sailed, with four men-of-war, and two yachts, for Holland, who will certainly make a step for England to see the fleet out. He did not go for Brussels, as reported, the French being so near that it was not thought fit to trust his royal person there. The Marquis of Carmarthen it is said will be soon created Duke of Pontefract in Yorkshire, and will be made lord lieutenant of the three Ridings and the Earl of Bath will be created Duke of Albemarle. Captain Sands, belonging to the Princess of Denmark, falling out at the Hague with one Ensign Jeane of the Guards, they fought a duel, but the latter shot the former with a pistol, of which he died before he could draw his sword.

The Judges in their circuits have given in charge to the Grand Jury to present such clergymen as refused to read the Acts for taking the Oaths. Yesterday, at the assizes at Southwark, were condemned two associates of the Golden Farmer. Major Jones continues still in the messenger's hands, being not as yet examined. Letters from Deal of March 17th state that there are in the Downs,

1691.

thirteen of their Majesties' ships; the *Victory*, the Admiral's ship, is commanded by Sir John Ashby, vice-admiral.

The Earl of Salisbury is gone into mourning for his brother, killed at Paris by his younger brother. Tuesday night happened a quarrel at the play house, between one Captain Leinster and another; many swords were drawn in the pit, but no harm done. There was likewise a quarrel amongst the footmen, where the Earl of Oxford's footman was run through the body. The whole discourse of the town is about the siege of Mons, which it is feared will fall into the French hands, the Confederates not being able to bring an army into the field to relieve it or raise the siege, by reason they want forage for their horses. Yet it is feared if the French become masters of that place, we shall not know where they intend to send their forces next, though it is not doubted but the garrison will make a very vigorous defence, of which we do not a little, but very much, long to hear. [*Greenwich Hospital, News Letters* 4, *No.* 3.]

Mar. 17. London. News letter. Letters from Edinburgh of March 10th say that the Parliament is adjourned to the 15th of May next, at which time it is the opinion of all knowing men that they will sit to the end to give his Majesty another subsidy, the last not being sufficient to maintain the army and pay the arrears.

Last week there was a very fine horserace near Leith, for a plate of 30*l.* sterling, run only by two horses, one of the Duke of Hamilton's and the other of the Laird of Grant's, which was carried by the latter, though the odds were laid on the former, it being accounted the best horse in the kingdom. This day the Lord Eagletown's [Eglinton's] troop of dragoons marched through this town [Edinburgh] on their way to the south to quarter. They are all complete as well as all the other troops.

Sunday last, at Mrs. Brown's house at Leith, a French trooper of the Guards was murdered by the Master of Tarbat; the manner thus: the said Master being drinking at the said house, so as to be in his cups, would fain have persuaded the maid; but she getting clear from him, locked herself in a room, and he pursuing her, in the dark, mistook it, and went into another room where the Frenchman lay, who awakening at the bustle, asked who was there, the Master replied, I am for King James, the other said, and I am for King William, with that the Master went towards the bed, and falling upon him beat him so, that it disturbed two other French troopers that lay overhead, who came down with their swords and pistols; and then the Master finding himself beset, drew his little sword in the dark, and, as he was going out, ran one through and killed him, whereupon the other two went and fetched a constable, who took the said Master, and all his gang that were drinking with him before, and committed him to the Castle and the rest to the Tollbooth. Mr. Maine, the late Postmaster here, is gone to London in some disgust.

Letters from Plymouth of March 13th state that there is come in there the *Providence* of St. Malo to exchange prisoners. The *Bonaventure* frigate is sailed for Topsham with five transport ships to take on board Lord Monmouth's regiment, and carry them

1691.

to Guernsey and Jersey. This day came in the *Industry* from Portsmouth, with 87 French prisoners to be exchanged at St. Malo. The *Montague*, the *Dover*, and the rest of the frigates here are sailed to the westward to cruise. Letters from Deal of March 16th state that there are in the Downs 13 men-of-war commanded by Sir Ralph Delaval; they lie in wait, it is said, for 12 French men-of-war that lie ready at Dunkirk for some enterprise. This day the Queen dined at Lord Newport's, and dines to-morrow at Sir Edward Villiers', Master of the Horse, and on Thursday at the Earl of Bath's.

Saturday last Lord Dorchester and the Bishop of London arrived in London from Holland, and the Earl of Nottingham is daily expected. Lord Sydney is preparing to go thither, being to attend his Majesty during this campaign. Lord Marlborough is to go, in a few days, for Holland.

Col. Fitzpatrick is arrived here from Ireland and says that the ships which had on board the forces embarked at Cork and designed for Flanders, some of them, by stress of weather, put into Milford Haven and Minehead, and six more were separated, which it is feared are lost. They are working day and night at the Tower to fit up great quantities of small arms, a train of artillery, 10 mortars, with bombs, carcasses, grenades, and other materials to be sent for Ireland in [case of] a siege designed either on Galway or Athlone. Her Majesty has put the City afresh in mind of the 200,000*l* which she desired some time since, which will be soon paid. Lord Coventry is to be married to the Duke of Bolton's daughter. Last week Lord Stamford was married to the late Sir John Maynard's granddaughter. All the troops in Holland and Flanders are marching from all parts to the general rendezvous near Mons, his Britannic Majesty being resolved to relieve it. There is a discourse that the siege of Mons is raised, but we give no credit to it. [*Greenwich Hospital, News Letters* 4, *No.* 4.]

Mar. 17. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I do not expect this will find you at the Hague, for I hear you intend to come over with the first fair wind; however I am commanded to let you know that some merchants here have had intelligence that the Toulon squadron has sailed, and, it is thought, to come to Brest. If it be so we are much afraid that the French fleet will be with us before we are in a condition to receive them. So the Queen would have you hasten the Dutch fleet as much as is possible. I am also to tell you that she has ordered two vessels to ply between Margate and Ostend, to carry intelligence. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 66.]

Mar. 17. Whitehall. Mr. Blathwayt to the same. We are afraid that four companies of soldiers from Cork are lost at sea near Milford. It seems that the siege of Mons has altered the King's resolution of returning, at least, so soon, to England, which may have hindered his Majesty from giving those orders which otherwise might have been thought of before his going from hence to Flanders. [*Ibid., No.* 67.]

Mar. 17. London. An abstract of the recruits shipped for Ireland from Bristol, Chester and Whitehaven. [*Ibid., No.* 68.]

1691.

Mar. $\frac{18}{28}$. Brussels. The Marquis de Castanaga to the King. The siege of Mons is being carried on fiercely; but, although the enemy have advanced very near, and thrown many bombs, up to the present they have not been able to attack the works. Asks for orders, so that he can form, as soon as possible, an army in the country near him, which is necesary for its safety. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, 9, *No.* 29.]

Mar. $\frac{18}{28}$. Vilvorde The Prince of Waldeck to Brigadier Talmash. Sends him an order from the King, directing him to march with his troops towards Brussels. Those troops which have just arrived from Scotland, being probably fatigued, are to remain half at Bruges and half at Ghent. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 30.]

Mar. 18. Breda. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for creating Mainhart, Count de Schomberg and his heirs male, Barons of Mullingar, in the County of Westmeath, Earls of Bangor in the County of Down, and Dukes of Leinster in the kingdom of Ireland, with the fee of 20*l.* per annum for supporting the dignity of an earl and 40*l.* per annum for supporting the dignity of a duke. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 374.]

Mar. 18. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Marlborough. I enclose the depositions concerning several great abuses committed at Bristol by some officers of the army now there, in impressing and forcing people into the land service by threats and otherwise. I enclose, with the depositions, a copy of the Mayor's letter. You must give such directions in this matter as you shall think reasonable for the satisfaction of the injured persons. [*H.O. Letter Books* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 36.]

Mar. 18. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to signify her pleasure to you, that you permit Dr. Gorges to have access to and be in private with the Earl of Clarendon, now a prisoner in your custody for high treason, from time to time, as occasion shall require, at reasonable hours. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 37 *and* 40.]

Mar. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Hannah Allen praying for pardon, she being innocent of the crime of murdering her child, with which she is charged. Referred to Mr. Justice Powell to report how the matter appeared to him at the trial. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 239.]

Mar. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Pottinger, late "soverergne" (*sic*), of Belfast, on behalf of the relict and children of the deceased Captain Edward Pottinger, late commander of the *Dartmouth* frigate, setting forth his great services in Ireland, and that, when commander of the said ship, he with his men, and the said ship, etc., were lost. Prays for some allowance for the relief of the said widow and children. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Irish affairs. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 241.]

Mar. $\frac{19}{29}$. Vilevorde. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Has just received his letter concerning the relief of Mons, and also one from the Earl of Portland. It is difficult to send the relief suggested, owing to the distance. Discusses the movements of the troops since the news of the siege of

1691.

Mons arrived, and the defects of that town. Hopes the King's undertakings will continue to be blessed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 32.]

Mar. $\frac{19}{29}$. The Hague. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Asks if he will use his influence to obtain the government of Flanders for him ; he says that the Court of Spain will present the most difficulties to prevent his obtaining it. Hopes that the States General will consider that he has not only made himself useful, but essential to the public good. The Marquis of Castanaga will also be a great obstacle. Suggests means of paving the way for the realisation of what he desires. He leaves the affair in the King's hands, hoping he will carry it out, and assures him that if it is done, both he and the States General and himself will be fully satisfied with the way the next campaign in Flanders is managed. Discusses the means of establishing communication between the various heads of affairs in the war. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 33.]

Mar. $\frac{19}{29}$. Mons. Information from Mons, showing how the French army is distributed around the town, which information has been gathered by a small company of men sent out as spies. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 34.]

Mar. $\frac{19}{29}$. Mons. Account of the distribution of the French army round Mons, obtained from the spies. The French King is disappointed that the siege has lasted so long. King James is not amongst the princes who are in the camp. It is rumoured in the French camp that, after the siege of Mons, the King intends going to Brussels. The French fear the coming of the King of England. Their troops have ceased firing for a short time. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 35.]

Mar. $\frac{19}{29}$. Vilevorde. Memorandum signed by the Prince of Waldeck as to the disposal of the troops. They are being moved, some to Halle, and those of Brandenburg and Zell to Diest. Orders have been given to Brigadier Talmash, according to the Marquis of Castanaga's wishes, about the Scotch troops, which have just arrived, and are therefore not in a condition to march, so they will be left to guard various places. Four battalions were ordered out of Namur; but, on the enemy appearing to menace places near this town, it was thought best to reverse these orders, as it would not be well to permit them to gain any advantage there. Discusses the question raised by the Marquis of Castanaga as to whether it would be better to maintain or withdraw from the town of Nivelle. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 36.]

Mar. 19. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal. I am commanded to order you that Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of Admiralty, be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for the county of Surrey. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 37.]

Mar. 19. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Baron Turton. Several persons, whose names are contained in the enclosed list,* have, sometime since, been accused before the House of Commons of high treason, in designing to raise a rebellion in Lancashire, and other adjacent parts, whereof

* List not entered.

1691.

oath has been made before the Lord Chief Justice Holt, in pursuance of an order of that House, and thereupon the said persons, or some of them, have been apprehended for the same, and at the last assizes at Lancaster were bound over to appear at the next assizes. The Queen believes that by adjourning the hearing till the summer assizes, better proof can be made against the prisoners, and has therefore commanded me to tell you, that as many as may be of the persons in the list mentioned, be continued over until the next following assizes there, if it may be done by law. By the enclosed papers relating to Tomlinson, keeper of the House of Correction for Lancashire, you will find that he was upon the allegations, and for the reasons therein mentioned, removed from that employment by the King's express command, signified by letter from Lord Shrewsbury, and that William Higginson, a person of very good character, has been put in his place, though it seems that Tomlinson has been restored again without any cause shown for so doing. I desire that while you are at the place, you will inquire into this matter, and give such directions to the justices of the peace, that a person may be chosen well affected to the Government. I desire you will confer with Col. Kirby in this matter, whose constant zeal to their Majesties' service will make him capable of assisting you. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 38.]

Mar. 19. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Colonel Kirby. I have to-day, by the Queen's command, written to Mr. Baron Turton, one of the present judges of assize at Lancaster, for the continuing of several persons upon bail who were sometime since accused by Dodsworth, and bound over to appear at this now ensuing assizes there, if the same may legally be done, as likewise to inquire into the matter relating to Tomlinson, keeper of the house of correction for that county, and to give directions thereupon to the justices of the peace there. I have recommended it to Mr. Baron Turton to advise with you in it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 39.]

Mar. 19. Whitehall. The same to the Justices of the Peace for the county of Lancaster. The Queen is informed that Tomlinson—who was sometime since, upon his Majesty's command, signified by letter to you from the Earl of Shrewsbury, then Secretary of State, removed from the place of keeper of the House of Correction for the county of Lancaster—is again restored thereunto, and that William Higgison, a person of very good character, is turned out, as I am informed, without any manner of cause therein for so doing. Her Majesty has been pleased to command me to write to Mr. Baron Turton, to examine this matter, and to give such directions to you in it as shall be thought fitting, so that, at your next quarter sessions, such person be made choice of for that employment as shall appear to be best affected to the Government. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

Mar. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Alderman Sir Joseph Hearn, knight, John Jolliffe of London, and Henry Caldwell of Ballyshannon, merchants, setting forth that for the preservation of the garrison of Ballyshannon and other adjacent garrisons in Ireland, when besieged by the late King James's army, they supplied the said

1691.

garrisons with provisions to the value of 625*l.*; they pray an order for the payment of the said sum. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 242.]

Mar. 19. Whitehall. Commission to Anthony Colombier to be captain of the company of grenadiers, whereof Captain Thomas Clent was captain, in Colonel John Beaumont's regiment of foot; and to Blaney Towneley to be captain lieutenant in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 53.]

Mar. 19. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant general of the Ordnance, to cause certain arms to be forthwith furnished to the regiment of foot commanded by George, Viscount Castleton, now in garrison at Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 54.]

Mar. $\frac{20}{30}$. The Hague. Maximillian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. There is little hope of being able to send relief to Mons. If the King desires it, he will come to Breda to receive orders. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 37.]

Mar. $\frac{20}{30}$. The Hague. The same to the same. Has sent "le President de la Tour" to the King upon a very secret subject, communicated to him on the previous night by a courier from Baron de Gortz. Hopes the King will approve the selection of the messenger, who was already in the secret. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 38.]

Mar. 20. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Colonel Gibson. I have your letter concerning James Ayry, taken by Captain Fitzpatrick out of a Dutch vessel coming from Dublin, and sent into Portsmouth. Finding, upon perusal of his papers, that he had a pass from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, and a certificate of his having taken the oath of allegiance there, I think it reasonable he should be permitted to go away, either for Holland or Flanders, and to have his papers restored to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 41.]

Mar. 20. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. Her Majesty commands me to inform you to permit Mr. Evelyn to have access to the Earl of Clarendon. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Maurice Eustace. States that having an estate of inheritance by purchase in Ireland, he did, for avoiding a contest with the Crown about the title, consent to have the same passed in the Duke of York's patent of reprisals, and took back a lease for years, which is still in being at 100*l.* *per annum* rent; prays that order may be given to the Barons of the Exchequer or Commissioners of the Revenue to discharge the arrears of the said estate during the continuance of the war. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 243.]

Mar. 20. Whitehall. Commission to Thomas Whitley, gent., to be ensign of that company, whereof Captain Richard Hill is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Sir John Hanmer, bart. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 52.]

1691.

Mar. 20. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause 100 horsemen's tents, with poles and pins, to be delivered to Colonel Sir Thomas Levingston for the use of the regiment of dragoons under his command. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 56.]

Mar. 21. Whitehall. The Queen to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Directing them to grant leave of absence for two months to Viscount Lisburn, colonel of a regiment of foot in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 99.]

Mar. 21. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland and Mons. Ginckle. Your letter of the 11th instant having been read at the Committee of Council for the affairs of Ireland, and they taking notice that you say that 700 men is much too large a computation for a battalion of foot, and that if they were to rise to 500 or 550 it is as much as can be expected; I am directed to tell you that the Committee see no reason why, after the money that is given for recruits beyond the demand that has been made, the battalions should not be effective according to the establishment, or if that cannot be, why they should be paid for more than each battalion will consist of, adding thereto the pay of such servants as are allowed by the King.

I also acquainted the Committee with the scarcity of corn there is likely to be in Ireland, and do not find there is any embargo upon ships which will carry corn or other necessaries there; on the contrary, all encouragement shall be given them to do it, and if you can propose anything for the better supplying of that country, the Queen will readily agree to it.

As to that part of your letter which relates to your having deferred for some time the breaking of Colonel Wolseley's six troops, I have given the King an account of it by last night's post. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 100.]

Mar. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Woodmas of Bradley, in the county of Durham, yeoman, setting forth that he served as a soldier under King Charles I., and now being very aged desires a place as almsman of the Cathedral Church of Durham. Granted on the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 244.]

Mar. 21. Breda. Pass for Captain Poole, captain of a troop in the King's regiment of dragoons in Ireland, to go from Holland to England with 130 recruits for the said regiment, with tents and arms, and to embark them to any port of England, and carry them over to Ireland; and for Lieutenant Babits in the same regiment, with 50 men of recruits [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 32.]

Mar. 21. Breda. Warrant for making Mainhart, Count de Schomberg, and Charles his son, aliens born, free denizens of England. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 38.]

Mar. 22. Edinburgh. News letter. What has occurred since my last of the 18th is that we have had several accounts from Holland (the truth whereof I cannot warrant) that an embargo is either laid or intended to be

1691.

laid upon all ships of England or Scotland, which are there, that they may serve to transport a miscellaneous army of Swedes, Germans, and Low Dutch, which (as some will have it) do amount to no fewer than 11,000. This (if true) is supposed to be the effect of the negotiations of Count Solmes and Bouling (?).

Some of our last modelled Scotch forces are preparing to march to the westward in order to go to Ireland, and some say most of the rest will shortly go that way with Lieut.-General Douglas. We hear nothing further of the landing of the French fleet in Ireland nor anything to contradict our former reports thereof. From Glasgow we have account that some of the prisoners mentioned in my last, to have been taken in the Bay of Dublin in a Scotch ship, are about Greenock in order to be brought in here, but I cannot hear any certain account whether Captain Robert Dunbar, I formerly mentioned, is one of them or not. Yesternight the Council were pleased (after some debate) to give warrant for the liberation of the Countess-Dowager of Erroll, upon her parole of honour, not to counsel, contrive, or correspond, &c. to the prejudice of the present Government. This favour is thought to be obtained by the Duke of Hamilton, but a petition was preferred for Mr. Thomas Gordon (who was imprisoned upon the same score) praying only a little enlargement, he being in close prison, and the desire was flatly refused.

This week died here the Master of Bargany, very much lamented, as having been a very hopeful young gentleman and (in the esteem of most men) far exceeding his father. One Captain Dunbar (who was apprehended some months since upon a surmise of some design against the present Government) is released from prison in the Bass upon his parole of honour either to procure Lieut. George Murray, now prisoner in the Highlands, to be exchanged for him or to re-enter himself to prison; he went from hence on Thursday last. He has likewise a note in writing from Major-General Mackay to propose to the commanders of the Highlanders the exchange of several other prisoners, which he showed me, but being in haste at the time their names have mostly escaped me, only I remember three of them to be of the surname of Hays, all officers. Since the coming over of Brigadier Buchan, the Highlanders (at least those who are modelled and disciplined) have committed no outrages so far as I can hear, and the reason given for it is that they have their pay (or at least subsistence money) given them by King James.

I know nothing to hinder our Parliament from sitting at the day prefixed, being Thursday next, and you may expect to have a distinct account of their proceedings, of which my station will give me the advantage to know more, particularly as having the honour to be entrusted by my chief and patron, the Earl of Erroll, who is heritable Lord High Constable of the kingdom, and for the satisfaction of myself and my friends. I am at the pains, every parliament, to make some private minutes of what passes. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters, 4, No. 5.*]

Mar. 23. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Board of Ordnance. The Queen having lately signed a warrant to you for the delivery of a sufficient number of good and serviceable tents with poles, pins, &c., to Sir Charles

1691.

Hara, lieut.-general of the first regiment of Foot Guards, for the use of two battalions of the said regiment designed for Flanders, and Sir Charles Hara having since acquainted her Majesty that there are orders already sent to Flanders for buying the like number of tents there, which he believes are accordingly provided, and having prayed that he may receive from the Board of Ordnance a sum of money to the usual value of so many tents as were to be delivered to him, the Queen is pleased to command me to tell you that she consents thereunto, and would have you pay Sir Charles Hara the same sum of money which the said tents would have amounted to. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 41.]

Mar. 23. Whitehall. The Queen to Charles, Duke of Somerset, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, and to the Vice Chancellor of the same, to be communicated to the Senate there. Our will is that all persons who, at any time hereafter, shall come to you with our letters mandatory for a degree in any science or faculty, shall, before admission thereunto, personally subscribe in the common form and words, and pay such customary fees, as other candidates for their respective degrees usually do. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 4.]

Mar. 24. April 3. The Hague. Maximillian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Refers to his Majesty's resolution with regard to the demand made by the Emperor. Has written himself to the Emperor to advise him to accept the King's order; if the Emperor complies, the writer will do his best to carry out the King's projects. Leaves this place to-day, and much regrets that he cannot see the King. He leaves as he feels he is useful to his army. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 39.]

Mar. 24. London. News letter. We have very little home news, but this day there is an express come from Holland, which gives an account of the king going to raise the siege at Mons before he comes, which, we surmise, will require some time, seeing that the King of France is now before it with 30,000 men, and an army of 40,000 more to cover them, which must be beaten before the siege can be raised; this will require some time, for we have no articles of peace concluded as was formerly. The King of France has been in the camp himself, but is now returned to the place where he intends to stay till the business be decided in that part. King James and the Court are at St. Germains, but the Dauphin, I am told, is in the camp. They opened their trenches the 15th instant, and it is said that the besieged have pulled up the pavement of the streets and untiled their houses to prevent the harm of the bombs. The news also tells us that they will defend it very resolutely and the other attack it as vigourously, so that, in a post or two, we expect to hear great news. The Holland Gazette says that the convoy went from Brest to Ireland on the 15th inst., but our home news tells us that the Irish are all in debate amongst themselves and that Tyrconnel and Sarsfield cannot agree, and that the people are all ready to mutiny for want, so that they believe the towns now in King James' hands, will all fall, in course, for want of necessaries; that they despair of any assistance from France; and

1691.

that most people believe that Mons will not hold out long, for the King of France has in and about it 130,000 men; we are also told that the Duchess (*sic*) of Powis is dead and that King James is left at Versailles to acompany the ladies and manage all affairs in the King's absence, whilst he stays at Valenciennes to give orders about the siege. The town in Savoy that the French besieged is taken, but the citadel is not yet delivered; the town's name is Nice. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 6, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Books, Vol.* 4, *p.* 91.]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The Queen is pleased to give leave that Dr. Tenison be admitted to see the Earl of Clarendon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 42.]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. The same to the Deputy-Governor of Portsmouth. It having been represented to the Queen that you have declared you do not intend, after this quarter is past, to deliver out any firing to the use of the battalions of the first regiment of guards, now in garrison at Portsmouth, till the next winter season, her Majesty, being sensible of the great hardships which the said soldiers will undergo from want of such allowance, for dressing their victuals, commands me to tell you that you are to allow the said battalions, during this summer season, half that proportion of firing which is allowed in the winter. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Liverpool. Mr. Edward Page having found sufficient bail here for his appearance in the Court of the King's Bench, the first day of the next term, to answer what shall be objected against him, her Majesty desires you to discharge and permit him to come to London. [*Ibid., p.* 43.]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Customs. Having received advice by letters from Copenhagen, that one James, a papist, and a person violently disaffected to the Government, left Stockholm on board the *Relief,* Anthony Danzy master, being bound for London, and there being good grounds to believe that James is to be employed here as a French spy, and has letters and papers in his charge of a dangerous consequence to the Government, I am therefore to desire you will give orders to some of your officers that all possible care may be taken, upon the arrival of the said ship, to have the said James secured and strictly searched for letters and papers, and if any be found, that the same be carefully sealed up and transmitted to me. The said James having the character of a cunning person may put himself on board another vessel before he comes into England, which if he does, it must be on the *Palmtree,* John Turner, master, or the *Unity,* Robert Lister, master, both bound for Portsmouth, and if not these, on board the *Eastland Merchant,* Michael Holmes, master, bound for Chatham, these being the other English vessels which came from the same port. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Isaac de Prepetit, quarter-master in Count de Schomberg's regiment of horse, who was wounded at the battle of the Boyne, and having been at great charge for surgeons since September last, and being now not able to repair to the said

1691.

regiment without assistance, prays that he may receive his pay in London, which comes to above 180*l.* Referred to Charles Fox, Paymaster of the Forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 242.]

Mar. 24. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I wrote to you some time since on behalf of one Mealon, a French surgeon, now a prisoner, and I now repeat my desire that he may be discharged upon the Duke of Northumberland's application. *See post, p.* 335. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 101.]

Mar. 24. The same to the same. The bearers, Captain Fontalba, and Ensigns L'Abat and Caritat, lately of the regiment of Belcastel, were sent for out of Ireland to be employed in the regiments intended for Savoy, but were so long detained by contrary winds that their places were filled up. They now desire to return to the King's service in Ireland, and I recommend them to you. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Pearse to be surgeon of the first Marine Regiment of Foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby; for Francis Napper, gent., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Fletcher is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel John Beaumont; for John Fairbrother, gent., to be ensign in the same regiment; for Peter Mathews, gent., to be quarter-master in the same regiment; and for Leonard Lloyd, gent., to be adjutant in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 55.]

Mar. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to retain 3,500 snaphance muskets and 1,000 matchlocks of the arms directed to be sent to Ireland, and to cause 1,000 firearms to be sent forthwith out of the stores remaining at Chester, to be disposed of to our army as there shall be occasion. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 24. Commission to Colonel Jacob Richards to be captain of an independent company of Fusiliers to attend the train of Artillery in the service in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 56.]

Mar. 25. Cash account—disposable money, 54,920*l.* 11*s.* 6¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 40.]

Mar. 25. Disposition of money. The payments include 400*l.* to Col. Fitzpatrick on account of recruits, to make good those lately lost at sea; 1,460*l.* to the Earl of Marlborough towards clearing his pay as lieut.-general to the 1st January 1690 [–1], and 1,000*l.* to Mr. Vander Esch, in part of 5,000*l.*, to buy horse cloths, &c., for the seven regiments in Ireland last year, and 1,000*l.* in part payment of the 7,000*l.* demanded upon the account of the pay of the Danish forces. [*Ibid., No.* 41.]

Mar. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Joshua Crosse, setting forth that he has been at great expense in searching for coal mines, and has some encouragement to believe that coal and other mines are to be found in some wastes or commons belonging to the Crown which are at present of no use or advantage to any person; prays for a grant to

1691.

search and dig for and to take to himself and his heirs all mines that he shall find in the wastes or commons belonging to the Crown. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 244.]

Mar. 26. Whitehall. Commission for George Collins, gentleman, to be cornet of that troop whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Hawley is captain in the regiment of Dragoons commanded by John, Viscount Fitzhardıng; for John Bartman to be captain of that company whereof Temple Briscoe was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Henry Bellasis [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 57]; for Henry Pearce to be captain of that company whereof Francis Wem was captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

Mar. 27. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Spanish Ambassador. The Queen has received advice that the Governor of Cadiz, in January last, arrested the boats of two English men-of-war named the *Sceptre* and the *Kingfisher* upon pretext that the men in them carried arms, and would not permit anyone to visit them, and commands me to call your attention to the matter in order that you may represent it to your king. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 44.]

Mar. 27. Whitehall. Commission for Robert Benson to be captain of that company whereof Temple Biscoe was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Henry Bellasis, knight; for Thomas Cambridge, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain William Ponsonby in the same regiment, and for —— Hume to be ensign to Captain Dunbar in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 65.]

Mar. 28, Appointment of Dr. George Hooper as Dean of Christ Church, Canterbury, the deanery being vacant by the promotion of Dr. John Sharp to the Archbishopric of York. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 76.]

Mar. 28. [Lord Godolphin to the King.] Since receiving your Majesty's letter I have been once or twice with the Dutch Ambassador, who has not yet received his orders from the States, and consequently the money is still in the Exchequer. We have received the Queen's commands for the change of the commission of excise and have acquainted the present commissioners with it, and directed them to bring us an account of what will be due to them by their contract. I will not trouble you concerning affairs in Ireland, but will only observe that they seem a little to repent that your first orders for the breaking of the regiments have not been a little better obeyed. We have paid for the use and service of the army in Ireland, since Christmas last, in money and tallies, above 400,000*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 42.]

Mar. 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the whole ship's company belonging to the *Happy Return*, Captain Monk, commander, showing their ill-usage and complaining of the said captain's abuses and carriage towards them, and desiring some relief. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 245.]

1691.

Mar. 28. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Ralph Delaval. As the bearer hereof, who is one of the King's messengers, going express to the King in Flanders, with letters from the Queen of very great consequence, you are to give orders to one of the frigates in the Downs to receive the said messenger and land him at the most convenient port in Flanders. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3 *p.* 51.]

Mar. 28. Whitehall. Form of thanksgiving to be used immediately after the General Thanksgiving in all churches within the City of London at morning and evening prayer every day till further order: "Almighty and most gracious God, we bless and magnify Thy Holy Name, for Thy late mercies to us of these kingdoms in raising up Thy servant King William to be a deliverer to us in the day of our distress, and to rescue us from popish tyranny, when we were so near sinking under it, and in preserving him in so wonderful a manner from those great and apparent dangers to which he exposed his Royal person for our safety and for the deliverance of our suffering brethren. We also praise Thy Holy Name for that wonderful preservation which Thou hast lately given him at sea, and humbly pray that all these may be pledges to us of further mercies, that as Thy servant is still exposing himself for us, so Thy right hand may be always stretched forth for his deliverance. Preserve him, we beseech Thee, from the dangers of war, and from all secret practices. Give him health and strength to do Thee service, and in Thy good time bring him home in peace and safety for the farther establishing of true religion and all those other blessings Thou hast given and secured to us by him, and to this end, we beseech Thee, prosper their Majesties' government in these kingdoms, direct them in all their consultations, bless their arms by sea and land against the common enemy and oppressor, that destructions may come to a perpetual end, and that truth and peace may flourish on the earth to the glory of Thy great Name, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen." [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 6.]

Mar. 30. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The Queen is pleased to give leave that Mrs. Kitely and her niece Mrs. Belson and Mr. Fleetwood Shepherd should have access to and be in private with the Earl of Clarendon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 45.]

Mar. 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Rebecca, only daughter of William, late Lord Chandos, and niece to George late Duke of Albemarle. States that King Charles II., in consideration of her father's losses, granted her a pension of 200*l.* a year, which was paid during the reign of King James but discontinued upon their Majesties' accession; prays for an order to the Treasury to pay her the same. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 245.]

Mar. 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Joseph Hall, commander of the *Carolina* galley of 40 guns, setting forth that he has been bred up to the seas from his youth, and desires to serve in the next expedition; prays for a place as commander of the *Constant Warwick*. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 246.]

1691.

Mar. 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Being informed that a ship is supposed to be lost within 10 leagues of the Stages of Broadhaven in the West of Ireland, he prays for a grant, for himself and his assignees, by letters patent, for leave and authority to take up all silver lost and wrecked at any time before 13th February, 1688 within 10 leagues of the said Stages, and which shall be recovered before the 13th of February, 1694, he paying to the Crown one-tenth of such treasure. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 247.]

Mar. 30. Whitehall. Commission for John Sinclair to be captain of the company whereof Captain Peter Graham was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir David Collier, bart. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 57.]

Mar. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester to grant a dispensation to Thomas Sutton, D.D., one of the prebendaries of the church of the Holy Trinity in Winchester, from all kind of residence, he having represented that, by reason of his great age and many infirmities of body accompanying it, he is become utterly unable (without continual hazard of his life) to take journeys in order to keep that residence and discharge those offices, which the statutes of that church require of him. He is, nevertheless to receive and enjoy all the profits, &c., belonging to the said prebend. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 10.]

Mar. 31. London. News letter. We have no certain news as yet from Mons, only the whole Court and town conclude it is in the French possession, for there certainly have been several very strong and resolute attacks made upon it; so that every one concludes it is delivered before this. This day I am told that news is come from Ireland of Count St. Ruth's being landed in Ireland with all manner of provisions and necessaries, convoyed by 50 men-of-war, the whole fleet consisting of 150 sail. We are also told that Nice is taken by Mons. Catinat, but the certainty of all this we have not as yet positively, though many wagers have been laid both ways, and the Court is satisfied of it. The Parliament met this day, and is adjourned till the 28th of the next month. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 7, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Books* 4, *p.* 93.]

Mar. 31. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Nash. I have your letter, with an enclosed from Mr. Warren, the collector of Deal, wherein he desires you to secure in Deal Castle such dangerous and suspected persons as he, from the Council Board, or the Commissioners of the Customs has, or shall have, orders to apprehend. I see no inconveniency in your doing it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 45.]

Mar. 31. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor and Jurats of Rye. I have your letter, giving an account of your having stopped Lady Montague, Jane Draper, Mrs. Moore, John Franklin, Mr. Beale, Mrs. Uber, John Webb, esq., Mr. Wells, and Thomas Pope, coming from France. The Queen approves of your care, but having received information about the said persons, her pleasure is they should be discharged. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 46.]

1691.

Mar. 31. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir John Knight. Her Majesty desires you would come to London as soon as you can, in order to the better enquiry and examinations of those complaints, concerning divers irregularities committed about raising recruits. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 46.]

Mar. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sarah Land, wife of John Land, for "something" to be bestowed upon her, on account of her husband's services in Ireland, in the Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment of foot; he is now in their Majesties' service in the present expedition. She is in great want. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Irish Affairs. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 246.]

Mar. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Taylor, merchant, setting forth that he contracted, in May last, with the Navy Board for Swedish masts to be delivered into their Majesties' stores the last year; but for want of fit ships to import them, a good part of the masts remain beyond sea, to import which, he asked leave of both Houses to employ foreign ships, which was agreed to. But the Bill did not pass into an Act. He therefore prays for an order to the officers of the Customs not to seize such foreign ships as he shall employ, if they do not exceed four in number. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 247.]

Mar. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Balleg [? Bulley] for a reward of 100*l.* mentioned in the proclamation for apprehending the publishers of "A Short History of the Convention or New Christened Parliament." Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 248.]

Mar. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Balthezar St. Michael. Having served the Crown almost 30 years in several posts of trust and honour, the last of which (Commisssioner of the Navy) he was put from on their Majesties' accession, he prays for a pension for life of 200*l.* a year for his late services, he having seven motherless children. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 31. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Recommending them to advise the King's Council there for a prosecution to be forthwith made against Mr. Barry, late clerk of the Council in Ireland, an office now held by Mr. Pulteney, to which office he seeks to be restored. Mr. Barry is a person who has shewn himself zealous, even to the last, for the late King's interest (of which you have had a fresh instance in his concealing a considerable sum of Lord Glenmalery's money), and has been guilty of such high crimes and misdemeanours, I might say high treason, during the time he acted under that Government after the abdication of the said late King, in open defiance, or rather in a rebellious denial of their Majesties, authority. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 102.]

[Mar.?] Leopold [King of Hungary] to the King. Has received his letter of the 27th of February by the Baron de Goerts, and is gratified to learn his zeal for the common cause. *Holograph, Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 43.]

1691.

April 1. Cash account. Disposable money, 20,411*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 44.]

April 1. Whitehall and The Hague. Commissions for Thomas Hawker, gentleman, to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Thomas Tooke is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Earle; for Sylvanus Bryant, gentleman, to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Robert Cary is captain in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 57]; for Osmond Branscombe, gentleman, to be adjutant of the same regiment; for John Bedford to be captain-lieutenant to Colonel Charles Trelawney's company [*Ibid., p.* 58]; for Sir Charles Graham, to be major of brigade of the English and Scotch brigade of foot, employed in the service of the Allies. [*Ibid., p.* 76.]; the like commission for James Bridgeman [*Ibid.*]; for Henry Stuart to be captain of that company whereof Captain James Calowall was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by James, Earl of Angus; for John Buchanan to be captain of Captain William Harris's company in the same regiment; for Alexander Campbell to be captain of Captain John Hadon's company in the same regiment; to Hugh Fullerton to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment; for Alexander Gordon, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Henry Stuart [*Ibid., p.* 77]; for Henry Pieters, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain William Hay in the same regiment; for James Lawson, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Alexander Campbell in the same regiment; for Patrick Dixon to be ensign to Captain John Campbell in the same regiment; for George Hume to be ensign to Captain Tate in the same regiment; for William Henderson, gentleman, to be quartermaster of the same regiment; for George Hay, gentleman, to be surgeon of the same regiment*; for Hugh Monro, gentleman, to be adjutant of the said regiment; and for Alexander Sheiles, clerk, to be chaplain in Lord Angus's regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 78.]

April 2. Disposition of money. The payments include 2,000*l.* to Messrs. Fox and Coningsby, in part payment of 5,000*l.*, to answer bills drawn from Dublin and Chester; 500*l.* to Capt. Ingram for shoes, and 1,300*l.* to the Treasurer of the Ordnance in further payment for horses for the Irish train. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 45.]

April 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Jacob Richards, first engineer in Ireland, setting forth that he has disbursed several sums of money for their Majesties' service, and has lost, in the *Greyhound* frigate, to the value of 300*l.*, which, with his other disbursements, amounts to the sum of 606*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, for which he has received no consideration; therefore prays that the said sum may be allowed him. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick, bart., lieutenant-general of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 249.]

April 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John St. Leger, esq., asking to serve in the campaign against the rebels, he having lost to the value of 5,000*l.* Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 250.]

* The name of George Hay was substituted for that of Titus Gresham, by Lord Sydney's particular order.

1691.

April 2. Whitehall. Commission for Captain Charles Skelton to be captain of that company whereof Captain Francis Marsh was captain in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 56.]

April 3. [Lord Godolphin to the King.] This morning we sent away 117,500*l.* to Ireland, besides the 400,000*l.* mentioned in my last. This will be sufficient to give four months' pay to all the officers of the army in money, and I am of opinion that for the remainder of their arrears, there are very few of them that will not be very glad to take assignments of debentures on the forfeited lands, so that I hope you will find that the army will be pretty well enabled to go cheerfully into the campaign. The 200,000*l.* for the payment of the seamen has been almost all issued, and the fleet, I believe, is ready to go out to sea whenever there is occasion. The Commission of Excise is now changing, and the greater part of the 100,000*l.* advanced by the present Commissioners is in course of repayment. The Dutch Ambassador has not yet had any orders from the States, in form, for the loan of that money, but he is willing to connive at our making use of it for the present. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 46.]

April 3. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. Desiring them to discharge Ambrose Aldridge, lately pressed by Lieut. Proud on board the *Hope*, Capt. Pickett, commander, notwithstanding he produced a protection and is otherwise employed in the King's service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 52.]

April 3. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Having acquainted the Queen with a copy of a letter which you sent me from Captain Torpley, commander of the *Edgar*, wherein he gives an account of having brought into Dover Road a Swedish ship called the *Calmar Castle*, of about 400 tons, John Millet, master, laden with deal, tar, and iron, she commands me to let you know that she thinks fit the goods on board the said ship should be bought for the use of the navy, and you are to endeavour to come to a reasonable agreement for them. Her Majesty approves of the project about a neutrality in the port of Leghorn, which was sent to you from Mr. Blackwell the consul there, and she has directed me to signify as much to the consul. You are therefore to give such orders to the men-of-war as are necessary in that behalf. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 52.]

April 3. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Wren, clerk, to the rectory of Kelshall in Hertfordshire and within the diocese of Lincoln, the same being void by the deprivation of Alexander Horton, the last incumbent, for not taking the oaths. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 6.] *A duplicate of the same, dated April* 18. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 8.]

April $\frac{4}{14}$. Halle. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Remarks on various points submitted in a memorandum concerning the conduct of the campaign. The Baron of Span has a numerous body of men under his command, and their disposal is considered. The Marquis of Castanaga is desirous that Ostend, and certain other places should be well fortified,

1691.

to prevent any chance of their being taken, particularly Ostend, as England has so great an interest in its preservation. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 47.]

April $\frac{4}{14}$. Halle. A disposition of the Allied Army from the camp of Halle. List of the various brigades, the line of march, and the villages where the troops are to be stationed, &c. The officers are charged to see that the baggage is brought with the various brigades. They are to leave a rear guard on the height of the camp, and to send small parties to cover the march. [*Ibid., No.* 48.]

April 4. London. News letter. There were sent to the Governor at Plymouth, on the 30th, in order to be examined, three English masters of ships, that, with two others, last Friday made their escape in a boat from St. Malo. They say that when they came off to sea they met a shallop with three Frenchmen in it, who endeavoured to carry them back to France, but after a scuffle between them, the English mastered the French, took their shallop, and brought it away with the said Frenchmen, and last Sunday landed in Bigberry Bay, a little to the eastward of Plymouth harbour, having eaten nothing all the time of their passage; the country people secured them, and since then all the French, who had the liberty of the town, are made close prisoners. Two of the Englishmen lie sick where they landed. They add that a little before they came from St. Malo it was discovered that the French had a very great fleet at Brest ready to put to sea, waiting only for sailing orders, and that just before they left that place, two Swedish ships sailed thence for Brest with 600 seamen to put on board the French fleet.

This evening came into the port an Ostend privateer, which came from Ostend on Sunday last. The captain affirms that the French army before Mons, upon intimation that the King of Great Britain had advanced very near them, at the head of the Confederate Army, consisting of 60,000 men, raised the siege themselves, and with great precipitation drew off; which the garrison soon perceiving sallied out with most of the strength in the town, and fell upon their rear, killing, in the retreat, about 5,000 or 6,000 of the French, taking most of their cannon and baggage. The captain adds that before he came thence, King William, with the Confederate Army, had arrived in the neighbourhood of Mons, and that his Majesty, himself, was in the town.

Letters from Cowes of April 1st announce that they learn there by a Portuguese that is arrived from Dunkirk that the French are much alarmed upon the approach of King William with the Confederate army in order to relieve Mons, and that they believe that the French King will be obliged to raise the siege. Great rains having fallen there of late, and they are up to the mid-leg in water in the trenches, and the town is making a brave and vigorous defence. We have advice from the city of York that at the last assizes held there, 14 persons were found guilty and condemned for the treasonable act of clipping and coining, among whom is one Mr. Robinson, a minister, and his son, it being proved against him that he had 1,500*l.* coined by his procurement.

1691.

The Spanish Ambassador continues here till this summer's expedition be over, and it was observable that when his Excellency heard that Mons was invested he said the French king may date his ruin from that day.

All the officers of the fleet have orders to repair to their respective commands, there being 48 capital ships and well-manned and victualled ready to sail, and I hear that they will be all at sea by the 20th of this month. The officers of the Marine regiments have eight months' pay ordered to be paid to them forthwith. We hear that Dr. Pierce, Dean of Salisbury, is lately dead. Yesterday 60 recruits were shipped off at Tower Wharf for Flanders to fill up Colonel Fitzpatrick's regiment. On Monday next Charles Fox will send 100,000*l.* to Ireland for payment of their Majesties' army.

Letters from Yarmouth of April 2nd say that a small vessel came in there from Flushing with the good news of the raising of the siege of Mons, with a considerable slaughter of the French, most of their cannon and baggage being taken, and it is said that the musqueteers of France, after the Switzers were beaten off from the horn work, made three several attacks upon it and were beaten off; that the French King ordered their officers to be doubled, yet notwithstanding, could not get them on the third time, whereupon he ordered them to be broken. There is another small vessel come into the Downs from Flushing that brings the like account, adding that there was a contagious distemper amongst the French army. We have advice from Scotland that Colonel Conor and Lord Dunfermline made great depredations in the shire of Moray, and thereupon all the forces in the south were ordered northward [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 8, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 1.]

April 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Archdeacon, setting forth that he was taken a prisoner of war, and brought into Plymouth, where he is and has been kept in close confinement for a year and a half; and that he was ordered to be exchanged for William Paine in France, who is since arrived, but he is still kept prisoner. Desires to be discharged from his said confinement Referred to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. [*S.P. Dom Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 249.]

April 4. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. "The enclosed is a duplicate of a letter which I sent by the post on Tuesday night last." No enclosure entered. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 104.]

April 4. Whitehall. Commissions for William Olepin, gent., to be ensign to Capt. William Colet's company in Colonel Robert Hodges' regiment of foot; and for John Walkeden to be brigadier and eldest lieutenant in the same troop. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 79.]

April $\frac{5}{15}$. Halle. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses a memorial, received since closing up his last; says that some of the places mentioned in it "courrant grandt risques." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 49.]

1691.

April 6. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. The Queen gives leave that Mr. Kiteley should have free access, from time to time, to the Earl of Clarendon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 47.]

April 6. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Requesting the discharge of John Capell and Ambrose Aldridge, pressed on board the *Berwick*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 53.]

April 7. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to enrol the letters patent under the Great Seal of England of creation of Richard, Earl of Bellomont, dated 2nd November, 1 William and Mary, in the Court of Chancery of Ireland, there having been a proviso that the same should be enrolled in Ireland within a year, but the Court of Chancery of Ireland was not open during that time. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 372.]

April 7. London. News letter. Our letters from Leghorn give account that the great Duke of Tuscany had made known to all the consuls residing there that he intended that port should be free, and should serve for sanctuary to the vessels of all Christian nations, to the end they might notify the same to the princes, their masters, and the republics, declaring that, in the meantime, in case the French vessels should attack those of the Allies in that harbour, the governor of that place had orders to burn the aggressors and to treat them as enemies to his most Serene Highness.

By letters from Milan of March 21, it is reported that the affair of Mantua is accommodated, and that the treaty is already sent to his Imperial Majesty in order to be ratified. In the meantime the Duke of that name continues at Venice, and our troops, which are yet in "the Mantuan," are demolishing the castle of Canetto, situated upon the river Olio. Our letters from Copenhagen say that the ratification of the treaty of trade between Sweden and Denmark was received there, by which these two crowns have obliged themselves to join hand in hand to maintain the liberty of the subjects to traffic into France. Brigadier Ellenberger will pass immediately for Ireland with 1,500 men to recruit the Danish troops, that are there in the service of the King of Great Britain.

Letters from Paris, of April 3rd, say that upon the 20th ultimo, Villa Franca was surrendered to Mons. Catinat upon terms. Count de Rufre was governor thereof, having under his command five free companies, who were conducted to Oneille, and as many companies of militia, who are returned to their houses according to capitulation and we hear they found in the place 50,000 lbs. of powder, 55,000 lbs. of lead, 19 brass cannon, 19 of iron, and 7 mortars. We [the French] were never so surprised as we were to see this place surrendered to our men after 28 hours' attack, for we believed that it would hold out at least 15 days, being rocky ground, in which we could not open a trench. Upon the 22nd, Fort St. Hospitio, which commands Villa Franca and the port, demanded likewise to capitulate, which was granted on such conditions as they desired. After which Mons. Catinat marched straight to Fort Mount Alban, which also surrendered upon terms, on the 23rd; and the day after he went to join the Marquis de Vin, . . . who had invested Nice, by

1691.

his order, with a party of his troops; the success of which siege is expected with impatience, so much the more because the place is well provided of all things, and that a few hours before it was invested 40 officers and a regiment of infantry entered therein. We are afraid the insurrection of the Cevennes may be of dangerous consequence, most of the King's troops being on the frontiers. Some officers attempting to force the inhabitants to take arms for the King, they killed three captains and 20 subalterns, whereupon, the leaders being seized, it was so far from appeasing the people that they are augmented since to 3,000, who are well-armed, and threaten that they will give no quarter to any that shall attack them, and if pursued by troops, will burn the country and retire to the mountains.

Letters from Venice of March 23rd, state that the Turks have lost great numbers of men before Vallone and 5 pieces of cannon, which the besieged took at a sally. We have advice from Cadiz that 12 English and Dutch and 4 Spanish men-of-war are sailed thence to the Mediterranean. By a Dutch vessel from Constantinople, we have advice that the Turks make great preparations by land and sea for the next campaign, and intend to have a fleet of 40 men-of-war and 60 galleys, to be commanded by Mosomorto of Algiers.

Letters from the Hague of April 10th, state that at the attack of Mons, the French lost 15 of the 20 captains who commanded that storming. During one of the assaults, 500 Switzers, with their arms, got into the town, they and the Walloons being dissatisfied that they were put upon all desperate attempts, and the natural French saved. Letters from Turin of March 27th, say that 1,500 of our horse brought away a part of the forage in the neighbourhood of Pigneroll. We have defeated a detachment sent from Pigneroll to ravage the valleys, killing many and taking others. Letters from Rome of March 17 state that there are now 51 cardinals in the conclave; the zealots are still for Barbarigo. The Emperor has ordered 4,200 Bavarians, designed for Hungary, to march into Piedmont to assist the Duke of Savoy. Yesterday an express was despatched for Admiral Russell, who had gone down to Newmarket to settle his estate, his presence being wanted on board the fleet. I hear that several regiments of horse and foot will be suddenly raised, and that a proclamation will be issued for disarming of all papists and reputed papists. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 9, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 3.]

Apr. 7. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Sanders, searcher at Harwich. I am informed that two women, suspected to be engaged in dangerous and treasonable practices against their Majesties and the Government, are designing to transport themselves beyond the seas, under the borrowed names of Anna and Bÿtje, two Dutch soldiers' wives, who have my pass to go to Holland, which these persons have got into their hands with a design to make use of the same to get off. If, therefore, such a pass shall be produced to you, I desire you will cause the persons producing it to be secured, and strictly searched for papers or letters, and if any be found they are to be transmitted to me. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 47.]

1691.

Apr. 7. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. I send you enclosed the copy of a memorial, given to the Queen by the Spanish Ambassador, concerning a small Spanish vessel taken last year by Captain Grenville. I desire you will give me an account of this matter, that I may receive her Majesty's order to give an answer. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 48.]

Apr. 7. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. Her Majesty is pleased to give leave that Mr. Shaw have access to, and be in private with, the Earl of Clarendon. [*Ibid.*]

Apr. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert White, asking for some consideration to be shown him as he has served the Royal family for 44 years as page of the bedchamber, and has now arrears for this said service, and debts amounting to 1,168*l.*, having received no interest from the Exchequer for nine years past. Referred to the Treasury with a recommendation. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 251.]

Apr. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Price, gent., who was convicted of manslaughter at the last assizes for Montgomeryshire, for killing Josias Newton, "whose friends having brought an appeal against him, whereupon he continues still in prison." Prays to be admitted to bail. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid., p.* 261.]

Apr. 7. Whitehall. The Queen to Sir Charles Porter, knt., Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Directs him to enrol in the Court of Chancery of Ireland, the letters patent, dated 2nd November, 1689, granting the dignity of an earl of the kingdom of Ireland to Richard, Earl of Bellomont, which could not be enrolled within the time appointed in the said letters patent as the said Court of Chancery was closed. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 372, *and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1 *p.* 104.]

Apr. 7. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland and Mons. Ginckle. The Queen's pleasure is that you give the necessary directions that the tents which are to be delivered out of the King's stores in Ireland to the officers of the several regiments for the use of their regiments, be given out by a general and equal distribution, so that no embezzlement may be made. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 105.]

Apr. 7. The same to the same. I have received yours of the 28th past, representing several considerations about the Rapparees, the protected Irish, the irregular way of quartering the army in the country, and the disorders committed by them for want of pay; all this I have laid before the Queen, and am to acquaint you that as the King is expected here in a few days, the Queen defers the taking of any resolution in these matters till his arrival. [*Ibid.*]

Apr. 7. Whitehall. Commission for William Watkins, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel David Taylor, in the second regiment of foot guards, commanded by Colonel Thomas Talmash [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 57]; and a blank commission for a lieutenant

1691.

in that company whereof Captain De la Brusse is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Du Cambon. [*H.O. Military Entry Book*, 3, *p.* 58.]

April 8. Whitehall. License for William Fielding, esq., high sheriff of the county of Monmouth, to live out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 44.]

April 8. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen's pleasure is that you give order for one fourth-rate, two fifth-rates, and an armed ketch to be forthwith fitted out, to be employed as shall be directed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 53.]

April 9. Whitehall. Proclamation for a general fast. *In duplicate.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *No.* 63 & 63 i.]

April 9. Whitehall. A proclamation concerning papists and other disaffected persons. [*Ibid., No.* 64.]

April 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Roger Sizer, gent., deputy paymaster in Flanders, showing that Col. Anthony Heighford [Heyford], lately deceased, is indebted to him in 300*l.* Prays that orders may be given to Mr. Fox to stop that sum, with interest, till the Colonel's regiment is cleared. Granted, on the report of Mr. Fox. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 252.]

April 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Lowder, deputy house-keeper and house-sweeper of St. James' Palace, excluded from the said office by Thomas Hutchinson, who obtained the same illegally from Major-Gen. Werden, controller to the late King's household, without the consent of the Earl of Bath, then chief house-keeper. Prays for a reference to the officers of the honourable Board of Green Cloth to examine the premises, and to be re-established. Referred accordingly. [*Ibid., p.* 257.]

April 10. Commissions for Francis De la Fons to be captain of the troop whereof Captain Richard Boyle was captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Captain Robert Byerly; for Robert Stanyan to be captain-lieutenant to the same troop; for William Shipman to be cornet to that troop whereof Lord O'Bryan is captain in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 58]; for John Bartman to be captain of that company whereof —— Ponsonby was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir Henry Bellasis; for Henry Stanyan to be captain-lieutenant to Colonel Robert Byerley [in the same regiment]; for William Griffeth to be lieutenant to Lord O'Bryan in the same regiment; and for William Shipman to be cornet to Captain Charles Villiers in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 65.]

April 10. Whitehall. The Queen to the Bishops of England. Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue forth our Royal Proclamation thereby appointing and commanding a general and public fast and humiliation to be observed throughout our Kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in most devout and solemn manner, for supplicating Almighty

1691.

God for His blessing and protection in the preservation of our sacred persons and prosperity of arms, both at land and sea, to be religiously kept and observed on Wednesday the 29th day of April, and from henceforth on the third Wednesday of every month, during the present war. Wherefore for the more orderly solemnizing of the said several fast days, our will is that you forthwith compose a form of prayer suitable to this occasion, to be used in all churches and chapels and other places of public worship. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 7.]

April 11. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. Her Majesty has given leave that Mr. Fraser have access, from time to time, to the Earl of Clarendon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 48.]

April 11. Whitehall. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Again desiring the release of Miolon, the French surgeon, a prisoner at Dublin. *See ante, p.* 322, *where the name is spelt "Mealon."* [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 106.]

April 12. Whitehall. Commissions for James Harrison to be captain of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Smith's company in Capt. Robert Byerly's regiment, and to rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot; for Francis Hyems, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Robinson is captain in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 59]; for George Sinclaire, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Gregory Broome in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir James Lesley, and for Daniel Dickenson, gent., to be ensign to Captain Gregory Broome in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 66.]

April 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Payne, mariner, showing that he served in divers capacities at sea, and is well experienced in the art of navigation. Prays for an order to the Admiralty for the command of the ketch or frigate now going to Virginia. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 251.]

April 13. Sir Charles Hedges [to the Earl of Nottingham ?]. Enclosing a copy of his report to the Council of 22nd April 1690, touching certain damage done to a Spanish ship. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 53.]

April 14. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir John Knight, mayor of Bristol. I have received a letter, subscribed by you and three other gentlemen, concerning two convicts now in gaol, whom you desire to have pardon, they being fit persons for their Majesties' service in the war in Ireland. I have not had an opportunity to lay this before the Queen, the King being expected here day after day; but as the King arrived yesterday evening I intend to move him in the matter. As to the letter relating to yourself, I am directed to tell you that the occasion of the Queen sending for you up to town was only for enquiring into the late disorders of some officers in your city. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 49.]

April 14. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Desiring them to give protection from the press to John Price and Richard Morris, employed in their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 53.]

April 14. Whitehall. Commission for John Wiltshire to be captain-lieutenant to the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Edward Villiers; for

1691.

William Villiers to be captain of that troop whereof Horatio Walpole was captain in the same regiment; for Richard Morris, gent., to be cornet to Colonel Villiers' own troop; and for Henry De Marais to be lieutenant to Captain Carpenter in Colonel Villiers' regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 62.]

April 15. Halle. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is in some difficulty with regard to an order which one of the generals has received about the division of the troops, and before he executes this order, which he does not consider advisable, he wants the King's opinion about it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 50.]

April 15. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Justices of the Peace of Westminster. Having received information that the persons named in the enclosed list may be justly suspected as disaffected to the government, I thought it requisite to transmit their names to you that you may take care they be proceeded against according to law. *A list of persons suspected follows:* Lord Newburgh, Sir John Fenwick, Sir Theophilus Oglethorpe, Col. Orby, Lieut.-Col. Abercromby, Col. Edward Sackville, Capt. Scudamore, —— Rigby, —— Harnage of Covent Garden, Samuel Atkins, and —— Ridley. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 49.]

April 15. Kensington. Commission for George, Prince of Hesse, to be colonel and captain of the regiment of foot whereof Col. Babington was late colonel. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 198.]

April 15. Commission for Henry Hawley to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Thomas Earle, and to be captain of a company in the same. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 64.]

April 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Dr. Nathaniel Foy, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, the see being vacant by the death of Dr. Hugh Gore, late bishop there. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 373.]

April 16. London. News letter. This day has been called a general Council at Kensington, the result of which is not yet known. We have report daily of the submitting of the Duke of Savoy to the King of France, but not as yet certainly confirmed. Only 4,000 foot and 400 horse came out of the town (1) when the French took possession, and since they have disarmed all the burghers, but no account is given as yet of the loss in particular of either side. Mons. Catinat took Nice by means of a bomb falling into the magazine, blowing it up and killing a great many in the garrison, both of soldiers and citizens, which made them capitulate speedily. It was on the 1st of April that the magazine was blown up and all their cannon dismounted, on the 4th the place was delivered, and on the 5th the garrison marched out with bag and baggage.

This day great (*sic*) Sir John Lowther and another gentleman fought a duel in Hyde Park, in which encounter Sir John was dangerously wounded under his right breast and a great piece taken out of the calf of his leg; the party that fought him, I cannot

(1) The name of the town is not given.

1691.

yet learn, but he [made] the best of his way so soon as he saw him so wounded . . . . . him to take care of himself. Mr. John Radcliffe . . . down into the north for two months, sets forward . . . Monday next. Sir Philip Constable is to be in . . . two days, as I am told, to stay. This summer a stricter proclamation [is] to come forth for speedily . . . is not as yet . . . I am told that the King thinks his people not so unanimous as he expected to have found them. His Majesty had almost, together with the Duke of Norfolk and some others, been betrayed in Flanders going from Halle to view the French camp, by a German prince that had been at the Hague all the time of the meeting of the confederates. He went along with the King to take a view of the camp, and would have had the King to go something nigher that he might have a fuller view from a hill, but the King, apprehending the danger, would not; therefore the German, being very well horsed, would go and the King stayed, expecting his coming back, but he went quite off and came back no more, so the King went back without him. We daily expect to hear of proceedings against Lord Preston, but nothing is done as yet. Some say the King will want 4,000,000*l.* more to manage the business, which will be proposed to the Parliament. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 10, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 7.]

April 16. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Robert Holmes. I have moved the King for leave for you to go to Bath for sometime for the recovery of your health, which he is pleased to permit. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3 *p.* 50.]

April 16. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Commissioner Trevor. The King thinks it for his service that Thomas Felton, esq., master of their Majesties' household, Sir William Forrester, and Sir James Forbes, knights, clerks of the Green Cloth, and Thomas Vivian, esq., clerk-comptroller, should be forthwith put into the Commissions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex and Westminster, and would have you give order that it be done accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

April 16. Whitehall. The same to Lord Lucas. The King has given leave that Sir Oliver St. George have access to the Earl of Clarendon. [*Ibid.*]

April 16. Whitehall. The same to the same. His Majesty has given leave to Mr. Henry Parker to have access to the Earl of Clarendon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51.]

April 16. Whitehall. The same to The Attorney-General. The Queen has lately signed a warrant for the inserting of Frances Brown, *alias* Eggleston, and Anne Tracy, *alias* Howard, now convicts in Newgate, in the next general pardon, without any condition of transportation; but a clause for admitting them to bail in the meantime, was omitted in the said warrant. The King, in pursuance of her Majesty's gracious intention towards the said Brown and Tracy, is now pleased to command you to admit them to bail till the pardon shall come forth. [*Ibid.*]

April 16. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Clare. The King being given to understand that Craven Peyton, esq., is very fit to be a deputy-lieutenant of this [*sic*] county, has therefore commanded me to recommend him to you. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 52.]

1691.

April 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Thomas Knox, governor of Wexford. Sets forth that he was plundered of all he had, and imprisoned in Wexford gaol for his religion and the present government; that on the 4th of July last, the third day after the defeat at the Boyne, he broke out of prison, and at the head of 20 others surprised the main guard of the Irish rebels, and arming the protestants, seized both the castle and town, as also stores to the value of 3,000*l.* He was thereupon unanimously chosen governor, declared for their Majesties, and though resolutely attacked by the Irish, defended the place till relieved by Brigadier Eppinger, who approved the defence the petitioner had made, leaving him governor of the town; that the petitioner raised 200 men without any expense to their Majesties, and that attending his Majesty at the siege of Limerick, he was pleased to accept of his services and to continue him governor; but time did not permit the drawing of a commission. Prays, in consideration of his said sufferings and service, that he may have a commission granted him for the said government, with an independent company annexed to it, to be composed of such as "rose for their Majesties," and ever since have been commanded by the petitioner for the defence of the town, or else for such competent pay for the support of the said command as the King may think fit. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Irish Affairs. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 253.]

April 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Phelps, setting forth that the Marquis (*sic*) of Antrim, being indebted to him in the sum of 600*l.*, ordered the same to be paid by his trustees, Mr. Nugent and Mr. Sheridan, but the troubles coming on, he could not obtain it. Prays therefore to be reimbursed the said 600*l.* out of the Earl's (*sic*) estate, or out of 1,200*l.* per annum which the city of Londonderry has lately farmed of the said estate from the Commissioners appointed to "set" forfeited lands. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 254.]

April 16. Whitehall. Warrant for appointment of Mr. Isham, D.D., to the canonry or prebend in the metropolitan church of Canterbury, void by the death of Dr. Thomas Pierce. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 77.]

April 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Frances Lovett, widow. Sets forth that King Charles II., by his letters patent of the 17th July, 1677, granted to Christopher Lovett, alderman, her husband, the bleaching yards and weaving shops, &c., at Chapelizod, near Dublin, for 21 years; and for the better carrying on a linen manufactory, his said Majesty granted to him 1,200*l.* as a stock, which was delivered to him in utensils, under a covenant to deliver back the same at the determination of the said lease. Soon after the said alderman died, and the trade fell to the petitioner's management, who by her expense and industry improved the same, till the late King James came into Ireland, who caused the said utensils to be seized and delivered to one Bromfeild, a quaker, to furnish his army, whereby the said stock was destroyed. The petitioner, being a great sufferer by the late times in the said

1691.

manufactory and other concerns, is disabled from performing her said husband's agreement. Prays that she may be released from her husband's covenants, and be enabled to carry on a manufacture for the public good. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 254.]

April 17. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King's pleasure is that you grant a commission to Mr. Roger Cuttance to be lieutenant of the *Seahorse*, in the room of Mr. George Levett, lately deceased; and that you give order that Captain Joseph Cuttance, commander of the said ship, follow such instructions as he shall receive from me [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 54.]

April 17. Whitehall. Commissions for Sir William Quirinson, knight, to be captain-lieutenant of that company in the first regiment of foot guards, whereof he is captain, and likewise to take his rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot; and for Charles Britiffe, gent., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cludd is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 59.]

April 18. Viscount Sydney to Baron Ginckle. Acquainting him that it is the King's wish that the company of La Fountain, in the Marquis de Ruvigny's regiment, be given to Monsieur de Chaugnyon, and that some other provision be made for Mr. Petit. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 107.]

April 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Recommending Mr. John Trench for the curacy of St. Bride's, Dublin, void by the promotion of Dr. Foy to the bishopric of Waterford; when the deanery of Raphoe shall become void, the King will be pleased with your granting the same to Mr. Trench upon his resigning his curacy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 235.]

April 18. Whitehall. Commissions for William Wolstenholme, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Emanuel How is captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by the Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 58.]; for Richard St. George to be captain-lieutenant of that company in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Sir George St. George, knt., whereof he is captain; and for Theophilus Warren, gent., to be ensign of that company in the same regiment whereof he is captain. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 62.]

April 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-colonel of the Ordnance, to cause the carbines, buckets, and cartouch boxes, mentioned in an accompanying list, to be issued for the use of the Yeomen of the Guard, causing the same to be delivered to Charles, Earl of Manchester. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 60.] *Enclosing—*

A list of the Yeomen of the Guard that are to be supplied in accordance with the above:—

John Scorer, Joseph Sherlocke, William Royston, William Kendricke, Marmaduke Spicer, William Tonn, Joseph Pullin, Joseph Douse, David Barham, Richard Tarrant, Allen Wootten, James Chamberlain, Francis Barnard, James Stone, Anthony Tanner, Anthony Beddingfield, Joseph Asty, Thomas Potter, Thomas

1691.

Prichard, Robert Manning, Richard Holbroke, George Onyon, William Antram, Elias Baily, William Lawler, Anthony Clarke, Joseph Lane, William Cooke, Richard Davis, Andrew Cletor, James Morgan, and Thomas Pett. [*H.O. Military Entry Book*, 3, *p.* 60.]

April 18. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of Henry Whitaker, clerk, to the Rectory of Lantegloss and Advent in Cornwall, void by the deprivation of James Beaufort for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 77.]

April 18. Whitehall. Order that the form of prayer, prepared and published by the special direction of the Queen, to be used on the fast day on the 29th of this month, be accordingly used on the said day and be continued to be used on the respective fast days appointed to be solemnly kept every third Wednesday during the present war. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 7.]

April 18. Whitehall. Pass for Henry Rantzaw to go to Flanders "on the Prince of Wurtemburg's pass." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 23.]

April 18. Kensington. Warrant appointing Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, and others to assess all peers of the Realm, according to the Act of Parliament, for the finding of horse, horsemen, and arms. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 39.

April 20. Petition of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, setting forth that Sir Stephen Fox in 1685 (his son being then paymaster of the forces) delivered to the Lord Treasurer Rochester "an account in writing of the one-third of the poundage assigned by the then establishment for the payment of the exchequer fees, and to the paymaster for the time being, the said establishment amounting to 600,000*l.* a year;" that since the King's accession the establishment had not reached that sum; and that by the King's verbal command he has paid to Sir Robert Howard 1,500*l.* a year. He therefore prays that what he has already paid to Sir Robert Howard may be placed to the account of contingencies, and that what he may, for the future, pay to him, may be placed upon the same fund. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 51.]

April 20. Caveat that nothing pass relating to Dr. Payne or to the visiting of exempt churches, till notice be first given to Dr. Payne at his house in Goodman's Fields, or to Mr. Evans at the Bishop of St. Asaph's. *See Calendar, under date, Jan.* 5, 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 11.]

April 20. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Shrewsbury. The King commands me to let you know that he approves of Thomas Savage, of Malvern, junior, and Samuel Pitt, esq., of Keere, in Worcestershire, being your deputy lieutenants, and you are to grant them deputations accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 52.]

April 20. Whitehall. The same to the Justices of the Peace of Middlesex. The King having been informed that divers persons who are suspected to be disaffected to the Government are now about the town, endeavouring to disturb the quiet of their Majesties' subjects, has commanded me to recommend you to take particular care of the discovery of the said persons. [*Ibid.*]

1691.

April 20. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to cause inquisitions to be found of the title to and to grant letters patent to Viscount Sydney of the manors, lands, &c. whereof John, late Baron Bellew, of Duleek, and Dudley Bagnall, both of Ireland, were seized, and which were forfeited by their attainders; which manors, &c. were granted by letters patent to Sir John Trevor, knight, and others, in trust for Viscount Sydney, although such trust is not therein particularly expressed. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 118.]

April 20. Whitehall. Pass for Christian Lobenau to go to Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 24.]

April 21. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Nicholas Slaning. Major Simon O'Haugherne informs me that when he was a prisoner at Plymouth, a gentleman there became bound for his appearance here; he having delivered himself accordingly, and being now in custody as a prisoner of war, it is but reasonable that his bail should be discharged and the bond he entered into cancelled, which I desire you will direct to be done. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 53.]

April 21. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Exchange of Prisoners. I desire you will give order that the bearer, Nicholas Palliait, late cook to Madam De Gouvernay, may go into France in the first ship or vessel you shall send there with any French prisoners. [*Ibid.*]

April 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas, Earl of Sussex, for an arrear of 28,600*l.*, due to him from the Crown on his wife's marriage-portion, to be paid to him out of some secure fund, at such times as the King shall think fit; and for 2,000*l.* to be paid quarterly till the said 28,600*l.* is repaid. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 255.]

April 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Hookes and Christopher Dodsworth, for a grant of letters patent for 14 years, for a new invention of making window-glass, red glass, and cast looking-glass plates. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Ibid., p.* 256.]

April 21. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Asking them to confirm to Mr. William Jephson the living of Ardagh, of which the writer and Lord Coningsby, as Lords-Justices of Ireland, formerly made him a grant. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 107.]

April 21. The same to the same and Mons. Ginckle. The King has approved the report of the physicians and others about establishing hospitals for the army in Ireland, and the proposals of Col. Venner relating thereto, and I am, by an order of the Committee of Council for Irish Affairs, directed to transmit to you copies of the said report and proposals with the King's directions that the said hospitals be forthwith established and settled, and fit persons appointed for that service, with particular regard to the proposals of Col. Venner. And you are to appoint such a salary as you shall judge suitable to that employment. [*Ibid., p.* 108.] *Enclosing*—

The order of the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland referred to. Kensington, 18 *April*, 1691. [*Ibid., p.* 109.]

1691.

April 21. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland and Mons. Ginckle. I have received yours of the 10th inst. on behalf of Dr. Huntingdon, asking that I would recommend him to the King for the bishopric of Waterford. I am sorry I cannot answer your expectation and that which the doctor might justly have of this matter, for the King was pre-engaged to Dr. Fogg for the said bishopric. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 109.]

April 21. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Thomas Philips, esq., of the place of second engineer "in this kingdom." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 48.]

April 22. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Archbishop of York. I am informed that Mr. Richard Frankland of the parish of Giggleswick, in Yorkshire, was excommunicated before the chancellor in your Grace's court, on the 2nd of February last, for non-appearance, though he had not any notice thereof till about ten days after the appointed time, the proceedings being *ex mero officio*, and without any presentment or prosecution. As he is a person very well affected to the Government, and has taken the oaths appointed by law, I desire you will give order that he may be permitted to appear in the said court, on a day to be appointed, to make his defence to what shall be objected against him, and may, in the meantime, be absolved from his excommunication. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 53.]

April 22. Whitehall. Commission for Lieutenant-Colonel John Caulfield to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Tiffin, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 62.]

April 22. Kensington. Warrant for a *congé d'élire* to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to elect an archbishop of that see, now void by the deprivation of Dr. William Sancroft, late archbishop there, and for a letter recommending to the said Dean and Chapter, Dr. John Tillotson, dean of the cathedral church of St. Paul's, London, and clerk of the King's closet. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 78.]

April 22. Kensington. Like warrants to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich, empowering them to elect Dr. John More as bishop, the bishopric being void by the deprivation of Dr. Lloyd, for not having taking the oaths [*Ibid.*]; to the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester, to elect Dr. Edward Fowler as bishop, the see being void by the deprivation of Dr. Robert Frampton, the late bishop, for not taking the oaths; to the Dean and Chapter of Ely, to elect Simon, Bishop of Chichester, as bishop of that see, the bishopric being void by the deprivation of Dr. Francis Turner, the late bishop, for not taking the oaths; to the Dean and Chapter of Hereford, to elect the Bishop of Bristol, as bishop of that see, the bishopric being void by the death of Dr. Herbert Croft, late bishop thereof; to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, to elect Dr. William Beveridge, as Bishop of Bath and Wells, the bishopric being void by the deprivation of Dr. Thomas Ken, the late bishop, for not taking the oaths; and to the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough, to elect Dr. Richard Cumberland as bishop of that see, the bishopric being void by the deprivation of Dr. White, late bishop, for not taking the oaths. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 79.]

1691.

April 22. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of Dr. [Thomas] Comber, to the deanery of Durham, void by the deprivation of Dr. Dennis Grenville, late dean thereof, for not taking the oaths. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 80.]

April 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Dr. [Samuel] Freeman, of the place and dignity of a canon or prebendary of Canterbury, void by the promotion of Dr. William Beveridge, late canon thereof, to the bishopric of Bath and Wells. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 81.]

April 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Dr. Scott, of the prebend of Windsor, void by the deprivation of Dr. Fitz-Williams for not taking the oaths. [*Ibid.*]

April 22. Kensington. Warrant for presentation of Thomas Jekyll, clerk, to the rectory of Cottenham, in Cambridgeshire, void by the deprivation of Dr. Fitz-Williams, the late incumbent. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 82.]

April 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to William Talbot, clerk, of the deanery of the cathedral church of Worcester, void by the deprivation of Dr. George Hicks, late dean thereof, for not taking the oaths. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 83.]

April 22. Kensington. Pass for Francis, Baron Guilford, with Ralph Staunton, esq., "his governor," Michael Theobalds, gent., and Francis Cooper, his servant, to go to Holland, and from thence into Germany and Italy. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 24.]

April 23. Oxford. Dr. John Wallis to Viscount Sydney. Enclosing an account of two cypher letters. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 77.]

April 23. Whitehall. Proclamation that no seaman, English or foreign, employed in any ship carrying coals from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Sunderland, or other ports or places adjacent, shall be pressed, until 20th July next. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *No.* 65.]

April 23. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Bath and Lord Lansdowne. The enclosed list of several persons of Devon who are disaffected to the government coming to my hands, I am sending it to you, the persons therein mentioned living within your lieutenancy of the said county; so that, in pursuance of the late proclamation concerning papists and other disaffected persons, you may transmit the said list to your deputy-lieutenants, with such directions to them and the justices of the peace as you shall judge requisite. [*H.O. Letter Book, (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 54.]

April 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Clement Oxenbridge, showing that he was put into a place in the Penny Post Office, pursuant to his Majesty's order of the 13th of May last, which place was worth 100*l. per annum*; but Major Wildman being removed before he was settled in that said place, he is now unprovided for. Prays for a comptroller's place in the Post Office. Referred to the Commissioners for managing the Post Office, with direction that the petitioner may be continued in his employment, or placed in some other in the Post Office, suitable to what he may be qualified for. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 117.]

1691.

April 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Rebecca Hayter, widow of Thomas Hayter, showing that her husband, having spent his whole "useful time," being above 36 years in the service of the navy, and "it being universally known that his assiduous pains and care in that employment have shortened his days," has left her, with many children unprovided. Prays that she may have something allowed her from the navy, "as a great many others enjoy." Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book*, 1, *p.* 118.]

April 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lady Laton, widow of Sir Robert Laton, showing that her eldest son, Captain Laton, was lately killed in the *Mountague*, and her two other sons in his Majesty's service; that having for some years past received her whole support from the said Captain, she is, since his death, left utterly destitute. Prays that, in consideration of the services of her late son, and her deplorable condition, she may be granted a pension for her subsistence. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119.]

April 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The King has given leave to the Sieur du Marest, a reformed lieutenant in the company of the Sieur de Varangel, in the Marquis de Ruvigny's regiment of horse, to serve, during this campaign, in Flanders, and would have your therefore give order that he may be mustered and receive his pay during his absence, without suffering any prejudice upon that account. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 236.]

April 23. Whitehall. Commission for Charles, Duke of Schomberg, lieutenant-general of the troops in the King's service in Savoy and the neighbouring countries, to fill up vacancies as they may occur and to grant commissions under his hand and seal. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 190.]

April 23. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Meredith, esq., to be captain of that troop whereof Sir Purey Cust was late captain in the regiment of horse under the command of Mainhart, Count de Schomberg [*Ibid.*, *p.* 191]; for Richard Pope to be lieutenant of that troop whereof Charles Alexander de Sybourg is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; and for Stephen Palmes to be cornet of that troop whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Boyle is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to send, out of the store ships, laden with pontoons, arms, &c., in the Downs, all the pontoons together with the men and other things thereto belonging, to Chester, to be shipped from Hoylake to Dublin, and 5,000 muskets to the Tower of London. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 193.]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant for the same to issue arms for the company of grenadiers belonging to Colonel Thomas Earle's regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 194.]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Robert Woodward, LL.D., to the deanery of Sarum, void by the death of Dr. Thomas Pierce, late dean thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 82.]

1691.

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Joseph Wilkinson, clerk, to the vicarage of Halifax, void by the death of —— Hough, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book*, 2, *p.* 8.]

April 23. Whitehall. Pass for Mary Burrews (?) to go to Harwich for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 24.]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant to Major Richardson, keeper of Newgate, to suffer Dr. Sharp, Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hooper, and Mrs. Dorothea Heron, to have access to Lord Preston from time to time. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 44.]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench and to the Recorder of London, directing them to respite, until further pleasure, the passing of judgment of death upon Simon Folkes, in the event of his being found guilty of murder. [*Ibid.*]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a Bill granting to Henry, Viscount Sydney, the office of Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 45.]

April 24. May 4. Liechtenberg. Maximilian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Progress of events on the continent. They will do the best they can with the troops they have there, before the Duke of Saxony arrives. Refers to the sustenance of different troops by the Landgrave of Hesse. The elector of Brandenburg will maintain some. The fall of Mons; had that town held out a little longer, help might have reached it. The Elector hopes this will not discourage the King in his plans for the next campaign. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 52.]

April 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to pay Sir Robert Southwell, principal Secretary of State in Ireland, the fees granted to him by the letters patent appointing him to his office. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 375.]

April 24. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. His Majesty commands me to tell you to give order that William Rose and Marmaduke Greenaway, whose service is absolutely necessary for the working of the Kew ferry boat at Brentford, be protected from being impressed into their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 55.]

April 24 Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward, Earl of Carlisle. Shows that Charles I., by letters patent, granted the Castle of Porchester and the lands thereto belonging to Sir William Uvedale and to his heirs, and that he is, in right of his wife, entitled to hold the same, notwithstanding letters patent had passed the Privy Seal of the grant of the constableship of the same castle to Colonel Talmash. The grant being greatly to his prejudice, he humbly prays for a reference to the Commissioners of the Great Seal to examine his claim, and to report on the same before it passes the Great Seal. Referred accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 256.]

April 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Smith to be admitted as pensioner in Chelsea College because of his service, sufferings, and age. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh with recommendation. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 257.]

1691.

April 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. "The King being informed that the title of Mullingar intended for Count Schomberg is already enjoyed by the Earl of Carbery, who is baron thereof, has commanded me to acquaint you that, at the desire of the said Count, he has given him the title of Baron of Tarragh, in the county of East Meath, in lieu of that of Mullingar," and you are to take care that the patent be prepared accordingly. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 236.]

April 24. Whitehall. Commission to Thomas Stringer to be captain of that company whereof Captain William Boothby was captain in the first marine regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 61.]

April 24. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Philibert d'Herveart, esq., resident at Geneva, from 2nd February 1690 to 2nd February 1691. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 46.]

April 25. London. News letter. By letters from Vienna of April 15th, we learn that the Imperialists have burnt the bridge which the Turks had built near Great Warasdin; and we hear there are arrived at Belgrade 270 barks, laden with ammunitions of war, &c. The Infidels are to be assisted by a great many French engineers. The Grand Vizier persists in his resolution of being early in the field to besiege Essek and Buda.

Letters from Hamburg of April 20th, state that they are preparing to build 50 new men-of-war in the ports of Sweden and Denmark. The Danish King works with great diligence upon the fortifications of Regensburg [Ratisbon], and has formed a camp under the cannon of the place to cover the soldiers and peasants who he employs therein. They write from Ratisbon, that the Plenipotentiary of Sweden has declared in the Diet that the King, his master, will desist from trading with France provided his subjects be accommodated with such merchandise as they shall want in England and Holland.

By letters from Cologne of April 20th, we hear that the cantons of Zurich, Basle, Schaffhausen, Lucerne, Fribourg, Soleure, and Abbey of St. Gall have taken into their protection the country of Vaux and city of Geneva, notwithstanding the opposition of the Pope's Nuncio and the French Ambassador.

By letters from Paris of April 20th, the "county" of Nice is to be annexed to Provence. Several officers, with 12 pieces of cannon and eight mortars, are sent towards Dunkirk, where 6,000 pioneers are assembled. Some are of opinion that they are to fortify a certain place which is weak, lest the enemy should make a descent, and others, that it is for some secret enterprise. We hear from Rome that Cardinal Colonitz, on his way thither, met a friar asking him alms, who gave him half a pistole. The monk seeing the liberality of the prelate fell a praying to St. Anthony of Padua that he might be made a pope; his Eminence thereupon recommended him to address himself to some other Saint, saying the good St. Anthony of Padua is wholly taken up to promote the bishop of that town, meaning Cardinal Burburgio.

1691.

An epitaph is made in Latin by the French clergy on the late Pope: "Here lies Pope Alexander the VIIIth., who in obtaining the pontificate was extremely rapacious, in retaining it, tenacious, in leaving it, ostentative (*sic*). He had a great trust in himself, a dubious trust in man, and little or none in God. He nourished France with hopes, he was only charitable towards himself, mocking or molesting Kings. He governed the Church one year and four months, to the great damage of the public, the great gain of his friends, and disgrace of himself. It was so natural to him to mock or molest, that in his very death he acted Momus to the life. He died, few lamenting, on the 1st day of February, 1691."

We have advice from Enniskillen in Ireland that the Lords-Justices have given power to the officer that commands there in chief to give protection to such as were desirous to come in, and that on the first day he published it, 60 families, with their effects, came over, craving his and their Majesties' protection, which was granted them, and they declared that the rebels were in a most miserable and starving condition.

Letters from Plymouth of April 21st, state that yesterday arrived there from Calais their Majesties' ships the *Kingfisher* and *Sceptre*, and, under their convoy, about 20 sail of merchant ships, whereof nine were from Calais, eight from Malaga, and three from Alicant, as also one from Genoa for Amsterdam, one of Rotterdam from the Groyne, likewise one of Flushing, one of Ostend, one of Bruges, and one of Plymouth, all from Calais. They came thence a month ago last Sunday, and two days after, they saw six great French men-of-war, which they supposed were going from Toulon to Brest, whom they avoided in the night by steering to the westward. They were 30 sail when they came out; some are gone to Bristol, and others are put into Falmouth and Topsham. They have on board a great many able seamen, which will complete the manning of our fleet. They are richly laden, so that, by a modest computation, the Custom will amount to 100,000*l*.

Letters from Edinburgh of April 18th, say that on Thursday the Council met, when the Treasurer, rose up and told the Duke of Hamilton that several of the Episcopal clergy, who had been discharged the ministerial function, preached daily, and prayed publicly for King James, naming, particularly, one Mr. Ramsay; whereupon they were all cited before the Council, and we believe they will be discharged from further preaching. This day we received by an express an order for seizing Bishop Paterson, lately of Glasgow, which was done accordingly, and he is now in the Castle, his papers and trunks sealed by the Lord Cardross. His crime, it is said, is corresponding with King James. The Macgregors have appeared again within a few miles of Stirling, where they plunder the country upon pretence of serving the late King James; we hear of no other Highlanders in motion. The committee of the General Assembly met and read a letter from his Majesty touching the freedom of the Episcopal clergy, and appointed a committee of their number to prepare an answer to the same. His Majesty has declared in Council his resolution of going to Holland on Friday next. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 11, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 9.]

1691.

April 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Eleanor Montfort, for order that 21*l.* or 22*l.* or thereabouts in the hands of Mynheer Van Rice, may be paid her. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 258.]

April 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Benjamin Barnham, setting forth that Charles II. settled the ballast office upon the Trinity House, of Deptford Strand, reserving the sum of 400*l.* per annum for a term of years, yet unexpired, payable to the late King James when Duke of York; which yearly payments are six years and upwards in arrear. Prays for the benefit arising from the discovery which was made in the name of Robert Cole. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

April 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Lowthorp, clerk, praying for a release from his imprisonment, to which he was committed, on the 4th of September last, for writing, printing, and publishing a book entitled *A Letter to the Bishop of Sarum, being an Answer to his Lordship's Pastoral Letter.* For this he was fined 500 marks, and was to continue a prisoner until the same should be paid. The King remitted the fine before his departure for Holland. The petitioner's circumstances under his close confinement render him unable to support himself and family. Referred to the Treasury to give orders for the discharge of the fine. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 222.]

April 25 Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The King would have you grant to Mr. Henry Scardeville, bachelor of divinity the deanery of Cloyne, with the archdeaconry of Ross and the vicarage and rectory of Clondrohid, and that he may hold the prebend and vicarage of Swords, in the diocese of Dublin, with the same. This gentleman was chaplain to the late Duke of Schomberg, and very zealous for their Majesties' service. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 113.]

April 25. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of John Andrew Eckhart, esq., resident at Brussells, from 26th September 1690 to 26th March 1691. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 47.]

April 26. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Nash. I have employed James Kitson and some of the messengers to search for and apprehend certain dangerous persons, suspected of carrying over intelligence to the French. I desire you will give the messengers all the assistance you can in this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 55.]

April 26. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Customs. Some of the messengers have lately apprehended, at Harwich, Captain De Verangue, a Frenchman, with his wife, who is a Dutch protestant, from whom Mr. Saunders, the officer there, took 118 pistoles. It is found, upon examination of the matter, that they had a pass from the General in Ireland to go into Holland, so I have thought fit to discharge them, and desire you will give order to Mr. Saunders to return the money to them. [*Ibid.*]

April 27. Whitehall. The same to Sir Francis Wheeler. I have your letter and am very glad you are so ready to accept the command of the eastern regiment of the Cinque Ports. His Majesty has made me Lord Warden. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 56.]

1691.
April 26.
May 7.
Malines.

Memorandum as to the movements intended to be carried out by the allied troops. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 53.]

April 27.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert, Lord Lexington. Shows that the late King James, by letters patent dated the 6th of December in the first year of his reign, granted to Sir Theophilus Oglethorp, knight, a piece of ground and the building thereupon, situated in St. James's, for 31 years; and that their Majesties, by letters patent dated 18th of January in the first year of their reign, granted to Henry, Lord Grey, now Viscount Longueville, another piece joining it for 22 years. The said two parcels are vested in the petitioner for the residue of the two terms, and he prays for a grant of a new lease to him of the said grounds and buildings for 99 years, including what are yet expired. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 118.]

April 27.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Smith, showing that Christopher Keilway obtained a judgment in the Court of King's Bench against the petitioner, wherein there is manifest error. Prays to have leave to bring a writ of error in Parliament. Granted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119.]

April 27.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Hill, of Evesham, showing that he served King Charles I. as a soldier, that he is now very poor and destitute of friends, and above 70 years old, and that he has an old wife. Prays for an almsman's place in the cathedral church of Worcester. Granted on a vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 121.]

April 27.
Whitehall.

Warrant for the presentation of Stephen Thompson, senior, clerk, to the rectory of Welton, in the county and diocese of York, the same being void by the deprivation of Richard Bravall, the last incumbent, for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 9.]

April 27.
Kensington.

The King to the Privy Council of Scotland, authorising a proclamation, ordaining all persons going to France during the war to get passes, and those coming from France to present their passes. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 7.]

April 27.
Kensington.

The same to the same, ordering a further continuance of the adjournment of Parliament from the 15th May to the 16th September. [*Ibid.*]

April 28.

News letter. It is not yet certain what day King William will go on his journey for Flanders; some say Friday, others Monday, others longer, so that we are not certain of any time. It is said Lord Preston is to be executed either Friday or Monday next, though nobody as yet knows the day, but order was given him to prepare for his day of death, on Saturday last. The changes of bishops and deans are as follows, viz.: Dr. Tillotson, Dean of St. Paul's, made Archbishop of Canterbury; Dr. Patrick, Bishop of Chichester, translated to Ely; Dr. Beveridge, to Bath and Wells; Dr. Fowler, to Gloucester; Dr. Cumberland, to Peterborough; Dr. Moore, to Norwich; Dr. Grove, to Chichester; Dr. Sherlock, to the deanery

1691.

of St. Paul's; Dr. Comber, to be Dean of Durham; Mr. Talbot, to be Dean of Worcester; Mr. Woodward, Dean of Sarum.

We have also a sort of report, which seems likely to be true, that a great many Court officers are to be promoted, that is: Carmarthen, to the Treasury; Nottingham, Lord Chancellor; Halifax, President of the Council; Montague, Privy Seal; Sunderland, Secretary of State, who with Dr. Oates kissed the King's hand on Friday or Saturday last at Kensington. There are forty prisoners in Newgate condemned, whereof 21 are to be hanged, eight to be transported, the rest burned in the hand, pilloried, whipped and fined. It is said 15 or 16 of the Scotch officers that went from Flanders have gone over to the French, and it is believed that many more will do so. The Parliament is adjourned till the 26th of May next, and Lord Sunderland took his place this day as usual in the House of Lords. I believe by the next that I shall give a full account of the particulars of all I have said above. The Bishop of Munster and another of the confederate princes who was to furnish the Emperor with 14,000 men have broken off, with pretence that they expect to be invaded by the two northern kings. It is verily believed, by all our news, that the French will attack Namur, or some other considerable place, very early. Sydney is said to go for Flanders with King William. Our fleet, it is said, will set sail with about 50 of our ships and 12 of the Dutch on Saturday next, indifferently well manned. Delaval came in with his squadron to refit, and the Queen-Dowager comes to town the next week, as I am told, to stay most of the summer. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 12, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 13.]

April 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Dodsworth, gentleman. He has been serviceable in discovering several persons who had commissions from the late King, and has expended 250*l.* of his own money; prays to be reimbursed with "some Royal bounty." Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 259.]

April 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, stating that he holds some old houses and grounds in St. Giles-in-the-Fields for a term of 18 years to come, on which he is bound to pay 100*l.* a year fee-farm rent. Prays to be permitted to buy out this rent. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

April 28. Further proceedings upon the foregoing petition. The petitioner asks to purchase a 99 years' lease of some old houses and ground, called March lands, at their present rents. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 262.]

April 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Thomas Paston, showing that for the year ending Michaelmas, 1673, there was an arrear upon the fee-farmer of Dyffryn Cloyd, in the town of Ruthin, in Denbighshire, of 1,366*l.* 17*s.* 6¼*d.*, and that for recovering the said arrear an Extent issued in Trinity term 26, Charles II. to seize the said lordship into his Majesty's hands, which by inquisition was accordingly done. One Richard Parry, since deceased, was, by warrant of the 25th of February, 1673, appointed by letters patent, upon his undertaking, to collect the same and growing rent, and was annually, upon oath

1691.

to account for the same. The said Parry, by his bond of the 12th of June 1674, became bound in a penalty of 3,000*l.* to the Crown, and in his lifetime, at several times, paid to the Receiver-General of North Wales 1,074*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, which being deducted out of the 1673 arrears, there then remained 291*l.* 19*s.* 0¼*d.*; adding to this sum the growing rent for two and a half years at Michaelmas, 1676 (= 608*l.* 10*s.* 6¼*d.*), the then arrears amounted to 900*l.* 9*s.* 6½*d.*, for which the said Parry's estate is answerable. Further shows that the said fee-farm rent of 243*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d.* was, by King Charles II., granted away from the Crown to Mr. Chiffinch, in fee, so that his Majesty has now no further demand against the said lordship, nor the said Parry, than the remaining arrear. The petitioner prays to have the said arrear bestowed upon him, and the benefit of the said Parry's bond and liberty to use process in his Majesty's name. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 120.]

April 28. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The letter from you and the Privy Council of the 28th past, representing several considerations about the Rapparees, the protected Irish, the irregular way of quartering the army in the country, and the disorders committed by them for want of pay, having been laid before the King, and his pleasure is that you do therein as you shall find most to his service. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 114.]

April 28. The same to the same. Recommending Mr. Edward Lloyd, sheriff of the city of Dublin, who desires to continue in that office for the ensuing year. [*Ibid.*]

April 28. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Patritius Widdrington and Edward Gibson, his servant, to go to Holland; for Maria Mastin, Elizabeth Lattimore, and Catherine Forster, with two children, to go to Harwich for Flanders; for Margareth vander Myl and Hester van Hungaria to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Crystyn Romane and Judith Degen, with seven children, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 25.]

April 29. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. I desire you will give order that Mrs. Mary Bosset and her children may go into France in the first ship you shall send there with any French prisoners. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 56.]

April 29. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Jephson. The King intending that Mr. Robert Murray should be one of the Commissioners of Prizes in the room of Mr. Carpenter, deceased, I desire you will move the Treasury in it, that his warrant may be forthwith despatched. [*Ibid.*]

April 29. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Shrewsbury. The King being well satisfied of the good affection and loyalty of Sir William Lytton, bart., Sir John Bucknell, and George Hadley, esq., commands me to recommend them to you to be deputy-lieutenants of the county of Hertford, and would therefore have you issue out your deputations accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

1691.

April 29. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to The Attorney-General. I have received the King's command to acquaint you that Major Robert Parsons, who stands accused of causing the death of ——Wade, esq., should be tried at the King's Bench bar. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 57.]

April 29. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland and Baron Ginckle. The King thinking fit that Lieut.-Gen. Douglas and Major-General Kirke should serve this next campaign in Flanders, and that Sir John Lanier should come into England, I am commanded to acquaint you therewith, that you may notify the same to them. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 115.]

April 29. The same to the same. The Earl of Mountrath having prayed the King to give him a *custodium* of Lord Slane's estate, which is forfeited, it is his pleasure that you grant the same to him, under a reasonable rent. [*Ibid.*]

April 29. Whitehall. Commission for Herbert St. Quintin to be surgeon in Lord Colchester's Regiment of Horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 191.]

April 29. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to despatch pontoons from Holland to Chester and Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 195.]

April 29. Whitehall. Warrant to the same, to send, as soon as possible, under convoy to Dublin the ships lately come with pontoons and other stores from Holland and now at the Nore. The remaining stores at the Tower Wharf to be sent to Chester and there to be shipped for Dublin. [*Ibid.*]

April 29. Commission for James de St. Aubin, to command and take rank as a lieutenant-colonel of foot. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 65.]

April 29. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of the office of schoolmaster of the Free School of Berkhampstead, in the county of Hertford, to Mr. John Theed, during his natural life, void by the voluntary resignation of Thomas Wren, the last "incumbent." [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 10.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Col. Francis De la Motte chief engineer of the Ordnance of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 376.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Edward Pain, gent., clerk of the Ordnance in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 377.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing William Wood, gent., master gunner of the Ordnance in Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing —— Rowley, esq., storekeeper of the Ordnance in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 378.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Col. John Wynant Gore and William Meesters, storekeepers of the Ordnance in England, and Israel Fielding and Francis Cuffe, esquires, commissioners of the Ordnance in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 379.]

1691.

April 30. Whitehall. License to Sir John Gerrard, bart., high sheriff of the county of Hertford, to live out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 44.]

April 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Hamilton, to "be restored to several lighthouses in Ireland," and also for the payment of 500*l.* a year due to him by reason of them. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 260.]

April 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Dr. Robert Gorges, showing that he was, by the Duke of Schomberg, entrusted with the settlement and collection of the revenue of Ulster, for which service he has, as yet, received no consideration; he also afterwards served the said Duke as secretary without receiving any salary, and prays for some person to adjust the account of the revenue, and pay the salary due to him for his services as secretary. Referred to the Paymaster of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon another petition of Dr. Gorges, stating that he had letters patent for certain lands in the barony of Boothby (?), but had been put out of possession of them. Prays to have new letters patent for possession of the said land. Referred to Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 261.]

April 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Richard Rooth, showing that he had formerly the command of a squadron of men-of-war, and that in consideration of it and other services at sea, King Charles II. granted him, in the year 1677, a pension of 150*l.* during the time he should continue unemployed in the navy, which was paid till King James's abdication. He was, at that time, ill-treated at Kinsale by the Irish rebels, where he remained a prisoner till the happy reduction of those parts to his Majesty's obedience, which imprisonment rendered him unable to serve his Majesty. Hopes that the King will continue the pension, with the payment of the arrears, and to take him further into his royal consideration. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.* 1, *p.* 121.]

April 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Gustavus Long, showing that, in February 1689, being then master of the *Mary*, of Londonderry, he went from Bristol to the north of Ireland to carry provisions, but was taken by King James's privateers, and detained in Galloway [Galway ?]. That "upon his getting liberty to walk up and down the town," [he,] with the help of 15 men, seized the *James* frigate and brought her away near Carrickfergus. That having sent the Lord-Justices an account of it, he was ordered to bring her to that port, which occasioned some charges over what he received from the Lord-Justices, being 40*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, as appears by his account. Therefore prays to have an order granted to him to receive from the Treasury the said money. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 122.]

April 30. Viscount Sydney to Sir John Lanier. The King commands me to acquaint you that it is his pleasure you stay in England this summer, and would therefore have you come away as soon as may be. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 116.]

1691.

April 30. Viscount Sydney to Major-General Kirke. The King commands me to let you know that his pleasure is that you should serve this next campaign under him in Flanders, and accordingly he would have you come away as soon as may be. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 116.]

April 30. Whitehall. The same to Lieut.-General Douglas. The King's pleasure is that you should serve this next campaign under him in Flanders. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. Whitehall. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland and Baron Ginckle. Lieutenant John Walker and Ensign Gervase Walker, sons of Dr. Walker, late Governor of Londonderry, having petitioned the King for commands in the army, he was pleased to recommend them to you to be provided for accordingly as soon as may be. I must add that he thinks he ought to take some care of these gentlemen for the sake of their father, who had served him so very well and lost his life in his service. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. The same to Lord-Justice Coningsby. I have moved the King about Mr. Gorges, to whom Mons. Ginckle had given a commission, for the troop, vacant by Capt. Boyle's death, in Col. Byerley's regiment; but the Queen having granted to Capt. Lafone (?) a commission for the same troop, the King thinks fit he should have it; Mr. Gorges is, however, to have the next troop that falls vacant in any of the regiments there. [*Ibid., p.* 117.]

April 30. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to grant commissions to Col. John Wynant Gore, William Meesters, esq., as storekeepers of the Ordnance in England; and to Israel Fielding, esq.; Francis Cuffe, esq.; the lieutenant; the clerk of the same; and the storekeeper of the Ordnance in Ireland for the time being, constituting them a Board of Ordnance in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 237.]

April 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The King would have you permit Lord George Howard to come into England, and give such orders and directions as may be sufficient to indemnify him or his bail from any penalties or forfeitures which they might otherwise incur by that means. [*Ibid., p.* 238.]

April 30. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King has received a good account of the Sieur Alexandre de Montigny de Rouchechovart, formerly a lieutenant of the galleys in the French service; and he being desirous to serve as a volunteer on board some of the King's ships, his Majesty recommends him to you that he may go as a volunteer accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 54.]

April 30. Whitehall. Commission for Mainhart, Duke of Leinster, to be commander-in-chief of all the forces in London and Westminster, and all other places in England, during the King's absence. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 192.]

April 30. Whitehall. Brevet for Jacob Richards to command and take his rank as a colonel of foot; and to Thomas Pownall to command as a lieutenant-colonel of dragoons. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 63.]

1691.

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to Richard Leveson appointing him to be brigadier over all the horse employed in the service. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 63.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the same, appointing him Governor of Berwick-upon-Tweed and Holy Island, and to have command of all the officers and soldiers in the said town and island. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. Whitehall. Commissions for Mons. Petit to be captain of a troop in the regiment of horse commanded by the Marquis de Ruvigny; to Daniel de Seury to be major in the same regiment; and for John Rabault de la Coudriere to be adjutant of the same regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 64.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a *congé d'élire* to the Dean and Chapter of Chichester, empowering them to elect a bishop of that see, the same being void by the translation of Simon, late bishop thereof, to the see of Ely; and recommending to them Robert Grove, D.D., one of the chaplains in ordinary, to be by them elected bishop of that see. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 84.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a letter to be directed to Henry, Bishop of London, and to the President and Chapter of the cathedral church of St. Paul's, London, recommending to them William Sherlock, D.D., one of the chaplains in ordinary, to be chosen dean of the said church, on the promotion of Dr. John Tillotson, late dean thereof, to be Archbishop of Canterbury. [*Ibid., p.* 85.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to John Hunt, clerk, M.A., of the prebend of Newington, belonging to the cathedral church of St. Paul's, London, void by the promotion of Dr. John Tillotson, late prebend thereof, to be Archbishop of Canterbury. [*Ibid., p.* 94.]

April 30. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of Robert Corey, D.D., to the archdeaconry of Middlesex, void by the promotion of Dr. Robert Grove, late archdeacon thereof, to the bishopric of Chichester. [*Ibid., p.* 105.]

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, to grant their dispensation to Thomas Armstrong, M.A., rector of the parish church of Beccles, in Suffolk, and the diocese of Norwich, that, together with the said rectory, he may hold and enjoy the rectory of Northwold, in Norfolk, within the same diocese. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 9.]

April 30. Whitehall. Passes for John Barbusse and John Eldin, two poor French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Barbara Gon, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 25]; for Pleuntie Wynants, ditto; for Peter Muller, ditto; for Lieut. Edward Bedford to go to Newark; for Mr. Rottermond to go to Harwich; for Mr. La Roche, ditto; and for Oliver Durant and Andrew Dayre, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 26].

April 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Richard Collings and William Collings, gentlemen, of the office of Usher and Crier of the Court of King's Bench, with all fees and profits, &c. thereunto belonging. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 49.]

April . Viscount Sydney to the Lord Commissioner Trevor. Understanding that upon the late ecclesiastical promotions two prebends,

1691.

one of Gloucester and the other of Ely, are vacant, and in the gift of your lordship and other Commissioners of the Great Seal, I desire you will give me leave to recommend Mr. George Walls, my domestic chaplain, to you, for a grant of either of the said prebends. He has rendered considerable service, for several years, to the government at Hamburg. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 54.]

April . Proposals, referred to in Lord Sydney's letter of 21st April, *vide ante*, p. 341, for the establishing of hospitals for the sick and wounded, and magazines and stores of medicine, with all other conveniences necessary for the ensuing campaign:

1. That the chief hospital be established at Dublin, and the general magazine of medicines and utensils, with all other necessary provisions for the other hospitals, be preserved there.

2. That there be one hospital to march, always to attend the camp, and that there be a third hospital erected in the best convenient town, nearest to the place of action to receive the sick and wounded, as the sieges or camp shall remove.

3. That there should be one physician for each of the three hospitals.

4. That there be one master-surgeon to attend upon each fixed hospital, and that the surgeon-general with one master-surgeon attend the camp, or where the General be pleased to command them.

5. That there be 18 surgeon's mates, to be disposed of in the said hospitals as there may be occasion.

6. That there be a master apothecary to each hospital and six apothecary's mates, to be employed in such places where their service may be most required.

7. That there be one purveyor to each hospital, who shall be obliged to perform the duty of butler, for distributing the provisions to the sick and wounded, except in the hospital of Kilmainham, where a butler with his assistant will be required.

8. That there be a clerk to each hospital.

9. That there be one cook with his assistant to each hospital.

10. That there be one butcher allowed for the hospital attending the camp.

11. That there be allowed 40 nurses or "tenders" to the three hospitals (whereof 20 are at present in the hospital of Kilmainham), with power to augment or lessen the said number of nurses, as occasion shall require.

12. That there be 15 washers, to be disposed of into the several hospitals, proportionable to the number of the sick. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 110.]

[April.] Proposals, also referred to in Lord Sydney's letter of the 21st April, made by Col. Venner, governor of the Royal Hospital, concerning tents and servants of the marching hospital:

1. That the tents may be made 10½ ft. high and 8½ ft. broad and 20 ft. long; that in each tent there may lie four beds, each bed to be 4 ft. wide or a little more, that it may hold two sick or two wounded men; that there may be 25 of these tents, lined only with some old tents which we have in the hospital, that are good

1691.

for nothing else; and that they may be so made that at the end they may be joined to each other, and that there may be a tent pole in every tenth foot, so that in those 25 tents there may lie 200 men, which may be sufficient for this campaign.

2. That there may be 25 men servants that may be allowed instead of so many women, as nurses, who can help to put up the tents, or, if necessary, remove them, and bring wood, water, and other necessaries for the sick and wounded men, and that there may be 10 women for washers.

3. That there may be 12 cars with small horses to carry these tents, and that the cars may be so made as to carry off the sick and wounded to any fixed hospital, and that the servants may be drivers, which will save the King the charge of two waggons.

4. That these 25 servants may have 25 firelocks to serve as a guard for the hospital, and that they may be clothed in one livery.

5. That there may be eight waggons, four horses to each waggon, to transport the medicines, bedding, and other things that must be kept dry. That there may be two conductors to the marching hospital that may have the command, as well of the 25 men as of the carters, and that the 25 men may have 18*d.* a day, and that there may be eight boys as assistants to the waggoners. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 112.]

[April.] Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. It is the King's pleasure that you grant a *custodium* of the estate of the late Lord Merrion, or of Sir Patrick Molledy, to the Countess-Dowager of Montrath, till her own estate, now in the rebels' hands, be restored to her. [*Ibid.*]

[April.] Brevet for Iadeon De l'Amaria to command and take rank as a captain of foot. Sent without date to the Marquis de Ruvigny. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 66.]

[April.] Commission for George Ramsay, to be brigadier of all the foot forces. [*Ibid., p.* 77.]

[April.] Warrant for a *congé d'élire* to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, empowering them to elect a bishop of that see, the same being void by the translation of the late bishop thereof to the see of Hereford; and recommending to the said Dean and Chapter Dr. Bathurst, Dean of Wells, for election as bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 84.]

[April ?] Warrant for a dispensation to the Bishop-Elect of Bristol, to hold *in commendam* the deanery of Wells. [*Ibid., p.* 85.]

[April ?] Warrant for the presentation of Dr. Royce to the rectory of St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, void by the promotion of Dr. William Beveridge, the late incumbent, to the bishopric of Bath and Wells. [*Ibid., p.* 86.]

[April ?] Warrant for the presentation of Mr. Thornton —— to the —— in Northampton, void by the promotion of Dr. Richard Cumberland, late incumbent, to the see of Peterborough. [*Ibid.*]

[April ?] Warrant for the presentation of Jonas Warly, clerk, M.A., to the archdeaconry of Colchester, void by the promotion of Dr. William

1691.

Beveridge, late archdeacon thereof, to the bishoprick of Bath and Wells. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 87.]

[April ?] Warrant for a grant to René Berteau, D.D., of the place and dignity of a canon or prebendary of the cathedral church of Chichester, void by the promotion of Dr. William Beveridge, late canon thereof, to the bishopric of Bath and Wells. [*Ibid.*]

May 1. A computation of the off reckonings for clothing several regiments of horse and dragoons. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 69.]

May 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Edmund Waller, Roger Chapman, Thomas Ligoe, and Richard Ingoldsby, esquires, to be deputy-lieutenants for the county of Buckingham, and for the Earl of Bridgewater, the lord lieutenant, to issue deputations accordingly [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 196]; for Henry, Viscount Sydney, to be major-general of the foot [*Ibid.*]; for the Duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant of the county of Somerset, to grant deputations as deputy-lieutenants to Sir Edward Wyndham, Sir John Smith, Sir John Trevelyan, Sir Francis Warre, Sir Edward Philips, Sir John Sydenham, Sir Charles Carteret, Sir William Basset, Thomas Strangeways, Henry Portman, Edward Berkeley, George Horner, John Piggot, Hopton Wyndham, Baldwin Mallet, Nathaniel Palmer, John Hunt, John Sandford, John Speake, and William Coward, esquires [*Ibid.*, *p.* 197].

May 1. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrants for Edward Gibbs, messenger, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John van Utrecht, Matthy van Dyck, Robert Dirckse, Cornelis vander Burgh, Lammert Pieterse, Gerrit van Voorden, Gerrit Pieterse Grim, and Gillis Anthony, eight old soldiers, granted at the request of Mons. De Wilattes, commander of the Dutch foot guards, ditto; for Jeanne and Susanne Hugnenin, sisters, granted at the request of Cq. Lamothe, minister, and Pierre Harache, churchwarden, ditto; and for Grietje Sluyt, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 27.]

May $\frac{2}{12}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is glad to learn of the King's safe arrival in London, that all went well there, that his return to the continent may be looked for "en peu des jours," and that the fleet is ready to set sail. Has returned from the baths at Aix in fair health after being very ill. Refers to military affairs, the force of the allies, &c [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 54.]

May 2. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter to the Earl of Nottingham. You remember, very well, that Sir Richard Ryves and the other Commissioners of the Great Seal were left out of the provision intended for them upon the bench in this kingdom, and that it was occasioned by some misrepresentation. The King had already "planned" one of them a chief justice, and I hope will take care of the others. Sir Richard having some affairs in London, intends to wait upon you, and I think I cannot do him justice without recommending him to your favour, in obtaining from their Majesties some testimony of their satisfaction at his former service. I know at present that the bench is full; but two of those who have been more than six months appointed are not yet come over, and considering what was

1691.

first intended by the King for him, and how the others have neglected their Majesties' service and their offices, I think he may fairly pretend to be in that station which, but for the ill office done him, had been his at this time. The case of Sir Richard Ryves is harder than any of the others, because, upon the King's declaring he should be a judge, he parted with several employments of very considerable value, and is now quite destitute of all. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 70.]

May 2. Whitehall. Passes for Caspar du Morée to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Pierre Babant, recommended by Mons. La Mothe and G. Mesmin, churchwarden, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 27]; for Susanna Pieters and Grietien Owendyck, ditto; and for Francis le Blond, Peter le Blond, his son, and Paul Cholet, three French protestants, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 28].

May $\frac{3}{13}$. The Hague. Frederick, Prince of Waldeck, to the King. The Marquis de Bettemar has arrived, and can say nothing further as to the siege of Mayence but what is contained in my letters. Opinions as to movements of the troops. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 55.]

May 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Sir Richard Grahme, Viscount Preston, for the crime of high treason, until Monday the 25th instant. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 49.]

May 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to cause to be paid to John Methuen (appointed the Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Portugal), or to his assigns, the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and the further sum of 5*l.* by the day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance. [*Ibid., p.* 50.]

May 3. Whitehall. A like warrant for Edmund Poley, appointed to be Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, to have 500*l.* for his equipage, and 5*l.* by the day; the same for Robert, Lord Lexington, who is appointed to be Ambassador Extraordinary to the King of Spain, to have 1,500*l.* for his equipage, and 100*l.* by the week for his entertainment. [*Ibid., p.* 51.]

May 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and to the Recorder of London, to cause Matthew Thomas, under sentence of death for highway robbery, to be inserted in the next general pardon for the poor convicts in Newgate, upon condition of transportation. [*Ibid., p.* 74.]

May 4 Whitehall. Commissions for George Braithwaite, esq., to be captain of that company of grenadiers whereof Matthew Devaulx was late captain, in Viscount Castleton's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 196]; for Matthew Devaulx to be captain of that company whereof Captain George Braithwaite was late captain in Col. William Beveridge's regiment [*Ibid.*]; for Edward Whitcomb, clerk, to be chaplain of the first troop of horse guards, commanded by Richard, Earl of Scarborough [*Ibid., p.* 201]; and for Richard Martin, clerk, to be chaplain to the third troop of horse guards, whereof John, Earl of Marlborough is captain and colonel [*Ibid., p.* 212].

1691.

May $\frac{5}{15}$. Brussels. Memorial from the Elector of Brandenburg. He has heard that, in addition to the troops he has already provided in the last campaign, the King wishes him to provide 2,000 horses; fears his country will be in danger if he complies with the King's wish, and does not therefore see his way clear to do so. States what he is prepared to do; he will provide seven battalions of infantry and three regiments of cavalry of 23 companies, a regiment of dragoons of seven companies, to be commanded by the marshal, Baron de Spaen, who will be subject to the General-in-Chief of the army. He further states what will be done to provide food for the men and the horses, and to keep them properly equipped for the campaign. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 56.]

May $\frac{5}{15}$. Advice from Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 57.]

May 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the President and Chapter of the cathedral church of Salisbury, requiring them to assemble themselves together, with all convenient speed, in order to elect Dr. Robert Woodward, to the deanery of Salisbury, vacant by the death of Dr. Thomas Pierce. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 380.]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Clayton, of London, merchant, the late principal owner of the *Arcany* (sic) galley, whereof Captain John Wood was late commander. Showing that the said ship was lately condemned in the Court of Admiralty as forfeited for transporting the Countess of Southesk to Calais, and that it was done by Captain Wood (who was no owner in her) of his own sinister designs and intentions, and contrary to the owners' orders. Now, forasmuch as the petitioner has been at several hundred pounds' charge touching the said galley, and as the owners have not satisfied him for their respective parts in her, he prays for a grant of the said vessel, or other relief in such effectual way as the King shall think fit. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 122.]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Leigh, esq., of Rathbride, in the county of Kildare. Shows that upon the 10th of July, 1690 he had a protection, under the hand of Sir Robert Southwell; that he has submitted himself in every particular to his Majesty's declarations, and had taken the oaths of fidelity, as appeared by a certificate of Robert Fitz-Gerald, esq., governor of Kildare; that he never bore arms against the King, nor ever did any injury to any protestants either before or during the late King's reign, but, on the contrary, all the good and favour that lay in his power, as appeared by certificates of many of them and other protestants of the best rank; and that notwithstanding his early submission, his protection, and the taking the oath of fidelity, yet about the 22nd of November 1690 his estate and stock were seized for the Crown; that his enemies have of late procured a bill of indictment of high treason against him. He has applied himself to the Lords-Justices for relief, and they have ordered further proceedings to be stopped; but being advised that nothing but a pardon under the Great Seal of England or Ireland may relieve him, he prays his

1691.

Majesty's gracious pardon of all crimes (murder and the like excepted). Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 123.]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of Londonderry, showing "that by their manifold disbursements, losses, and debts, contracted for the preservation of that place, as they may easily prove it, they are brought to a very low and ruinous condition, which makes them not able of discharging the engagements they lie under, or scarce subsist, unless, by his Majesty's grace and favour, they are enabled thereunto. And having lately adventured to take some lands in the barony of Glenarm and liberties of Coleraine, being part of the Earl of Antrim's estate, for which lands they have contracted to pay in all 1,356*l.* rent for this year, and for arrears of one year past 1,079*l.*, which is more, considerably, than the said premises will yield for the present. Therefore they pray, as a mark of his Majesty's favour to the said city, graciously to remit and allow them the aforesaid year's rent and arrears, and further to appoint commissioners to examine and state their losses and disbursements, and that towards the satisfaction of what they have expended or undergone, the forfeited estate of the Earl of Antrim may be settled upon them." Referred to the Treasury for report what her Majesty may fitly do therein for the petitioners' relief and gratification. [*Ibid., p.* 124.]

May $\frac{5}{15}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. On Friday last, the King left London; the next day about nine in the morning he sailed from Harwich, and on Sunday last, between six and seven in the morning, after a quick and very pleasant voyage, "during which he was not in the least indisposed," he landed safe at Maassluis, and arrived here the same day.

When we left England everything there was "in great quiet," their Majesties' affairs being in a very good posture; and since my coming hither I find the preparations for the ensuing campaign are very forward, insomuch that the King will be able to take the field in Flanders very soon. As I have the honour to attend the King upon this occasion, I may now and then find an opportunity to give you an account of the progress of affairs here during this campaign. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 122.]

May 5. Whitehall. The Queen to the President and Chapter of the cathedral church of Salisbury. By the death of Dr. Thomas Pierce, late dean of the cathedral church of Salisbury, the deanery has become void, and you are thereby destitute of a governor. We being careful and desirous that a meet a person, both for learning and integrity, be placed in the said deanery, have thought fit to recommend to you Robert Woodward, LL.D., to be preferred to that place, whom we know to be every way able to undertake that government. We therefore specially recommend him to you, requiring you to assemble yourselves with all convenient speed and in due order to elect him as dean of that church. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 89.]

1691.

May 5. Whitehall. Passes for Jaques Regnaud to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Jaques Cresse, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 28]; for Gabriel Grosse, Theodore du Hamel, and Rudolph Wilde, ditto; for Cathalina Ryders, to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders; for Cornelia Hendricks and Jannetje Duyck, with five children, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Margareth de Bize, and two small children, ditto; and for Gideon de Ribier, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 31.]

May 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney-General to discharge Francis Suckling, Philip Holmes, and John Withers from the recognizances entered into by them for the sum of 500*l.* each for the appearance of Edward Bysshe, gent. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 54.]

May 5. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England to create Piers Maudit, esq., late Rouge Dragon, Windsor Herald and Hugh Clopton, Rouge Dragon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 55.]

May 6. Cash account. Disposable money, 10,025*l.* 0*s.* 6½*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 58.]

May 6. Disposition of money. The payments include 9,336*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* to the Earl of Ranelagh for the next week's subsistence and half-pay of the officers; and 500*l.* to Messrs. Fox and Conningsby for the Commissioners for the Transports, paid upon their memorial of the previous day. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 59.]

May $\frac{6}{16}$. Mayence. [General] Thüngen to the Prince of Waldeck. Gives news of the French army. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 60.]

May $\frac{7}{17}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Fox. The King having been moved upon the enclosed petition, commands me to transmit the same to you, that you examine what arrears of pay were due to the petitioner's husband at the time of his death, and that of whatever is found to be due, you make speedy payment, the King being sensible of the great necessity of the petitioner. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 58.]

May $\frac{7}{17}$. The Hague. The same to Earl of Nottingham. The King has been pleased, this day, to sign a commission for Mr. Talmashe to be Major-General, which I immediately countersigned; there being a blank left for the date, I desired to know the King's pleasure from what time it should bear date. He was pleased to allow it from the 20th of December last, but not being Secretary of State at that time, I caused my name to be razed out, and have directed Mr. Talmashe to get it done by you, which I presume you will make no difficulty of doing. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 59.]

May 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Miller, of Diss, in Norfolk, grocer, showing that an information was brought against him in the King's Bench for erecting four posts and a balcony upon them, 20 ft. in length and 4 in breadth, to the damage of the market and market people of Diss, upon which information a verdict was given against the petitioner. As there is no market cross in the said town to keep the corn dry, he was prevailed by several townsmen to build the said balcony to accommodate such persons as should bring corn to the market in case of wet

1691.

weather, and for his encouragement the lady of the Manor granted him a license to build the said balcony, which accordingly was built upon waste ground which is 20 feet from the highway, where four carts may go abreast, and none can come under the said balcony, it being upon a steep hill. The same is of great use to the market people, as appears by several affidavits. Prays that the Attorney-General may enter a *noli prosequi* upon the said information. Referred to the Attorney-General for report. [*S.P. Dom Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 125.]

May 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Beasant, showing that having a commission of the High Court of Admiralty for seizing French and other lawful prizes, he seized, accordingly, a ship in Newfoundland called the *St. Francis*, which he brought to England with great charges and cost; but a debate has arisen in the Admiralty Court whether the said prize belonged to the petitioner in regard his ship was lost before he took the prize, which dispute is yet depending. Prays to have a grant of the said prize upon paying the charges of prosecuting the same. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

May 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I enclose the King's letter for constituting a Board of Ordnance in Ireland. Mons. de la Melonniere, a brigadier and colonel in the army in Ireland, having represented to the King the great losses he has sustained by the Rapparees, who have taken from him his baggage and horses, the King recommends him to you "that he may be reprized upon the popish inhabitants of the county where he suffered his loss." [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 238.]

May $\frac{7}{17}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Capt. Greenville [Collins], commander of the *Mary* yacht. Giving orders to him to receive on board the sister and daughter of the Earl of Portland, with their servants, retinue, and necessaries, and to sail with them to the Thames and then return to Rotterdam. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 55.]

May $\frac{7}{17}$. The Hague. The same to Capt. William Sanderson, commander of the *Henrietta* yacht. Instructing him to receive on board Major-General Talmashe and Capt. Le Barr, and sail with them to the Thames. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 56.]

May $\frac{7}{17}$. The same to Capt. Percy Kirke, commander (*sic*) of the *Sally Rose*, instructing him to sail to the Thames. [*Ibid.*]

May $\frac{7}{17}$. The same to Capt. Anthony Crow, commander of the *Kitahey* yacht, ,instructing him to sail to the Thames. [*Ibid.*]

May 7. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to issue arms for the grenadiers of the first troop of horse guards under the command of Richard, Earl of Scarborough, and of the third troop horse guards under the command of John, Earl of Marlborough. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 198.]

May 7. Whitehall. Passes for John Capoeu, Gerrit Wymans, and John Dame, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Charles de Goullon, and

1691.

Paul Barcelin, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 33]; and for Francis Clerk, messenger, to go to Rochester or Deal, "or any place thereabouts." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 34.]

May $\frac{8}{18}$. Louvain. Frederick, Prince of Waldeck, to the King. Movements of the allied forces. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 61.]

May $\frac{8}{28}$. Near Louvain. The same to the same. Movements, of the enemy on Hamit (?), strength of their force, and the action taken by the writer. Opinion as to the safety of Brussels; has begged Count de Solms to go thither. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 62.]

May $\frac{8}{18}$. Advice from the Sambre. The French have crossed the water at Fremon, where they passed it on the occasion of the battle. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 63.]

May 8. Loo. Commission for Monsieur Vimaré Petit-Bois to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel de la Melonniere, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 75.]

May 8. Whitehall. Warrant for a *congé d'élire* to the Dean and Chapter of York, empowering them to elect an archbishop of that see, now void by the death of Dr. Thomas Lamplough, late archbishop thereof; and for a letter recommending to the said Dean and Chapter, John Sharp, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, to be by them elected as archbishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 88.]

May 8. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Peter Lavernede, gentleman of the guard, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 33]; for Thomas Collet, with one horse, to go from Holyhead, or any other port [to Ireland ?]; for Cornelis Berckhoff to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Huskan Tohannes and Messerly Guiliagos, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 34]; and for John Talbot, esq., Robert Preivan, gent., his governor, and Octavius le Brun, his servant, to return out of France and land in any port of England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 35].

May $\frac{9}{19}$. Louvaine. Memorandum as to the disposition of troops which are to be in Mons. D'Auverkirk's detachment. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 64.]

May $\frac{9}{19}$. "Viler entre L'eau [Leeuw] et St. Tron." Count de Tilly to the Prince of Waldeck. Announcing that the enemy had retired. Asks for instructions as to the disposal of the forces with him. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 65.]

May $\frac{9}{19}$. Louvain. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Gives an account of the enemy's troops; they have burnt several villages. Asks the King as to disposing of troops in the provinces, which are in danger of invasion. Count de Solms has reviewed the English troops, to put them in good condition for the campaign. Speaks of the desertion of some subaltern officers from the regiment commanded by Douglas. The Marquis of Castanaga has made a request which he finds it impossible to comply with until he has learnt the King's views. Wishes to send troops to watch the movements of the enemy. The Elector of Brandenburg asks for more troops. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 66.]

1691.

May $\frac{9}{19}$. Baron Detheil (?) to the Prince of [Waldeck ?]. Referring to Prince van Barbansen, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 67.]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James, Duke of Ormond. Showing that in December, 1688, he had 1,100*l.* lodged in Dublin, in order to be transmitted to him, and that the Earl of Tyrconnel, then Lord-Deputy of Ireland, having notice of it, seized on the said money and disposed of it to his own use. Prays for a *custodiam* of the lands of "Ball Griffin" in Dublin, being late the estate of the said earl, at an easy rate, as some reparation of the said injustice. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 126.]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Coote. He is advised that he has a good title to the lands of Gormanstown in Ireland, formerly belonging to Lord Gormanstown, now attainted for the rebellion there. Although his Majesty promised, after the defeat of the Irish rebels at the Boyne, that the petitioner should enter into the possession thereof, yet he has been forced since to contract with the Commissioners of the Revenue for 430*l.* 4*s.* a year, which is more than he makes by the property. Prays to have his said title examined, and in the meantime that he may not be prosecuted for the said rent, nor for any other rent received since that time. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 127.]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Hugh Hamill [Hamilton ?] and other officers, &c., of Londonderry, showing that they had served his Majesty, some since December, 1688, and others since January, 1688–89, and that, though several orders and letters were given for their relief, yet they could receive no benefit. As the commission which is now on foot in Ireland to state the arrears of the army, has no power to state the arrears due to the said petitioners from January 1689 to October 1690, they pray that a commission may be granted to take an account of their services, sufferings, and arrears, and "the four months' pay." Referred to the Lords of the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Duke of Norfolk, showing that his brother, the late Lord Thomas Howard, stands attainted of high treason, by outlawry of the 1st of August [1690], which was not pronounced till the 14th of February following, before which time, namely, the 5th of December 1690, his said brother went on board a ship called the *Tempest*, bound for France, which foundered at sea, and he, with the passengers and ship's crew, were all lost, and never heard of since. As the petitioner's said brother made, in his will, provision for the payment of his debts, which payment is at present obstructed by the said erroneous attainder, to the great loss of his creditors, the petitioner prays that a writ of error may be brought by the executors of his said brother for reversing the said outlawry. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid., p.* 128.]

May 9. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Our army being now ready to take the field, the greatest difficulty we meet with is

1691.

to preserve our quarters from the Rapparees, and any incursion the enemy shall make in their absence. We believe we have put the militia in so good an order that, notwithstanding their want of arms, they, with the assistance of some of the army which are to stay in our quarters, will be sufficient to serve all. The army should have begun their motion towards the *rendezvous*, which is to be at Mullingar, on the 15th; but I believe it will be the 18th before they begin. All that was to be provided for here is ready, and our stores fixed at the proper places, and most of what was expected from England has come, and the rest, we believe, will be here time enough. It much imports their Majesties' service to be early in the field, because the enemy is in no good condition to receive us. And therefore we resolve not to stay till all our recruits have come, being in a much better condition than the enemy, and we are well assured that those coming will be here before we shall want them.

The General is very careful and industrious to put everything in the best forwardness, but whether Major-General Kirke and Lanier will march with the army I cannot tell, they having received orders to come to England, which they are preparing to do. It may be some obstruction to your present service if no other general officers come in their places, yet I believe the General will not put off his march upon that account.

You have heard, I believe, of several successes we have lately had in parties against the enemy. I believe within ten days we have killed and taken about 800 of them, though their strength was generally much superior to ours. The most considerable action was that of Major Wood, of which I have sent Mr. Warre the particular relation. I shall soon give you a full account of the intended attempts, and the condition and number of the marching army, how we have posted the militia, and their numbers. Our army is in very good heart and earnest to be in action, and notwithstanding the cautious politics of some, we have a true understanding and contempt of the Irish courage. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 71.]

May 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, enclosing the Duke of Ormond's petition. The Queen would have you give order for cancelling the originals of the act of attainder and other malicious acts made in the late Irish Parliament derogative to England and the protestant interest, which remain in the office at Dublin and are recorded in chancery. She would also have you make some provision for Mr. French till the deanery of Raphoe shall become void. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 239.]

May 9. Whitehall. Passes for Francis Roberts to go to Bristol, and embark for Ireland; and for John Miller, Hendrick Andrusse, John Lodewick Hoffman, Franciscus vanden Heuvel, Ulderick Heyens, John Felix, John van Rieven, and William du Roy, eight Dutch soldiers, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 34.]

May 10. On board the "Britannia." Admiral Russell to the King. Since the accidents of war may possibly put it out of my power of having the honour to see your Majesty again, I beg, with all imaginable submission and respect,

1691.

you will give me leave to lay some things before you, which truly my bashfulness would not permit me to do by word of mouth when your Majesty was in England.

I am sensible, sir, with how little justice I can pretend to any share in your Majesty's favour, having never, in any kind, deserved the favours and honours you have been pleased to show me; nor am I conscious to myself that I have ever been troublesome or importunate with your Majesty for anything that might better my own condition, unless it was for the grant of Reigate, which I soon desisted in as I found your Majesty backward in granting, concluding, from that time, your Majesty did not think me deserving of a small favour, when, at the same time, you were pleased to bestow, on several others, great gifts.

But that which affects me, sir, is that I should have a brother who appeared one of the first in your interest and service, who chose rather to lose all his appointments in the late King James's service, which were very considerable, than not show a zeal for his country's service. It was not two years before, that he gave a considerable sum of money, by the then King's command, to be in the bedchamber, with assurances he [the King] would speedily make that up again to him. I dare not have said thus much on his behalf, had not your Majesty been pleased to tell me he had done his duty in Ireland like a good officer and a brave man. But, sir, a lieutenant-colonel of horse will not keep him. His expenses in Ireland, to appear as he ought, have made him, in his own fortune, so much a worse man that he has been forced to quit the service and seek a subsistence by marrying an old widow rather than spend all he has and run the hazard of wanting afterwards. And really, the several voyages at sea your Majesty has commanded my service in, have been so very expensive to me that the place of 3,000*l.* a year I hold through your favour, my one little fortune, have not been able to hinder me from contracting a considerable debt, which makes me incapable of giving him that assistance my inclination leads me to.

I have, sir, a sister who, during King James's reign, never failed of being paid her pension, although I think not any of our family was ever very serviceable to the late King; but since your Majesty came to the crown she has never received anything of it, though she is informed several others have received from your Majesty that grace and favour when they were only gifts of grace; hers, I am sure, was for a valuable consideration, a debt, to provide for her younger children, without which they can have no portion, this being the provision Mr. Cheek, their father, made for them in his will. These things have given me great mortification that you are pleased to show the world my family is less deserving of your favours than others.

It was my luck to be so favourably thought on, when the design was laid of your Majesty's coming over, by most people that were able to do service or to obstruct, I mean the military men, both by sea and land, that they believed me in what I said, and depended on the credit I had with your Majesty to render them service, when God was pleased to settle you here; but such has been my

1691.

ill-fortune that I have not been able to recommend them to your favour, and most of them are in a worse condition, in point of income, than in the late reign. It has convinced them how little regard your Majesty has for what I say in their behalf, and they see great places and rewards given to men who gave you what opposition was in their power, while they themselves—who were the chief instruments of your meeting no stop, while you marched in England—are reduced, if not to want, to a much greater necessity than they ever knew before. These things I thought a duty incumbent upon me to lay before your Majesty, as also a justice to myself. I pray God bless your Majesty and send you, both by sea and land, good success. Now I have troubled you with my afflictions I shall be at ease. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 69.]

May $\frac{10}{20}$. [The Prince of Waldeck to Count de Tilly ?] Preparing him for the early execution of some enterprise "bien plus considérable" [on the part of the enemy ?], and warning him to take care of Huy, Liege, and "vostre ville." *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 70.]

May 10. Passes for Frans Sossee, John Pieterse, Hendrick Sossee, William Giles, and Gertruyt Sossee to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 36.]

May $\frac{11}{21}$–$\frac{12}{22}$. Dinant. Letters from a townsman of Dinant to one of his friends at Namur. Tells him that great preparations are being made there for war; a great number of waggons have been got ready. Does not think the intention is to march to Huy or Liege, but fears they intend to bombard Namur. Mons. Bouffleurs has arrived with his troops from Phillipeville. Fears Namur will be bombarded, but is a little doubtful as to the intentions of the French. *Copies.* [*S.P Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 71.]

May 11. Treasury Chamber. William Jephson to William Blathwait. I have read your memorial to the Treasury, touching her Majesty's pleasure being signified to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, for giving public notice concerning the provisions and diet furnished to the army by the inhabitants there. They are of opinion it should be transmitted into Ireland by the Secretary of State. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 72.]

May $\frac{11}{21}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to Capt. Piercy Kirke. The King being informed that you have lately pressed several persons into his service, since your being at Rotterdam, contrary to all methods, and in open breach of the laws of all nations, has commanded me to let you know that he is highly displeased at such your proceedings, and he expects that you will forthwith discharge all such persons as you have so pressed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 56.]

May 11. Whitehall. Passes for Adam Frederick, Sigismund Henry of Kottwitz, Jaspar, Ulrich Wedig, Christoph Groning, and Moritz Völlschow to go to Harwich for Holland on the recommendation of Mons. Ludolf. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 35.]

May $\frac{12}{22}$. Liege. Counsellor Mean to the Prince of Waldeck. Sends the copy of a letter from Baron D'Ennetenne. Movements of the enemy.

1691.

Mons. Bouffleurs is marching on Dinant. Many preparations are being made there and it is thought Huy or Liege will be besieged. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 72.] *Enclosing*—

22 *May* 1691. *Huy—Baron D'Ennetenne* [*Deynatten*] *to* [*Counsellor Mean* ?]. *The letter referred to.* [*Ibid* 72.]

May $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Extract from a letter sent by a person known to "Your Highness" [the Prince of Waldeck ?] from Dinant. Giving further information as to the preparations being made at Dinant. Mons. Bouffleurs had arrived there. Many people have come from Sedan to go to Rochefort. [*Another enclosure of the foregoing* ?] [*Ibid., No.* 73.]

May $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Liege. Count Tserclaes de Tilly to [the Prince of Waldeck]. Covering letter to an important despatch. *Holograph.* [*Ibid., No.* 75.]

May $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Liege. The same to [the same ?]. Details the orders he has given to the commanders of the allied army as to the disposal of the troops. *Signed.* [*Ibid., No.* 76.]

May $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Ath. ——— to the Prince [of Waldeck], field marshal. Refers to military operations. [*Ibid., No.* 77.]

May 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Thomas Row, knight, William Stringer, esq., and others, showing that a great many poor in this kingdom, for want of employment, "are reduced to beggary, or worse courses," and that several foreign commodities are daily imported which might be made here, and thus many thousand people might be set to work. The petitioners go on to state that the woollen manufactures, particularly, "is [*sic*] not set to that perfection they are capable of," and that besides themselves, divers persons "of great worth and eminency" are willing to erect "workhouses" and to raise considerable sums of money to set the poor to work. They, therefore, pray to be incorporated by the name of "the Governors and Assistants of the Royal Corporation." Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 128.]

May 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. Shows that King Charles II., "designing a park to a palace at Winchester," did, by his commissioners, agree with the Dean and Chapter to have two lives in Sir Henry Tichborne's estate in a farm called Thurmond's Farm, and the commissioners, at the same time, did agree and undertake to the said Dean and Chapter that the estate Sir Henry Tichborne held then for his own life in the said farm should be purchased speedily, and surrendered to them that they might be enabled to make a new lease thereof. The said King happened to die before the said contract was finished, and King James, his successor, proceeding no farther in that matter, though petitioned often by them; and the said Sir Henry Tichborne died about July last. Since that, a bill has been exhibited in the Exchequer against the petitioners for not fulfilling their contract, which they could not do, the commissioners never performing their parts of the agreement. The petitioners, therefore, pray that, in case their Majesties' should not think fit to use the same land for

1691.

the purpose designed, that then no others should receive the benefits of that contract "made with dutiful and special deference to the said King Charles." Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 129.]

May 12. Westminster. Warrant to the Dean and Chapter of York requiring them to proceed to the election of an Archbishop of that see in the place of Dr. Thomas Lamplough, deceased, and recommending to them the Rev. John Sharp, D.D., Dean of Canterbury. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 381.]

May 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Queen commands me to submit to you the enclosed paper. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 239.] *Enclosing—*

Memorandum that the King's pleasure be signified to the Lords-Justices for giving public notice to the inhabitants of Ireland to send into the Treasury Office there, the receipts and certificates of the officers for the provisions delivered or diet furnished to the army of Ireland during the winter quarters, so that an account may be taken and stated in order to satisfy the inhabitants of the same by debentures upon the forfeited lands, and placing the same to the deductions of the army. [*Ibid.*]

May 12. Whitehall. The Queen to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, to be communicated to the Senate there. Having received a good character of the learning and loyalty of Gabriel Quadring, M.A., and master of Magdalen College, Cambridge, and being well informed that both by his standing and ability in the study of divinity he is fully qualified for the degree of doctor in that faculty, we therefore recommend him to you in a particular manner for the said degree of doctor of divinity, requiring you to confer the same upon him, he performing the exercises requisite thereunto. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 96, *and H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 35.]

May 12. Pass for George Clarke to go to Dover for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 35.]

May 13. Cash account. Disposable money, 14,447*l.* 17*s.* 1½*d.* In the record of payment is 100*l.* to the ministers in the Isle of Man. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 78.]

May $\frac{13}{23}$. Liege. Count Tserclaes de Tilly (?) to [the Prince of Waldeck]. Refers to the condition of affairs at Dinant (?) and requests directions as to moving the troops into Liege. Two regiments of Brandeburg have arrived. Has sent despatches to the Baron de Hayden (?). Has received a despatch, which he encloses, and suggests what may be wanted, if the enemy go to Namur. [*Ibid., No.* 79.]

May 13. Whitehall. Passes for William Tÿlaer, Matthÿs Vandyck, Hendrick Lammers, Hans Wassenberger, and Cornelis Pieterse, five dutch soldiers, to go to Harwich and embark to Holland; and for Mr. Favre, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 36.]

May 14. Disposition of money. The payments include 1,000*l.* to the Earl of Bellomont, for the Queen; 80*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* to Major Vander Esch

1691.

for the wives of soldiers and sick and impotent soldiers, &c. of the regiments of Nassau, Brandenburg, and Groben; and 500*l.* to Messrs. Fox and Coningsby to be paid to Major Ingram for shoes. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 80.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. On leaving Werthona? The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses despatches from Count de Cenlos and General Thumgen (?), who are embarrassed at Liege, which cannot make a strong resistance to the enemy. Proceedings of the French. Has sent orders to the generals on the Meuse, but cannot hope for so prompt a compliance with these, as the state of affairs makes necessary. He wishes to assemble troops at St. Tron. Tells the King what other arrangements he has made for the division of the troops, so that they can maintain Liege and hinder a bombardment. Brussels will not be left unprotected. Movements of General Spaen (?) towards crossing the Meuse and joining the Prince of Vaudemont. He has given orders about the artillery at Maestricht. Speaks of his feeble health. Says that the waggons for carrying the provisions of the English troops are not in a good condition. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 81.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. 10 a.m. The same to the same. Has received news from the Prince of Vaudemont; in consequence of which, he has sent troops to St. Tron and around Brussels. Has found many difficulties in dealing with the English troops, on account of orders brought by Count de Solms. Condition of the Spanish cavalry. Cannot make any more arrangements for the troops until he has had further directions from the King. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 82.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. 1 p.m. The same to the same. Having discovered the plans of the enemy, he has called together all the infantry, even those under the command of Mons. d'Auverkirk, leaving him some regiments of cavalry and dragoons, so that he can remain between Louvain and St. Tron, and can watch the movements of the enemy on the Meuse and in Brabant. The English troops are at present in Brussels. Dares not command the English to march, for the reasons that Count de Solms has given; thus he is anxiously awaiting further orders from the King about them, as it is necessary for them to march soon. Mentions that the Marquis of Castanaga wishes to go to Halle. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 82 *a.*]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. Brussels. The Marquis de Castanaga to [the Prince of Waldeck]. Information has been given him that the army of the Duke of Luxemburg is making preparations for a march, and that they will probably go to Halle. Requests that this information may be given to the King of England. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 83.]

[May] $\frac{14}{24}$. Brussels. ——— to the King. Despatches have just arrived which show that the enemy, who muster 40,000 men, are on the march, probably going to Halle. Requests that the King of England may be informed of it. It is important to discover Bouffleurs' movements. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 84.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. ——— [to the Prince of Waldeck]. Sends on the despatches he has received. Movements of the enemy. Discusses the measures

1691.

that must be taken; there is not time to execute the movement suggested by the King of England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 85.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. Namur. Major-General Du Theil to the Prince of Waldeck. Movements of the enemy at Dinan; they have made a bridge accross the Meuse, and are making preparations for an attack on Huy or Charleroy; it is uncertain which. *Copy.* [*Ibid., No.* 86.]

May 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Hoskyns, "showing that there were several small uninhabited islands called Ascension, Trinidad, and Martin Vaz, ... 700 miles east of Brazil, which is the nearest mainland, and the planting of the said islands tending to the increase of your Majesty's dominions, revenue, and number of subjects, and to the prejudice of no one person, and being to be managed at your petitioner's sole charge, your petitioner prays for a grant of the said islands to be planted within seven years," and governed as the other plantations are in Barbadoes and Jamaica. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 130.]

May 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Percival Brunskell, gent., showing that his profession and estate are wasted, and that his debts contracted exceed 3,000*l.*, by the injustice he has met with for asserting the rights of the Crown. States that the office of Clerk of the Treasury, or *Custos Brevium*, in their Majesties' upper bench at Westminster belongs to the King's administration; that the late Lord Chief Justice, who gave the said office to the present officer, had no other right to do it than by the general words of the statute 5 and 6 Edward VI., or his commission, or by custom or prescription; that the Crown is not thereby divested of the said office originally belonging to it; and that the late Lord Chief Justice, who was but during pleasure, could not legally transfer an estate therein, in his own right, to another, during life or good behaviour. As it is well known (though officers will not confess) the present officer in possession purchased the said office of the Lord Chief Justice, which amounts to a forfeiture in buyer and seller. Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent under her Great Seal, granted the said office to one Davidson for life, and King James I. granted it in reversion to one Byng for life, &c. Prays his Majesty to refer the consideration of this petition to Sir Robert Atkins, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and that the said office may be granted to the petitioner in case, upon examination, the premises be found true. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid., p.* 131.]

May 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Oliver Grace. Shows that he was bred up in the Chief Remembrancer's office in Ireland, and was deputy to Francis Godolphin, deceased, and to Richard Aldsworth, esq., now Chief Remembrancer; that he was chosen a member of Parliament in the late King's time in Ireland, but that he never acted against the English and protestant interest, and has taken his Majesty's declaration of July, 1691, and also the oaths of

1691.

allegiance. He now stands indicted of high treason for serving as a member of the said late Parliament. Prays for a *nolle prosequi*. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, with an order to stop proceedings until their report is made. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 137.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Your letter of the 19th, giving an account of the miserable condition the rebels are in, and containing several proposals for the speedy and effectual reducing of them, I have laid before the King, who approves of what is therein offered and particularly as to having a squadron of ships upon the Irish coast to prevent any succours from France, the necessity of which he has long been convinced of, and has, for the six months last past, endeavoured to do it; but the affairs of the Admiralty would not hitherto permit it. He is now of opinion that it will be to no purpose to think of it, the succours which were intended to go from France to Galway being likely to arrive there before any of the King's ships can put to sea, if they have not already arrived, as from our last accounts from France there is great reason to believe they have.

I am further directed to signify the King's pleasure to you, that you take all possible care to have the Militia of Ulster forthwith settled and put into a condition to defend that part of the kingdom in such manner as the Militia of the County of Cork already is, whereby the two regiments, which now lie useless there, may join the rest of the army and act in a body with them as shall be ordered.

The King approves of your proposals about the Prize Office, and I have orders to write into England concerning it, the project being left in the Lord President's hands. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 124.]

May 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Enclosing an order directing the writer to transmit to them the letter from Dr. Hutton, dated at the Hague the 5th of May instant, with the proposals concerning the hospitals and surgeons in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 240.]

May 14. The same to the same. Enclosing an order to him to signify the Queen's pleasure to the Lords-Justices that Quartermaster Conyers Filbridge, and his witnesses, be protected till the trial of Col. John Hales be over, and that they appoint a court-martial for trying the said colonel upon the informations of the said Filbridge, and that as soon as the trial be over such informations or affidavits against the said quartermaster be examined at the same court-martial. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 241.]

May $\frac{14}{24}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to Capt. Percy Kirke. Repeating the King's orders to him to discharge all persons impressed by him. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 57.]

May 14. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir Henry Goodrick to issue arms and ammunition to be sent to Berwick. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 199.]

1691.

May 14. Whitehall. Warrant to the Governor of Berwick to direct the storekeeper there to deliver the above to Sir Thomas Levingston. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 199.]

May 14. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Thomas Levingston to send for the above as occasion shall arise. [*Ibid., p.* 200.]

May 14. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to John Hartcliffe, bachelor in divinity, of the place and dignity of a prebendary of the free chapel of Windsor, void by the deprivation of Dr. Fitz-Williams, late prebendary thereof, for not taking the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 90.]

May 14. Whitehall. Passes for Jannetje Janse to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Johannes Swÿs and Justus Askarius, servants of Mr. Meesters, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 36]; for Mr. Martin Verbreken, ditto; for Henry Leggat to go to Rochester the Downs, or any place thereabouts; for Captain La Daviere to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, and for James Kitson to go to Rochester or the Downs. [*Ibid., p.* 37].

May 14. Whitehall. Warrant to John Bale, one of the messengers in ordinary, requiring him to make strict and diligent search for Caspar du Morée, who had obtained a pass by false suggestions. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 57.]

May $\frac{15}{25}$. Ath. ——— to the King. Concerning the movements of the enemy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 87.]

May 15. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Blathwayt. I herewith send you enclosed a letter from Dr. Hutton, with proposals relating to the physicians and surgeons belonging to the army in Ireland, and for you to call upon the President of the College of Physicians, and to see that the medicines designed for the use of the army there be sent away with all possible expedition. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 58.]

May 15. The Hague. The same to the President of the College of Physicians. The King desires me to tell you to take all possible care to send away the medicines that are designed for the use of the army in Ireland; it being absolutely necessary that the same should be forthwith done, otherwise they are like to prove of no use at all. [*Ibid.*]

May 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter D'Sons, showing that he was condemned the last sessions at the Old Bailey, "for taking a sword, occasioned by a quarrel, in the street," but that his Majesty was pleased to order him to be transported. He was preparing to go into Holland, to serve in the army, having no design to rob anybody, and he now prays to have the liberty of transporting himself into Holland to serve their Majesties and to be bailed out of prison. Referred to the Recorder of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 131.]

May 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Sir Charles Hedges on the petition of Captain Beasant. He has examined the case of Captain Beasant transmitted to him by the Earl of Nottingham. The said captain

1691.

took out a commission for a private man-of-war under the seal of the Court of Admiralty, empowering him, with his ship called the *Sarah*, to seize the ships and goods of the subjects of the French King, and such other ships and goods as shall be liable to confiscation according to the treaties betwixt your Majesty and other princes and states.

The said Captain Beasant, being in Newfoundland, was there attacked by a French man-of-war, and forced to quit his said ship to the Frenchman, but escaped to shore with his commission aforesaid, which he has still, and produced the same in court. Some time afterwards, being informed that the ship called the *Pelican* or *Francis* was arrived in the said port from France, he did, by virtue of his said commission, seize the said ship and lading as prize and brought her into England in order to have her condemned as a lawful prize in the Court of Admiralty. To hinder the condemnation of the said ship and lading, one Sheppard and other merchants put in their claim to the said ship, and at the hearing of the case the claimers in the first place objected that the said Beasant could have no pretence or interest in the said ship, because his commission was determined upon the loss of his ship taken by the French man-of-war; whereupon your Majesty's proctor appeared for your interest, and prayed that she might be condemned to you as a perquisite of the Admiralty, which is usually done in the case of enemies' ships seized in port or taken without your commission. The case stands now for hearing upon these two points: whether the ship be good prize or not, and if prize, whether is to be condemned to you for the privateer? If she shall be restored to the claimers, the captain can have no remedy for his charges; if she shall be condemned to the privateer the remedy will be in his own hands, and if to yours, the court can allow his necessary charges. But as to gratification for his pains and service he must rely only upon your grace and favour, to which, in my opinion, he seems to have reasonable pretensions, so far as in his petition is set forth, and the like, as I conceive, has been granted to such persons as have seized ships without commission. And although the captain, in strictness of law, may be looked upon as such, yet I do report to you that there is a great deal of equity on the captain's side, that he should have the same advantage as he would have had in case his ship had not been lost, especially since I cannot find out but that he has acted honestly and with good intention in the whole matter, and has been at great charge in bringing the ship home in order to have her condemned.

Referred back to Sir Charles Hedges to examine what is the value of the ship mentioned, and what may be the expenses of the petitioner in the seizing and bringing her into England, and in the prosecution of her. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 132.]

May 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Dortoux and five other French officers. They shew that they were all wounded at the siege of Limerick, and are ordered, for the recovery of their health, to go to Bath; having no money to pay the charges of their journey, they pray for the payment of arrears due to them. Referred to Charles Fox, esq., one of the paymasters of the forces in Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 135.]

1691.

May 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieutenant David Condon; shows that, being a lieutenant of the King's ship, *The Rose*, under the command of Captain John George, coming home from New England as convoy to two ships, he met with a French man-of-war, with whom his ship engaged, and the said captain was killed, whereupon the petitioner assumed the command of the ship during the rest of the fight, till the French bore away. Prays to have his condition taken into consideration, having been a lieutenant 20 years and upwards, and in service since the restoration of the late King Charles II. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book*, 1, *p.* 135.]

May 15. Whitehall. Passes for Martin Fusganger Schmidt to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Willemje Janse, with her four children, ditto; for Sir William Hoskins, Mr. William Hoskins, and John De Moy, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 37]; for George Albert, Count de Schonenburg, Henry Artopoeus, Robert Feldman, and André Werner, ditto; for Jost Havinit, trumpeter, Johan Peter Plander, Gresbert Vergoes, Alexander de Kleyn, Christoph Nieuenhausen, Daniel Swartz, Michael Mine, Hans Jacob Horn, Johan Barthelmeus, Cosser de Fries, Johan Josten, Hans Conract Smit, Johan Hinrick van Mastricht, Cornelis Hensbrigh, Zachar Loutter, Herman Hermsen, surgeon to the regiment, Ulrich de Sweedt, Hans Jacob vander Minde, Johan Gerrit van Swoll, and Michael Vets, to go from Harwich into Ireland, they being recruits for Colonel Schack's regiment there; for John Yong to go to Harwich and thence into Holland; for Johanna van Sul, Herman van Sul, the King's coachman [and his] wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 38]; for Philip Vianes, recommended by T. Sator, French minister of the Savoy, ditto; and for Mr. Newdigate Owsley to go to Bristol [*Ibid.*, *p.* 39].

May 15. Whitehall. Certificate, signed by the Earl of Nottingham, that Charles, Lord Baltimore, has not taken up arms against their Majesties; but, as far as appears, has all along, since their accession to the Crown, behaved peaceably and quietly. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 57.]

May $\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{6}$. Gennape. Count de Tilly to ———. The French army, which is very numerous, is camped at Gerny. It consists of two divisions. Nothing definite can yet be learnt as to their plans. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 88.]

May 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Fergus Farrell, esq. Shows that upon his Majesty's arrival in Ireland he sent one Mr. Edward Harward to acquaint him that he was ready to submit to the Government with the men under his command, then in Lord Lanesbrough's house of Rathlin, whereupon he was ordered by Major Comptom to continue in the said house till General Douglas should come that way. That upon the said General Douglas going to Athlone, he surrendered the said house and brought off 30 firelocks, which the petitioner has employed in the King's service, as General Douglas has been pleased to represent to the Earl of Portland, whereupon he had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand. During eight months he attended constantly the army at Mullingar, and

1691.

did, upon all occasions, manifest his zeal, particularly in retaking of Lanesbrough, and kept several posts upon the frontier and maintained them at his own charge; for all which his Majesty signified to him, by Count de Solms, that he should be pardoned for acting in the late Government. Prays to have a free pardon granted that neither his person nor estate may be liable to any forfeiture or other penalty. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 134.]

May 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The Queen desires to know from you whether the post of major to Lieut.-Gen. Douglas' regiment of Scotch foot guards, for which application was made on behalf of Capt. Rose, is yet filled up. I desire you will let me know what persons are fit to succeed when any vacancies shall occur. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 241.]

May 16. Whitehall. Pass for Margaret Hore and her son, about five years old, with her servant, to come from Ireland into England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 39.]

May 18. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I never have had so much reason to ask your Majesty's pardon for troubling you with a letter as now that it is purely on my own concern. Upon Lord Fitzharding's having the place of Teller of the Exchequer that was vacant by the death of Mr. Villiers, I proposed to ask your Majesty that when one of those places should fall hereafter you would be pleased to give it me for my son. He is now of an age to require some better education abroad than I can give him without your Majesty's favour. This is indeed a motive for me to ask it of your Majesty, but it is your constant goodness to me, of which I have had so many proofs, that I must hope to prevail with you to give it me. I am told that Mr. Thomas Howard is extremely ill and not likely to recover. In that case I shall humbly expect the assurance of your favour upon this occasion. I have not troubled your Majesty to ask many things of you for myself, and this is a thing which I am very sure I would rather lose than not owe it entirely to your Majesty's own favour and goodness to me. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 89.]

May $\frac{18}{28}$. The Castle of Luxemburg. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria to the King. Opinions as to progress of the campaign. Money matters. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 90.]

May $\frac{18}{28}$. Anderlecht? The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Movements of the Duke of Luxemburg. Has assembled all the troops that he can, only drawing three of the English regiments from Ghent (?). If the Spanish fulfil the promise they made to send 40 squadrons, the armies will be about equal, although some of the writer's troops will be obliged to be left at Liege. Still requires the assistance of Count de Solms andthe other generals. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 91.]

May $\frac{18}{28}$. Louvain. Report made by two French prisoners. Various details about their army. Mons. Bouffleurs was on the Sambre near to Gennape with a large force. The sieges of two places, one in Flanders and either Namur or Charleroi, was run oured. The Duke of Luxemburg was in Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 92.]

1691.

May $\frac{18}{28}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The King commands me to tell you that Sir Robert Duckenfield and Sir William Pennington, barts., Peter Egerton of Shaw, Robert Hyde of Denton, James Chetham of Smedley, Seth Clayton, Bertie Entwistle, Thomas Willis of Liverpool, Thomas Patten of Preston, and William Clayton of Liverpool, esqrs., are to be added to the number of the justices of the peace of the county and Duchy of Lancaster. [*H.O. LetterBook* (*Secretary's*) 3, *pp.* 57 *and* 59.]

May 18. Dublin Castle. The Lords-Justices and Baron De Ginckle to the Earl of Nottingham. The last post brought us your letter of the 9th instant, wherein the Duke of Ormond's business, and cancelling some late acts, were recommended to us, which we will take care of; and since her Majesty has been pleased to leave to us the setting out a proclamation of indemnity, we will observe her directions in the timing of it. But now there is some reason to doubt whether there will be occasion to publish one or not, for the arrival of succours from France has mightily altered the face of affairs.

We have had several notices that our fleet was to be in these seas, and if that had been so, this supply would have been prevented from coming up the Shannon. We are constant in sending what intelligence we have for Admiral Russell, and so will continue to do, in hopes that some may reach him at last, and be of service to their Majesties when he shall come to Kinsale.

The army had long since taken the field, if the arms, clothes, recruits, and horses had been here. The want of them has made us so backward this campaign, and unless this wind brings them in, we do not know when we shall be able to "lie down" before Athlone. In the meantime we are drawing the troops together, and use all the diligence imaginable to hasten this affair, though the enemy's being armed and clothed, and thereby in a condition to keep themselves in a body, which before they were not, will oblige us to more wariness in our measures, and we cannot tell yet whether we must not begin with Ballymore. Above all, the want of money is what presses us. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 73.]

May $\frac{18}{28}$. Dublin. General Ginckle to the Earl of Nottingham. Has received his letter about payment of the Danish troops. Refers to the lack of money for other purposes. Thinks the Danes are a great expense. Refers to the resolution to cross the Shannon, which could be more easily carried out if the fleet was present. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 74.]

May $\frac{18}{28}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Recommending Mr. Thomas Batty for the employment of collector of the excise at Clonmel. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *pp.* 117 *and* 125.]

May $\frac{18}{28}$. Loo. The same to the same. I send you the King's letter to you directing the vigorous prosecution of Mr. Matthew Barry, late Clerk of the Council, for vacating the grant of his said office. I am not a little surprised to hear that it is likely to be a difficult matter to get such a jury as will find Mr. Barry guilty of the forfeiture for which he is to be prosecuted, and, therefore, I must earnestly recommend it to you to give full directions to the King's counsel and to the solicitor that is to follow the trial, to take special care what jury

1691.

is returned, it being in my opinion of the highest importance to the King's service, not only as to this particular case, but in regard of the consequences it may have, that the Government there do not receive a "baffle" in this point. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 125.]

May 18. Whitehall. Commission for Francis Gore to be captain of the troop whereof Captain Jenkins was late captain in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Col. Richard Leveson [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 201]; for James Kirke to be lieutenant-colonel and likewise a captain of a troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Edward FitzGerald Villiers; for George Carpenter to be major to the same; for John Wiltshire to be captain of that troop whereof Capt. George Carpenter was late captain in Col. Villiers' regiment of horse; for William Poston to be captain-lieutenant of that troop whereof Col. Edward FitzGerald Villiers is colonel and captain; for Samuel Collins to be lieutenant to Captain Rogers' troop in the same regiment; and for —— Dineley to be cornet to Capt. William Villiers' troop in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 205].

May 18. Passes or post-warrants for Captain Dirk Bielvelt and Dirk Johnson, his mate, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Leonard vanden Brook, ditto; and for James Kitson, King's messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 39.]

May 18. Whitehall. Warrant to John Bale, one of the messengers in ordinary, to make strict and diligent search for Frans Sossee, John Pieterse, Hendrick Sossee, William Giles, and Gertruyt Sossee, who have obtained a pass under false pretences, and to bring them, in safe custody, before Lord Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 58.]

May 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Legatt, one of the messengers in ordinary, to go to Harwich and to seize and apprehend all persons having come from the seas, and to search any stage coach which may contain any such passengers. A like warrant to William Sutton, a messenger in ordinary. [*Ibid., p.* 59.]

May $\frac{19}{29}$. Anderlecht? The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Speaks of the difficulty he has experienced in getting the troops together and now they are again dispersed, the Marquis de Castanaga having carried out his plan. Is unhappy at the thwarting of his plan, and is conferring with Count de Solms and Marlborough. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 93.]

May $\frac{19}{29}$. The same to the same. Speaks of a despatch just received from Brussels. He cannot do what the Prince of Vaudemont says the King approved of. However, he has stopped Mons. d'Auverkirk's march until he has conferred with Vaudemont. Reminds the King of his promise of reinforcements. [*Ibid., No.* 94.]

May 19. The same to [the same]. Referring to the Baron de Bercé. [*Ibid., No.* 68.]

May $\frac{19}{29}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to Admiral Russell. Vice-Admiral Guede of Denmark, who will deliver you this, having been here to offer his services to the King to serve as a volunteer on board the fleet this

1691.

summer, has met with a reception answerable to his character and expectation; his Majesty being extremely well pleased therewith, and that he should meet with a suitable encouragement, has commanded me to recommend him to you, to be received on board your ship. But I should not take it upon me to tell you how great a piece of service it will be to his Majesty that persons, of such a character as this gentleman bears, should return home well satisfied with the reception they have met with. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 60.]

May 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Chardin, agent for the Armenian nation. Shows that the Armenian merchants have contracted with the East India Company of England to carry upon their ships the trade which they did formerly carry through Italy, and that, amongst the commodities they export from Europe, are large swords, three fingers broad, made at Nuremberg, which they cannot bring into England, there being an Act of Parliament against the importing of arms, except by their Majesties' leave. As the said swords are of no use in England, nor any other port of Europe, and are only intended to be transported to the East Indies, the petitioners pray leave to bring the said large swords, from time to time, into England, in order to have them carried into the East Indies. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 136.]

May 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Arthur Cole, bart. Shows that he let a house in Dublin to Sir Alexander Fitton, late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, for 100*l.* a year, and left goods in the same of a considerable value, which were embezzled, and that, besides, no rent was paid him; after the battle of the Boyne, he entered his house, where he found some goods of an inconsiderable value, which he seized for his rent, but since the petitioner came into England, the Commissioners of the King's Revenue have seized upon all the said goods. Prays to have a grant of the said goods in consideration of his losses. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, with a direction, that, in the meantime, a stop to be put to all proceedings against the petitioner. [*Ibid.*]

May $\frac{19}{29}$. Loo. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to proceed against Matthew Barry—appointed clerk of the Privy Council of Ireland by Charles II., and since discharged by the Lords-Justices for high crimes and misdemeanours in open defiance and rebellious denial of the royal authority, and for vacating his said office—by information of *scire facias* or otherwise. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 122.]

May 19. Whitehall. Commission for Robert Wallis to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Sandys was late captain, in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Militay Entry Book* 2, *p.* 201.]

May 19. Whitehall. Warrant to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle, commander-in-chief in Ireland, in regard to the continued illness and sojourn in England of Thomas Doucett, lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by

1691.

Colonel Richard Brewer, to allow the passing of the said Doucett in the musters. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 202.]

May 19. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance. Recites that the ship lately come with 10 pontoons from Holland to the buoy of the Nore has not yet gone to the Downs. Should she unload at the Tower, Sir Henry is directed to send the pontoons to Chester by land, in order that they may be transported into Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

May 19. Whitehall. Warrant to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland. Whereas Capt. John Lowther, captain of the company of foot in Col. John Hale's regiment, has represented to us certain irregularities in a court-martial held upon him on a charge of shooting prisoners, whom he was ordered to guard from Cork to Clonmel, in doing which he alleges he acted under orders, and with the approval of the officers who were with him; we direct you that, in case he is found guilty, to suspend the execution of the sentence passed upon him until you have reported the whole matter to us and till we have signified our pleasure thereon. [*Ibid., p.* 203.]

May $\frac{19}{29}$. Loo. Commission to Mainhardt, Duke of Leinster, appointing him general of horse and commander-in-chief of all the forces, horse and foot, employed in the service in Scotland, during the King's absence from England. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 75.]

May 19. Whitehall. Passes for Rudger Ruland and William Schröter to go to Harwich and thence to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 39]; for Henry Bezard, a French protestant, ditto; for Mons. de Mirande, of Rochelle, ditto, recommended by Mons. de E'galémere, a French minister; for Pierre la Gache, ditto, recommended by Mons. Bertheau, a French minister; for Anna Arnauts, with her child, ditto; for Dorothea Heuseler, with her son 12 years of age, ditto; for Henry Delagarde, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 40]; for the ship *Beaufort*, Sieur Franco Philippo Stageno, a gentleman of Genoa, captain, to pass and repass upon her voyage to and from Italy; and for Mary Beylard, and a child of seven years old, to embark and pass over to France, on board the ship appointed to carry over prisoners to that kingdom [*Ibid., p.* 41.]

May 19. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Robert Hooke, esq., and Christopher Dodsworth, merchants, their executors, administrators, and assigns, of the license and privilege for the sole use of mixing metal, so as to make glass for windows of more lustre and beauty than that heretofore made in England, red crystal glass of all sorts, and also the art of casting glass, particularly looking-glass plates, much larger than any ever blown in England or foreign parts. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 60.]

May 19. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to John Bellingham, his executors, administrators, and assigns, of the license and privilege for the sole use, benefit, and exercise of the engine, instruments, or devices, found out by him, by means of which any man-of-war or merchant ship may defend itself on being boarded by an enemy and take as prisoners all such as shall board her. [*Ibid., p.* 62.]

1691.

May 20. Cash account. Disposable money, 20,579*l.* 6*s.* 7¼*d.*, out of which 500*l.* is reserved for secret service. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 95.]

May $\frac{20}{30}$. Anderlecht? Prince of Waldeck to the King. The garrison have left Halle, and the enemy have destroyed the place; they have marched to this place and the attack is expected to commence at any moment. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 96.]

May 20. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrant for Francis Clerk, messenger, to go to Harwich, and so for Holland; and for Peter Marescoe, messenger, to go to Deal. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 42.]

May 21. Disposition of money. The payments include 600*l.* for three weeks' pay of Scravenmoer's regiment, the like sum for Zulestein's regiment, and 1,600*l.* for four weeks' pay of the Earl of Portland's regiment; 150*l.* to Mons. Vander Esch, on account, for recruits for Lord Cutts' regiment, and 1,500*l.* in part payment for remounting the Duke of Leinster's regiment. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 97.]

May $\frac{21}{31}$. Anderlecht? The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The enemy having destroyed Halle, remain in the castle of Beni (?). Thinks the allies may be able to regain the position just lost. Mentions the position of the troops. When ammunition and artillery arrive, they will be put into Maestricht, as it will not be right to leave so important a place undefended. Three English regiments have joined him. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 98.]

May 21. London. News letter. Letters from Dublin of May the 18th, say that 15,000 men, commanded by Lieut.-General Douglas, are to rendezvous, on the 20th, at Belturbet and so to enter Connaught, by the way of Sligo, which place they design to attack and reduce; there is a garrison of 800 men there, commanded by Teague O'Reguan, late governor of Charlemont.

Letters from Edinburgh of May 14th, say that the Dutch man-of-war, formerly mentioned, continues there, on board of which, men are embarking for Flanders, and several merchant ships are making ready to sail under her convoy. The King's troop of guards is preparing to march for England, in order to embark for Flanders. This kingdom is at present in perfect peace and tranquility, the rebels being now much discouraged, being quite out of expectation of succour from France. Captain Bruce, who occasioned the tumult here, although he was lately tried and condemned to die, is now liberated, having got a remission from his Majesty. Several persons from Borrowstownness, 12 miles from Edinburgh, give account that, by the late storms, there are nine extraordinary great whales cast in there, to the amazement of the beholders.

Letters from Galloway give account that there are above 50 Irish families lately come over there for shelter and preservation of their lives, but they could bring little along with them, by reason that Ireland is so cruelly infested by the Rapparees, who both plunder and murder not only true protestants, but all honest men whom they suspect well affected to the present Government, or who will not join and assist them in their villainies.

1691.

Letters from Plymouth of May 17th, say that yesterday sailed thence their Majesties' ship the *Phœnix*, for the Downs, having under her convoy the *Sarah* of London, John Seaman, master, and the *Elizabeth* of London, Dean Cook, master, being bound here from Virginia. There sailed also the *Anne and Catharine* of Liverpool, John Mears, master, and two vessels laden with wine and brandy, which were taken out of a prize, and a coasting vessel of Plymouth, John Jane, master. Yesterday sailed hence their Majesties' ship the *Ruby*, cruising to the westward, and in the evening came in the *St. Albans*, frigate, from cruising, to refit, and the *Mary* of Jersey came in, likewise being bound for Ireland.

Letters from Deal of May 19th, say that there rides now in the Downs the Red Squadron, of which the *Britannia* is Admiral, commanded by Edward Russell, esq., as Admiral of their Majesties' fleet; the *Victory*, Vice-Admiral Sir John Ashby, commander; the *Neptune*, Rear-Admiral George Rooke, commander, with 17 other men-of-war: the Blue Squadron, of which the *Duke* rides Admiral, commanded by Henry Killigrew, esq.; the *Sovereign*, vice-admiral, commanded by Sir Ralph Delaval; the *London*, rear-admiral, commanded by Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and 18 other capital men-of-war, 15 fireships, and four hospital ships, besides tenders, &c. Nine men of-war, with two fireships, which are cruising on the French coast, commanded by —— Churchill, and six others, which are sailed out of the Downs to join him, viz., the *Mon.* [*mouth ?*], *James* galley, *Foresight*, *Greyhound*, *Mermaid*, and *Centurion*, with 32 of the Dutch capital ships, are likewise in the Downs, under the command of Vice-Admiral Allemonde and Rear-Admiral Skye, besides fireships and tenders and 14 sail of victuallers.

The regiments that are marching to the north have their quarters assigned them as follows, viz.:—Lord Colchester's regiment at Lancaster, Col. Godfrey's at Berwick, and Lord Fitzharding's at Carlisle, one of the Dutch regiments at Durham, and the other at Kendal and Appleby, in Westmorland. The 2nd troop of guards will march tomorrow in order to embark for Flanders.

We are assured that Dr. Beveridge has declined the bishopric of Bath and Wells, and that thereupon he was cancelled out of the list of chaplains. Dr. Freeman stands fair for the bishopric. We hear that the Archbishop of Tuam is to be made rector of St. Giles.

The Queen-Dowager goes to the Bath on Tuesday next. A Jamaica ship is arrived in the Downs which has been missing four months, having sprung a leak and put into Bermuda. A merchant upon the change gave 10 guineas to receive 500 whenever she did return, as did several others guineas for 50, so that they are now paid 50 for one. A fleet of merchant ships bound for Jamaica and the West Indies are falling down the river and will sail with our fleet to the Land's End. Captain Churchill has retaken 16 of the merchant ships which were taken by the French privateers, going for Hamburg and Holland from Hull.

To-morrow a trial is to be at the King's Bench bar between their Majesties and the Earl of Castlemain, the latter having 4,000*l.* worth of plate delivered him out of the Jewel Office by the late King's order when he went to Rome, of which he has not made

1691.

restitution. Mr. Bruno (?) Talbot, uncle to the Earl of Shrewsbury, was tried at the King's Bench bar on Tuesday last, for being in arms with the late King James in Ireland, for which he was outlawed, which outlawry he had reversed, and no evidence appearing against him, the jury brought him in not guilty. The officers of the Custom House at Bristol having contrived, with several merchants of that city, to defraud their Majesties of their Customs were to be tried this term, but the merchants compounded with the Lords of the Treasury, and have to pay, in October next, 2,770*l.*, and the officers are to be tried at the King's Bench bar on the first Saturday of the next term. The fast was punctually observed yesterday in the city. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 13, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 13.]

May 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Green, for a patent for his invention of "a new engine or carriage, to be drawn or driven upon one or more wheels . . . , which may be of great use to the public." Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 137.]

May 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Fisher, showing that one John Hall obtained a judgment at the King's Bench against him, in which there is manifest error. Prays for a writ of error, returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*Ibid., p.* 138.]

May $\frac{21}{31}$. Dublin. General Ginckle to the Earl of Nottingham. Discusses the movements of the army in Ireland. The intentions of the enemy are still unknown. Officers and money are much needed. It is rumoured that Lieut.-Colonel Russell has left, and that the Queen has disposed of his post of intendant-general of the cavalry, to Captain Bodt (?). She has also conferred that of lieutenant-colonel upon the major of the regiment, named Kirke, and has promoted Capt. Carpenter to be major. Refers to other changes in the military staff. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 75.]

May 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The bearer, Mr. Throckmorton, is nephew to the Earl of Carlingford, and has obtained a pass to go to Ireland to look after his uncle's concerns there. I must recommend him to you that he may have your assistance therein, the King being willing to gratify this Earl with all that belonged to his late brother. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 242.]

May 21. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. John Tillotson, Dean of St. Paul's, London, and Clerk of the Closet, as Archbishop of Canterbury. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 91.]

May 21. Passes for Alice Joell to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 42]; and for Suzanna Odou, a poor French protestant, to go to Holland [*Ibid., p.* 43].

May 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London, to forbear, till further order, executing Edward Griffith, charged with killing Thomas Thomson,

1691.

in the event of his being found guilty. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 63.]

May 22. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I am unwilling to entertain your Majesty with complaints of the slack and cold attendance to your service in town, and the difficulties of getting any orders observed abroad. I doubt not but your Majesty is informed of the late going away of the ships which carried the arms and pontoons to Ireland, and the unwillingness there has been to sail with the whole fleet, which is not yet gone from the Downs, and which had been gone long since, had those orders been followed which were given above three weeks ago, and which were approved by Mr. Russell after the loss of a journey hither, though disapproved by him when he received them at the fleet.

We have yet no intelligence of the French ships being arrived in Ireland, by which appears almost a certainty of our having intercepted them had the fleet then sailed, upon which a principal part of your success there would have depended, and consequently of all that a Parliament would account a success anywhere. Besides that, it would have set your arms at liberty in due time for other services; but if yet they shall fail of those provisions they expect from France, it is certain that kingdom is in so ill a condition that it must take what terms you will please to give it within six weeks from this time.

Secretary Stair will have sent you news from Scotland. If there be any speedy disturbance there no alteration ought yet to be made; but if there be none, there should be some removals and additions. Whilst your Majesty is contriving schemes how to save us and exposing yourself for us, some are no less busy in drawing their schemes to put all things in disorder when a Parliament shall meet. Their principal designs are to lessen your power and increase their own; insomuch that, without such a success as will be valued here, it is already apparent that our condition will be very deplorable. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 99.]

May 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Ralph Chetham, showing that, in Trinity term last, one George Wright, of York, brought an action against him for 500*l.*, and thereupon obtained judgment against him, upon which he brought his Writ of Error, returnable in the Court of the King's Bench, where the judgment was confirmed against the petitioner. The petitioner is informed there is manifest error in this confirmation, and he prays for a Writ of Error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 138.]

May 22. Memorial of what General Ginckle submits for the King's definite orders. Is bread to be provided for the militia of the country when they guard the quarters, and where are their arms and ammunition to come from? They will experience much trouble in thus guarding the quarters, as the Rapparees are greatly on the increase. *Answer:* Matters are to be as they were agreed on before the King went from England.

What is to be done with the officers and soldiers who desert daily and hourly from the enemy? Up to the present, they have been

1691.

given half pay, but as they will probably come in even greater numbers when the Shannon is crossed and the province of Connaught is entered, it is suggested that, to prevent them returning to the Rapparees, they should be formed into regiments and sent into Flanders, thus the country will be freed from them. *Answer:* Agreed.

Before the campaign is commenced, is payment of the army to be made? The officers fear, unless this is done, there will be great confusion. *Answer:* To be left to the Treasury.

Shall those regiments which form the Irish foot receive full pay, or equivalent to it, as they do not receive money for their recruits? *Answer:* To be left to the Irish Committee.

With regard to the bad horses amongst the English cavalry, it is suggested that 150 or 200 extra horses be sent, so that these can replace the bad ones, which may be put to grass to recover, and be only used if necessary; so that, when the autumn comes, they will be fit to be used for the waggons or replaced in the cavalry. *Answer:* The King approves.

The Rapparees have taken and burnt (*brûlé*) horses belonging to the officers of the cavalry and infantry and private gentlemen in the quarters: they have often been warned not to do it. Will the King help these officers, or permit the horses found in the country and belonging to the Roman Catholic inhabitants, to be taken and given them, as it is found by daily experience that these inhabitants are in correspondence with the Rapparees? *Answer:* The King thinks it reasonable that payment should be made by the papists, but the method of doing it he leaves to the Lords-Justices and General Ginckle.

What answer is to be given to Lord Tyrconnel, who has asked General Ginckle to issue a cartel for the prisoners? *Answer:* No reply is to be given to Tyrconnel on this question.

Will the King name the brigades and the brigadiers, both of the infantry and cavalry? There must be left at least, three or four regiments in Cork, Kinsale, Bandon, and Youghal, two at Waterford, Carrick, Clonmel, Cashel, and Kilkenny; also what is to be done with various foreign regiments which are feeble, as their recruits have not come? A regiment must be at Dublin and Mullingar and two in the North, besides the militia of the country to be there. Recommends Colonel Wolseley as brigadier. *Answer:* The King thinks there are brigadiers enough, and leaves the disposition of the brigades to the General.

It will be necessary, the General thinks, to have a governor at Cork, and also at Kinsale, and that their pay may be regular, as also that of the Governor of Duncannon, for the lands provided for this last are in great disorder and worth nothing. *Answer:* The King will have no governor, but will have the General appoint commandants for the present.

The commanders on the frontiers having had much trouble and little recompense, will the King grant them some reward? *Answer:* This "is left to what is already ordered."

At least three adjutant-generals are necessary for the conduct of the campaign. *Answer:* The King allows these.

1691.

There is general need of arms. May these be sent overland, if they have not already been sent, because the way by sea is so uncertain. It is hoped that the doctors for the Dutch troops will be sent by Van Loon; no reply on this question has been received from the Earl of Portland or Mons. D'Oyke. *Answer:* The King leaves it as it was ordered.

Lieut.-Colonel Russell and Mr. Stuart ask to be employed in this army, if the King thinks it well for them to be. *Answer:* To be left to General Ginckle. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 76.]

May 22. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause the 200 barrels of powder, with lead and flint proportionable, and the 1,000 firelocks, ordered by our warrant of the 14th instant to be sent to Berwick for the forces in Scotland, to be conveyed to that place by sea. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 204.]

May 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to give orders for fitting out three old fireships with all speed. [*Ibid.*]

May 22. Whitehall. Passes for George Lamb and John Newark, merchants, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 36]; for Ellen De Belleaucour, a Frenchwoman, to go to France; for James Du Moutier, Garnier, and Touhardun [Tahourdin?] three French protestants, to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Christopher de Kunsbery, and his servant, Cornelius Grane, to go to Holland; this last named person had license of absence under the Queen's hand, procured by Mr. Blathwayt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 42].

May 22. Whitehall. Warrant for a Commission to prorogue the present Parliament on the 26th instant until the 30th of June. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 61.]

May 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-General Ginckle. The Queen being informed of great abuses in paying the Danish forces in Ireland, who received but a small part of the money ordered for them, and that this is, in a great measure, the cause of many of those disorders that are committed by them, would have you inquire into the the matter and endeavour to remedy it. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 243.]

May 23. Whitehall. Warrant for a *congé d'élire* to the Dean and Chapter of Hereford empowering them to choose a bishop of that see, void by the death of Dr. Croft, late bishop thereof, and for a letter, recommending to them Gilbert, Bishop of Bristol, to be by them chosen as bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

May 23. Whitehall. Post-warrant for James Kitson to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 43.]

May 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Viscount Preston for high treason, until further order. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 68.]

1691.

May 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal to grant the office of *Custos Rotulorum* of Montgomeryshire to Andrew Newport. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 64.]

May 24. June 4. From the Camp. Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses a letter he has received from Mons. de Mean (?) and the answer he proposes to return. Is not sure that it would be safe to carry out the proposal made, and points out the difficulties in the way of so doing. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 100.]

May 24. Dublin. General Ginckle to the Earl of Nottingham. Discusses the question of Captain Rose, who wishes to be appointed major in Lieut.-General Douglas' regiment. I will do whatever the Queen directs, but I hold it to be my duty to bear in mind what the King gave me in command when he entrusted to me the command of his army, giving me as full authority as that enjoyed by Count de Solms in the army. Recommends different officers for promotion. The movements of the enemy are not known exactly, except that they assemble in Galway, Limerick, and Athlone. Believes they mean to guard the passage of the Shannon, and it is resolved that King William's troops should march straight to the river, taking Ballymore, and thus they will be engaged in the centre of the country. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 77.]

May 24. Whitehall. Passes or post-warrants for Joachim Pilet, his wife and child, to go to Holland; for Thomas Morris to go to Holyhead [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 43]; and for Martin Rotherfoot [Rutherford] to go to the bishopric of Durham [*Ibid.*, *p.* 49].

May 25. Whitehall. Commission for Samuel Hawkes, gent., to be cornet to Capt. Chidley Coote's troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Mainhart, Duke of Leinster; and for James Doudart to be adjutant of the regiment of horse commanded by the same. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 206.]

May 25. Whitehall. Passes for Christopher Daniel Arenschildt to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 43]; and for John Goulden to go to Ireland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 44].

May 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to grant a pardon to Richard, Viscount Preston, for all treasons, felonies, crimes, and offences whatsoever whereof he was convicted. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 64.]

May 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the grant of a pardon to Matthew Crone, gent., of all treasons, misprisions of treason, felonies, crimes and offences whereof he was convicted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 68.]

May 25. Whitehall. Warrant directing that Mr. Matthew Crone's pardon should pass without paying any fees, clerks' fees excepted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 106.]

May 26. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. I send you those articles of the memorial, transmitted from you by the Lords Justices to the King, upon which his Majesty has given an answer. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 243.]

1691.

May 26. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of John Trenchard, clerk, to the prebend and rectory of Compton Bishop, in the county of Somerset, void by the deprivation of Samuel Thomas, the last incumbent, for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 92.]

May 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to grant to John Green, his executors, administrators, and assigns, license and privilege for the sole use, exercise, and benefit of "new engines or carriages of certain shapes and measures, to be drawn or driven by man or beast upon one or more wheels, wherein the lading is carried about with every revolution of the wheel, which for ease of the burthen of draft and labour exceeds all other yet invented." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 65.]

May 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London, to forbear, till further order, executing David White, charged with killing Thomas King, in the event of his being found guilty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 68.]

May 27. Cash account. Disposable money, 12,369*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 101.]

May 27. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter to the Earl of Nottingham. The train of artillery marched yesterday from hence and to-morrow the General goes. The officers have consulted again about forming a flying camp, and have altered that resolution because the militia in Cork, with the addition of some regiments of the army, are judged sufficient to protect all these counties.

We hear nothing of our fleet, though the winds have been fair. I fear the French will be gone before ours comes. If that should happen, yet if the fleet should appear before Galway when our army are at Ballymore, it would distract the enemy, who are uncertain what we intend to do, and have therefore designed their *rendezvous* near Loughreagh, almost equally distant from Galway, Athlone, and Limerick.

We do not find any ships are gone for Scotland. That account we had of five of them having been seen to the northward, and having taken a provision ship of ours, proves untrue, the ship being arrived at Ballyshannon without seeing any of the French. We are necessitated, upon the march of the army, to take up all the Roman Catholics of note whom we suspect in our quarters, though they are protected, having apprehended one yesterday, a lieutenant of their army, who brought several letters to the protected papists in the counties of Kildare and Queen's County, telling them to arm and rise to plunder and follow the rear of our army. The fellow, in hopes of life, has discovered the names of the persons to whom some of the letters are directed. Remarks on the finances of the army. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 78.]

May 27. Dublin Castle. George Clarke to Earl of Nottingham. The advice we have from Connaught is that the *rendezvous* of the enemy's army is at Loughreagh, which is almost in the midst between their magazines of Limerick and Galway, and conveniently situated to give them the

1691.

opportunity of opposing our passage over the Shannon, whether above or below Athlone; and this they seem resolved to do. Since the coming over of Marshal St. Ruth, there have been great divisions amongst them; for he commands here for the King of France, and Sarsfield and Clifford, upon pretence of sickness, as is thought, keep at Portumna, and have not as yet been with the army. Those that St. Ruth, brought over with him are to take the places of such as refuse to serve for the King of France, according to the best notices we have from thence. Yesterday artillery marched from hence towards Mullingar. On Friday the General goes down, and a day or two after Lieut.-Gen. Douglas will be there with the troops from the north. The Duke of Wurtemburg, with forces in Munster, will also come towards us from the *rendezvous* about Cashel. I can only add that the ship with biscuit, which was so confidently reported to be taken, is since come in to Ballyshannon. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 79.]

May 27. News from Ireland, received from Major-General Scravenmoer:— The relief from France consists of ammunition, provisions, arms, and clothes, but little money; the quantities of each are not certain. General Conrue, Col. Vahab, Col. Maxfield, and some French officers have come to Limerick, and brought eight guns and some field pieces with them. The French General is disbanding several officers of the Irish army and putting others in their stead, which makes great dissatisfaction and has caused misunderstanding between him and Tyrconnel. If the relief had not come so soon, the Irish would be necessitated to make conditions, as they were almost despairing of succour and in a perishing condition for want of clothes and bread, and ammunition was very scarce with them. The intelligence they have from the Jacobite party in England, which gives them more encouragement than the assistance from France, assures them; so that now "they go barefaced, and are at a great height, and expect a good issue from something now on foot." Some assistance is, or will be, sent from France to the Highlands in Scotland to divert the English army this summer, and the Duke of Berwick is to go thither.

The French men-of-war have returned from Limerick which are to convoy 20,000 men to be landed, whether in England or Scotland is not known. On Monday week, all the proprietors and other officers and gentlemen of Munster are to meet at Kilmallock, with their horses and arms, under penalty of losing their estates and being looked on as enemies to the Government. "A hot press" is now on foot all over the Irish quarters, and all firearms are to be taken from all Rapparees, and to be given to the pressed men, who are to fill up the broken regiments and complete their army, which is reported to be 45,000.

King James has sent his proclamation of pardon into this kingdom to be dispersed into our quarters, which they expect will make many of the army desert the camp, especially the foreigners, of which they have some assurance. Sarsfield commands the army for Leinster, O'Donnell for Ulster, and the French General for Munster. Limerick and Galway are to be kept by some regiments of the army and militia, till they see the event of the armies in the field. The

1691.

French General has assured the Irish that he will take Cork and Kinsale this summer; being such convenient harbours to France, they cannot be without them. The marine men of the French fleet are to land at the south side and the Irish on the north side of Cork; they have daily a very good account of all the provisions come into Cork, and what condition Kinsale fort is in. Antwerp is now besieged by the French, and it is expected will be taken in a few days. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 80.]

May 27. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Lloyd, gent., to be captain-lieutenant of that troop in the regiment of dragoons commanded by John, Viscount Fitzharding, "whereof he himself is captain;" for John Urwin, gent., to be lieutenant of that troop whereof Lieut.-Col. Francis Hawley is captain in the same regiment; for John Rayner, gent., to be cornet of that troop whereof Capt. Mountjoy Mortimer is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 206.]; and for Charles Bissell to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Lewis Barton is captain, in the garrison at Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 207.]

May 27. Whitehall. Warrants to issue commissions for Michael Lister, Robert Richer, and Reuben Parkes, to be deputy-lieutenants of Lincolnshire, and for the Earl of Lindsey to be lord-lieutenant of that county. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 209.]

May 27. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Aubert, a glover, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 43]; for Mr. Fredric Christian Adelaer, John Bertram Ernst, his governor, John Cunrad Merker, his gentleman, and Martin Aspach, his footman, ditto; for Isaac Cogin, a French protestant, with his wife and three children, ditto; and for Abraham Werckhoven and Johannes Hilt, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 44].

May 28. Disposition of money. To the Cofferer of the Household, to complete 2,000*l.* a week, 1,424*l.* 4*s.* 3¼*d.*; to the French reformed officers, to enable them to go to their regiments in Ireland, 218*l.* 5*s.*; to the Danish officers, for carrying themselves and the "recruit horses" for their regiments into Ireland, 300*l.*, and in further part payment for the buying of horses for the Duke of Leinster's regiment, 1,000*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 102.]

May 28. Anderlecht, near Brussels. Viscount Sydney to the Treasury. The King has received your letter, and is pleased to direct me to let you know that he will soon send you a copy of the establishment of the Wolfenbüttel troops. As to allowing servants to the officers of the guards, now they are upon an establishment for double pay, his Majesty does not think fit to do it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 60.]

May 28. Anderlecht, near Brussels. The same to the Earl of Nottingham. The enclosed print, entitled "Restitution to the Royal Author," or a vindication of King Charles the Martyr's book, entitled "Εἰκων Βασιλικὴ" coming to the King's hand from an unknown hand, his Majesty has been pleased to peruse the same, and taking just exception to a clause therein contained in the fourth page, viz., "the same privilege for reprinting the works of King Charles I. is granted to Richard Royiton by his

1691.

present Majesty, King James II.," and has commanded me to tell you to take care to have the same diligently inquired into, that the publisher or author may be proceeded against and punished according to law, it being no less than a seditious libel. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 61.]

May 28. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the office of Clerk of Dover Castle and Registrar of the Court of Chancery and Admiralty of the Cinque Ports till notice be first given to Mr. Barry, secretary to Lord Monmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 11.]

May 28. Dublin Castle. The Lords-Justices of Ireland and Baron Ginckle to the Earl of Nottingham. We have sent Mr. Russell all the intelligence we can to Kinsale, and will still continue to do so. We must entirely submit to her Majesty what she pleases to order about the fleet going to Galway ; we only beg leave to lay before her that the enemy is so posted at Loughreagh, that wherever our army shall endeavour to cross the Shannon they can easily come to oppose them ; that considering the nature of that river and the fords upon it, they undoubtedly will have a great advantage over us, and that since this last supply, great numbers of them are armed and clothed and in a condition to take the field, so that the success of the whole affair depends upon getting over. Nothing can certainly facilitate this passage so much as the appearing of the fleet before Galway, which will put them in such a distraction that they will not know which way to send their force, for if they march to the Shannon they may lose the town, and by endeavouring to save that give us an opportunity of coming into Connaught.

We hope, when once we are over, the siege of Athlone will not last long, and then we shall be able to come to Galway and attack it by land, while Mr. Russell does it by sea, whereas if we should receive an affront at the Shannon it would bring us under great difficulties. To these reasons let us add, that upon the former advice of the coming of the fleet, the regiments were ordered to draw together, and the General resolved to make the body of the army as big as possible and leave no *camp volant* to cover Cork and Kinsale, which he thought secure enough while his fleet was in those seas, neither indeed, in our present circumstances, can troops be spared to form one, for there are so many necessaries wanting for the horse, and Lord Portland's regiment not yet come, that all the men we can draw together are few enough to execute what we have in hand. However, all imaginable care is taken of those places, and two batallions more sent thither for their security, and Brigadier Hanmore [Hanmer ?], who is expected every moment, is to have the command of all thereabouts. All this the General designed to communicate to Mr. Russell by Mr. Withers, the adjutant-general, to whom he had intrusted an account of all he designed, but the fleet not coming this way, he has deferred it as yet and will wait for another opportunity.

By this time we suppose the computation has come over of the monthly subsistence for the army, and what is requisite to answer the contingencies of it ; and since her Majesty intends to subsist it for four months, as we desired, we hope the Treasury will have

1691.

orders to send over a sufficient sum, 24,000*l.* falling far short of what we represented to be absolutely necessary. The number of deserters and prisoners of war, are a great burden to us and may prove of very ill consequence when the army is in the field; therefore entreat her Majesty to permit us to send them to Chester or such other place as shall be thought convenient. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 81.]

May 28. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-General Ginckle. I have received your letter about the vacancies in Col. Villiers' regiment. The commissions for Mr. Carpenter to be major and Mr. Wiltshire to be captain are both signed and delivered, and if Capt. Pulteney continues his resolution of quitting the regiment, the Queen will give him leave to do it, and upon your recommendation of a person to succeed him, a commission will be despatched accordingly. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 244.]

May 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Dr. George Hooper, one of the chaplains in ordinary, to the deanery of Canterbury, void by the promotion of Dr. John Sharp, late dean, to be Archbishop of York. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

May 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Harvey, clerk, to the rectory of Wadingham St. Mary and St. Peter cum Snitterby, in the county of Lincoln, void by the deprivation of the last incumbent for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*Ibid.*]

May 28. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Emanuel Junge, the Danish Commissary, John Haagens, his son, Nicholas Besctler (?), secretary, Arnhold Tim, John Brameyer, and Christian Petersen, three servants, to go to Harwich for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 44]; for Joseph Jacobs, do.; for Jancke Caerlsen and Maria Magdalen, do.; and for Pieter Ammelingh and Frederick Rasmus, do. [*Ibid., p.* 45.]

May 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the discharge of the ships, *St. Anne*, of Dram, a Danish ship; *the Arms of Frederickschall; the Unicorn*, of Frederickstadt; and *the Anna Margate*, of Tonsberg; lately taken at sea. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 69.]

May 29. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter [to Viscount Sydney]. We have, this day, prepared a proclamation, a draft of which I send you. It will be absolutely necessary, upon any terms, to end the war in this kingdom, this summer, and the most probable means will be "by giving those large terms mentioned in the proclamation, and that too, after we have, if God please, gained some considerable advantage upon them." We are of opinion that if the proclamation be under the Queen's hand, the Irish will have greater confidence in it, than if in our name; so, if the Queen approves, please alter the draft accordingly.

Certainly this is the most probable course which can be thought of for ending this war speedily; yet I believe it will be extremely censured by two sorts of people: the English here will be offended that "the Irish are not quite beggared," and what the House of Commons will say to it, "when they see those lands gone, which they designed to be applied for the payment of the army, your

1691.

lordship can better judge than I." Yet it is most certain that if parting with the Irish estates will reduce the country this summer, it is much better husbandry for England, than to keep them, and to continue the war.

We are told from Connaught, that the provisions, which last came, are only for a month, and that they are to receive their supplies monthly from France, which I hope, for the future, may be prevented by some of our fleet.

The general goes away early to-morrow; all things necessary are on their way, and about Tuesday next, he intends to begin with Ballymore, if the enemy does not quit it, which we have some intelligence they intend to do; it is certain they have but little provision there. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 82.]

May. 29. Dublin. The Lords-Justices of Ireland, to the Earl of Nottingham. The King having sent, by the last post, by letter from Lord Portland, orders to the General to bring the Irish to a submission upon any terms, and considering how much it is not only the interest of their Majesties, but of all Christendom, that a speedy end should be put to the war here, that diverts so considerable a part of the confederate forces, we have prepared the enclosed proclamation, in order to publish it, when it shall please God to give us the first considerable advantage over the enemy, which we hope we may expect in a short time, either by beating the army if they dispute the passage of the Shannon, which they seem to intend, or otherwise by the taking of Athlone. These orders from his Majesty only arrived yesterday, and the General goes to-morrow to the camp. Now, though we believe we are already sufficiently authorised to publish the proclamation, and though upon thoroughly considering the matter we are convinced that all the forfeited estates in Ireland cannot be worth the tenth part of the expense and hazard of another summer's war, yet it is a business of so great importance that we durst not venture it, without first laying it before her Majesty, to have her approbation, and beg that her commands in this affair may be returned with all possible expedition, because nothing may prove of greater service if rightly timed, nothing of greater prejudice if a time proper should be lost.

You may think that the terms are very large, but if any fruit is expected from it, they must not be less. Had that declaration published after the Boyne been more extensive there had been now nothing here to do. And since there is amongst the Irish a party, whose business it will be to oppose all terms, and since they are a people naturally jealous of the English, if there be any room left for suspicion, it will be—by the clergy, who are likewise averse to all manner of treaty, and who have, in this kingdom, a greater influence over the people than anywhere else in the world—improved to that degree, that it will render the whole ineffectual.

We propose, if her Majesty approves of it, that this proclamation may be published in her name, being of opinion that it would of greater force, and meet with more credit than if set out in ours. That the General who must be the only proper judge of the time, being upon the place, has orders when he believes it may produce the desired effect, to publish it. And in regard to devide them,

1691.

may create such jealousies amongst them as will contribute much to the bringing the generality to a submission, we have likewise engaged, by virtue of the power given us, to make good such terms as the General shall promise to any particular person doing service.

We have only now to add that whatever resolution her Majesty takes in this matter it would conduce extremely to her service here, that the fleet should immediately appear before Galway; nothing, under God, for the reasons we gave you in our last, would so much facilitate our passage over the Shannon which is one of the greatest difficulties, if the enemy resolve to dispute it, we are like to meet with. [*S.P., Ireland* 353, *No.* 83.] *Enclosing—*

Proclamation by the Lords-Justices of Ireland. "Whereas many officers and others of the French army of mean and desperate fortunes, and pensioners of the French king endeavouring to prolong this unnatural war against their Majesties," to the ruin of Ireland, and to reduce it to the subjection of the French king, have endeavoured to alienate the minds and affections of the Irish and other Roman Catholics of the kingdom from their allegiance, and to continue their rebellion against the Crown, and to that end have persuaded all their said subjects that their Majesties intended to destroy all their Irish and other Roman Catholic subjects in Ireland, by which means most who would have found it their duty and to their interest, to have submitted have been prevailed upon to keep in rebellion and to rely on promises of help from the French king.

And whereas it is now notorious that the designs of France are only to foment this unnatural war in order to bring them (the Irish) into so miserable a condition that they may become the slaves of the French King's ambition, which is so intolerable, and inconsistent with the freedom and liberty to which the subjects of Ireland are by law entitled, that nothing can be more destructive to them, as to their laws, liberty and property, than that the French king should succeed in his designs.

To prevent all such mischief, their Majesties "notwithstanding the great successes which it has pleased Almighty God to give unto their arms," have commanded us to declare promise and publish and we do hereby declare promise and publish to all persons, complying with the conditions hereafter named, that they may have pardon of their persons, goods, and estates as follows.

(1.) *Every person now in arms and not in any garrison of the enemy, who within —— days shall submit themselves to their Majesty's Government, and deliver up their horse, arms, and other furniture to the Lords' Justices, the Lieutenant-General, or other officers of their Majesties' army shall be freely pardoned of all offences committed since —— day of —— in the year of our Lord ——, notwithstanding any previous attainder or conviction, shall be restored to their estates real and personal, and no further prosecution be had against them for the said offences.*

We further declare that all governors, officers, and soldiers, now in garrison at Limerick, Galway, or other forts in Ireland not reduced to their Majesty's obedience, who within —— days from

1691.

the date hereof shall surrender the said garrisons and submit themselves as aforesaid shall likewise be freely pardoned.

We further declare that the said persons hereby intended to be pardoned, and all the people of Ireland professing the "Romish religion" shall have the exercise of their religion as freely as they enjoyed it in —— year of the reign of King Charles II.

And as this great mercy and grace of their Majesties is extended at a time when nothing but their clemency and good will could invite them to it, so we hope it will meet with a suitable return from those persons, whose conditions without it would be desperate by a speedy return to their obedience.

But if any be so hardy as to continue in their rebellion after these gracious condescendtions, we declare that they shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour "until they are brought to destruction." Draft. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 83*i.*]

May 29. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance to cause to be issued out of the stores, and to be forthwith transported to Berwick, 1,000 snaphance muskets and 100 barrels of powder, and the like to Carlisle, together with a fitting proportion of shot and flints; upon their arrival, these are to be lodged in the magazines. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 207.]

May 29. Whitehall. Commission for Captain John Rose to be major and captain of a company in the regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant-General Douglass. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 209.]

May 29. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Dr. William Sherlock, one of the chaplains in ordinary of the place and dignity of a canon residentiary of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, London, now void by the promotion of Dr. John Tillotson to the archbishopric of Canterbury. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 94.]

May 29. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Palot and Tertulien Sehut, two French protestants, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 41]; for Peter le Double, a goldsmith, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Sir Francis Brewster and John Pickering, esquire, ditto; and for Hans Henry Nieberodt and John Paff, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 45.]

May 29. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to grant to Rowland Williams, the office of clerk of the navy, or naval clerk of the Leeward Caribbee Islands in America. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 70.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Admiralty, on Sir Richard Rooth's petition In obedience to his Majesty's order of reference dated the 30th of April 1691, on this petition of Sir Richard Rooth, we report that upon inquiry into the matter, we find the petitioner had formerly a pension of 150*l.* a year, settled on him during such time as he should be unemployed in the navy, upon account of his having had the chief command of a squadron of men-of-war, which pension was continued to him until his Majesty's accession to the Crown, but at the settlement of the pensions on the navy by his Majesty, the petitioner's pension was omitted, in

1691.

regard of his being then in Ireland. The petitioner has produced to us, a certificate from the Earl of Marlborough, and other persons of quality in Ireland, testifying that he was turned out of his command as governor of the Old Fort of Kinsale, and "very ill-treated," and kept in prison until the late reducement of Kinsale to his Majesty's obedience; upon consideration, whereof, we offer our opinion that the king should be pleased to continue to the petitioner the aforesaid pension. The Queen is pleased to approve of this report, and directs that it be transmitted back to the Lords of the Admiralty, who are to give order for placing the petitioner upon the establishment of the Navy, for the pension he formerly enjoyed. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 139.]

May 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The Queen desires that when any vacancy occurs in the army you would appoint to it Mr. Orlando Payne, ensign in the late regiment of Sir Thomas Gower, who was for long ill in Ireland, and who is a nephew of Sir Thomas Vernon, an eminent merchant of London and a member of the present Parliament. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 244.]

May 30. The same to the same. I hope you will not look upon anything I have written to you about supplying the vacancies in the army as any disrespect to you, and I assure you I did not know that the King had given you directions for the disposal of the inferior offices in the army. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 245.]

May 30. Whitehall. Commission for William Jumper, gent., to be second lieutenant in Col. Thomas Paston's company in Col. Henry Killegrew's second marine regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 208.]

May 30. Whitehall. Passes for Derek Crevel to go to Harwich for Holland; for Jacob Hart, do.; and for John Miller, do. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 46.]

May 30. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Allen, one of the messengers in ordinary, to search for John Sebille, and having found him to apprehend him, together with his papers, and to bring them in safe custody to Lord Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 70.]

May 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and to the Recorder of London, to cause John Rea, who is in Newgate, under sentence of death, for counterfeiting coin, to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for the poor convicts of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71.]

May 31. Loo. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. Charles Hutton of Lincoln, esq., who is related to Dr. Hutton, physician to the King, and now attending him here, being represented to his Majesty as a person whose knowledge in our laws, and good affection to the present government, renders him well qualified to be a justice of the peace, I am commanded to inform you, that he be accordingly added to the number of the justices of the peace for that county. [*H O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 60.]

1691.
May 31. Whitehall. Pass for Podevin, Count de Walderode, John Thomas, his governor, and Peter Faber, his gentleman, to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 46.]

May–Nov. Extract from the "project de la Haye" and from the order of "the Elector," of November $\frac{3}{13}$. *Copies.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 103.]

May. Dr. Robert George's opinion touching the future management of the Irish war. He advises :—

(1.) The issue of a previously prepared declaration enjoining to officers and soldiers a constant and careful performance of religious duties both public and private, as frequenting public prayers, hearing sermons, &c.

(2.) Letting both army and country know the particular subsistance provided by his Majesty for every non-commissioned officer and private soldier of the army, what is weekly deducted out of their pay for hospital, agency, and accoutrements, and what is duly paid in money, out of which the non-commissioned officers or soldiers are required constantly to pay for their quarters.

(3.) That the said officer or soldier be satisfied and content with such moderate diet as may bear some proportion with the said payment.

(4.) That horse and dragoons avoid any waste of grass, hay, or corn, and pay rates for the same.

(5.) That all officers and soldiers behave themselves properly in their respective quarters.

(6.) To regulate and prevent all abuses in the soldiers, the respective colonels are required to erect a weekly "judicature," where a field-officer is to be president, to hear, examine, and determine all complaints made by or against any officer or soldier of the said regiment.

(7.) All officers and soldiers are to be contented with what is provided as aforesaid, and are not to rob or plunder any of his Majesty's subjects on any pretence of nation or religion.

(8.) All soldiers are required to forbear straggling from their camp, quarters, or colours, without a superior officer's leave and license in writing.

(9.) That all officers, military and civil, are required to seize and apprehend such stragglers.

(10.) That no officers or soldiers presume to press any horse without the Lord-General's leave in writing, and if they obtain leave, not to use the horse but one day's journey, or two at the most, and pay for the hire, and return the horse in good condition.

(11.) That all soldiers be strictly forbidden to destroy corn, hinder ploughing, obstruct or forestall market, "either to camp or elsewhere."

(12.) That no officer or soldier presume to quarter himself without having a ticket from the civil officer, as well as from his own quarter-master.

(13.) That every colonel be ordered to require all the captains of his regiment to divide each company into three squadrons, and that each squadron be committed, to the care of a corporal, who shall

1691.

inspect huts and tents daily, and carefully examine whether each soldier keeps himself and his lodging clean; whether each gets his linen washed, and changes weekly; whether each keeps his arms well fixed and clean; and to see that he has a clean shirt, a dry pair of shoes, and stockings in his knapsack; and if he finds any soldier in his squadron sick, he is to report it to his superior officer.

(14.) The serjeants of each company are once at least every week, to inspect the corporals.

(15.) That the Commissary or his deputy muster the whole army every month.

(16 and 17.) Provision for sick soldiers. All the aforesaid particulars are the substance of a declaration ready to be produced, by and with the approbation of the late Duke of Schomberg, and concurrence of several officers then present; what I have further to add touching the future management of the Irish war, and other information I shall reduce into these following particulars:

(i.) The government well knowing the usual mortality which attended new bodies in Ireland, the Earl of Essex having in a year's time lost 26,000 men out of 30,000, and that without any considerable loss from the Irish, and Owen Roy O'Neale, who was the best general that the Irish ever had, was in the last war often heard to boast, that there were Irish enough in Ireland to destroy all the Britons in England, and Scotland in an Irish war. On these and other important reasons the government then cherished, countenanced, and encouraged not only the British inhabitants, but such of the Irish as would help and assist in the carrying on the war against their countrymen.

(ii.) Oliver himself made use of the White Knight of Kerry, and many other roman catholic Irish, in that war.

(iii.) Sir Charles Coote's northern army was more than half Irish roman catholics; such as he intrusted with commissions, he took their next of kin for hostages for their fidelity, and they were all faithful to him.

(iv.) At the end of that war, such of the Irish, as could prove their constant good affection to the English interest, were paid arrears, and restored to their former estates, as the British protestants.

The Irish are to be ranked in these following divisions.

"From their infancy they are generally bred to thievery, being instructed by their parents to steal before they can well speak."

They generally content themselves with the produce of their cows and gardens and unless in harvest, not one in ten gets his bread by his work.

The situation of their country, consisting of woods, boggs, and mountains, proves an encouragement and a security to their inclinations to robbery and thievery.

Those of them that are rich and industrious are generally more careful to preserve their goods than to save their souls.

They are usually very helpful and useful in apprehending and discovering the thieves and robbers that are among them.

There are another sort so "profidious" that they will betray any friend, or fight against any party for gain. These made up a moiety of Sir Charles Coote's northern army in the last war, and the rich and

1691.

industrious were frequently used in the English militia, and by their acquaintance with the Irish, were ever found the best to be employed to discover and suppress tories or rapperees, which makes many of the English, especially in the counties worst planted with English, desire that these may be joined and armed with the English militia.

The Irish had lately the presence of their king, the pretended authority of their king and parliament, the metropolis of Dublin, and all the garrisons, stores, and arms of that kingdom (Londonderry, excepted) in their hands, and the additional power of France for their support; yet by the experience of Enniskillen and Londonderry it is clear that the detached and best experienced soldiers among them, want resolution to withstand or oppose the lowest, meanest and least experienced English party, which was also evident at the fight at the Boyne. As soon as they were beaten from walls, ditches, and houses, their officers, neither by words nor swords, fair or foul means, could prevent their running.

The intelligence was not only thought necessary in time of war, but in peace; and for that reason a prudent, knowing, person was appointed to manage it under the name of "Scout-master General," and so continued till these revolutions on the civil establishment of that kingdom.

When all other means failed, both in peace and war, to discover or suppress tories or rapparees by this intelligence, and rewards given to the Irish, the said tories and rapparees were discovered and suppressed.

The late General saw the want of this office and would have restored it, as is well known to many officers, had he lived; he having experienced that for want of this, he lost the timely help of many useful hands in the province of Ulster.

Had not accidental intelligence been given of the insurrection in Antrim glens and their combination with Charlemont and the Scotch forces, the seige of Carrickfergus had been probably raised. The number of rapparees being more increased in this than in the former war, makes the employment more necesssary, which may be remembered by the Lords-Justices, with a small salary, and the addition of the better office which is necessary to be united to it.

The English ever declined making the war national or religious.

Without any distinction of nation or religion, they protected all that would give security to live peaceably under their government.

They made good the said protection, and would not suffer the soldiers to rob or molest any so protected.

They studied in all ways imaginable to lessen the charge of England by carrying on the Irish war.

On the bare imposition on horn and corn with the rents of sequestered estates, payable in money or provision, they soon paid half the charge of their army.

They paid officer and soldier, but four days in seven, and placed the other three days' pay on the forfeitures.

Out of this they cleared their quarters, and so protected the horn and corn that both country and army were able to subsist.

As they conquered the country they set up their respective precincts," where they appointed a colonel to be usually governor,

1691.

and allowed him commissioners of the revenue for his council, and allowed them 100*l. per annum.*

These commissioners were to manage the reveuue, and to call to their assistance any persons near them, English or Irish, to inform themselves of the value of the sequestered estates. The demeanour of the protected Irish, and such of them as they found pernicious or dangerous, they took notice of their names, age, and features, and took good security for their good behaviour.

They had a good store of arms, and ammunition in their several precincts, and paid a storekeeper to look after them. Out of their stores they armed the English, and such of the Irish as they could trust. They laid a great stress on their country militia by the acquaintance with persons and things in the country, and found them many times more useful, than the like number of their standing army.

To lessen the charge, they lessened the number of their officers, and enlarged the number of their private soldiers, making the company of the field officers 150 private soldiers, and none of their company less than 100; the like was done with regard to the horse. With these militia they supplied their garrisons, and secured their frontiers, that they might the better employ the whole of their established army against the common enemy.

They would never suffer any officer of horse or foot, to put out, or take any new soldiers into their troops or companies without the Lieut.-General's leave, signified under his hand, and entered with the commissary of the musters.

They always had a committee of the council who constantly attended the General, at head-quarters, and transacted all matters relating to the civil government.

They had a clerk of contingencies who received the contingent money, allowed by the establishment of their army, and paid small sums ordered by the General.

They had likewise a clerk of the pell, whose work was to give the Lieutenant-General a weekly account of receipts and payments. The commissary, on his monthly musters, gave an account of sickness or death, &c., during the month.

Having thus far proceeded on the particulars approved as aforesaid by the late Duke, and given the practice of the former war, I now proceed to discourse on the present militia.

Bodies born, bred and accustomed to the Irish climate, are much more able to endure the fatigues of an Irish war, than such as are unaccustomed to the said country.

These, in respect of their knowledge of the people, country, and language, must of necessity be more useful than strangers.

The whole body of protestants, English and Scotch, are as universally friends to the present government, as the Irish papists are enemies against it.

As in the former war they did as much service for the Crown of England, so, on enquiry, they will be found to have done as much in this.

During this winter, two thirds of the service has been done by the militia.

1691.

Their resolution and fidelity does not only appear by what they have done this winter, but what the most obscure of them did at Enniskillen and Londonderry.

Their services having been so successful, it is necessary for his Majesty's service that their number be increased and the better armed.

For their better success they should be formed into regiments of foot and dragoons.

The militia of the three provinces of Ulster, Leinster, and Munster, may well bear 12 regiments of foot, making in the whole, besides officers, 12,000 foot, and 2,400 dragoons.

The province of Ulster, has of itself, protestants enough, were they formed, armed, and paid, to beat all the Irish out of Connaught in three months time; there being no Shannon to prevent their incursions into that province.

The city and county of Dublin having likewise a much greater number of protestants than all the counties in the province of Leinster, and the Irish ever retaining a greater enmity against the protestants of Ulster, and those of Dublin, than against those of any other parts of Ireland, should they, in this conjuncture, make any unexpected descent on either, it might prove very fatal to the whole British interest of the kingdom. It is therefore proposed, that, over and above the aforesaid standing militia, there might be three regiments of auxiliary foot, and one regiment of dragoons listed, raised, armed and exercised in Dublin and that the like number might be raised in the province of Ulster to prevent any incursion being made by the enemy on either of those places, in the absence of the established army and militia.

Cromwell knowing Dublin to be the metropolis of the Irish trade, the seat of the English government, and supplied with store of provision for war, and an open town, would not suffer the lands of the counties of Dublin, Kildare, and Wicklow, contiguous thereunto, "to be set forth," either to soldiers or adventurers, but reserved those lands, within a mile line upon the sea, and Shannon, to be planted with English. But the Irish, on Charles II.'s restoration, not only got the lands of Dublin, Wicklow, and Kildare, but made so great an invasion upon the counties of East and West Meath that they did not leave the tenth part of the forfeited land in those counties in English hands; so that upon a late scrutiny into the county of Meath, it appears that there are not 600 English or protestant inhabitants to bear arms, whilst there appear more than 20,000 Irish; the disproportion being probably the same, or greater, in the counties of West Meath, Longford, Leitrim, King's County, and Queen's County. All this requires the greater care of the city of Dublin.

Details of the method for raising 42,993*l.* 3*s.* for mounting the Irish militia follow. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 84.]

June 1. Extract from a letter from Viscount Sydney. The King does not approve of your proposal of dismounting a weak regiment to supply those that want horses, but would have them bought if money can be found. He is willing Lord Portland's regiment should march into Ireland unless something extraordinary should happen in Scotland

1691.

before the embarkation. Mons. La Forest's desire for 120 recruit horses more will not be consented to. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 85.]

June $\frac{1}{11}$. Anderlecht. Viscount Sydney to "Esquire Savage." Telling him that he has not forgotten his promise of being mindful of him when the Lords of the Treasury should take the revenue of Ireland into their consideration. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 126.]

June 1. Whitehall. Commission for Richard Cole, gent., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cotton is captain in the regiment of foot guards, "called the Coldstreamers," commanded by Major-Gen. Thomas Talmash. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 206.]

June 1. Whitehall. Commissions for George, Prince of Hesse, to be brigadier of all and singular forces, horse and foot; for Samuel Venner to be colonel of the regiment of foot whereof Daniel Dering was late colonel, and likewise to be captain in the said regiment; for Alexander Ramsey to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot whereof Samuel Venner is colonel, and likewise to be captain in the said regiment; for ——— Aransby to be major and captain of the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 208]; for Paul Wentworth, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cotton is captain in the regiment of foot guards, "called the Coldstreamers," commanded by Major-General Thomas Talmash; and for Daniel Moore, gent., to be cornet to Captain Edwin Sandy's troop, in the royal regiment of horse commanded by Aubrey Earl of Oxford. [*Ibid., p.* 209.]

June 1. Whitehall. Warrant for Francis Robinson to be provost-marshal-general of the forces. [*Ibid., p.* 210.]

June 1. Whitehall. Passes for Ralph Grey, esq., to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Solomon Teuy and Isaac Barents, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 46]; for the ship "*St. John Baptist*," Sieur Christoffero Madrigniani, gentleman of Genoa, captain, to pass and repass upon her voyage to and from Italy [*Ibid., p.* 47]; for John Smith and John Warrenport to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mr. Samuel Horsey, Mr. John Horsey, Mr. Francis Hill and Dominico Dads, their Italian servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 48.]

June 1. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Edward Thompson, esq., of the office for registering all such servants as shall go voluntarily or be sent to the plantations in America or elsewhere. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 72.]

June 1. The King to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Ordering them to discharge the Earl of Argyll of former few duties on account of his good devices against the rebels and particularly those in the Isle of Mull. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 8.]

June 1. The Camp at Anderlecht. Warrant for a charter of mortification in favour of the first and second ministers of the west kirk of Edinburgh. The Lords of the Commission of Parliament, for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, have considered the desire of Mr. David Williamson, first minister of the west kirk, and of John Blair, agent for the kirk,

1691.

for his interest, for augmentation and provision to the first and second ministers serving the cure at the said kirk.

In respect that the aforesaid parish is very spacious and numerous, "containing above 5,000 examinable persons," and that the first minister's present stipend is "only 7 chalders and an half victual, which cannot be reckoned above 100 *l* Scots the chalder, and 125 marks in money, and the second minister hath only a present stipend of 3 chalders, 10 bolls, 1 firlote, and 2 hecks, at the price aforesaid, and 65 *l* Scots in money, and yet there is of free teind, within the said parish, formerly paid to the Bishop of Edinburgh, now payable to the Crown, no less than 33 chalders, 5 bolls victual, whereby it is evident that there is fund enough for making the augmentation"; and in consideration of a petition given in by the said Williamson, declaring he did not desire the heritors to be burdened as the teinds were fully valued, or they paid sufficient tack duties, the Lords, after consideration, referred the matter to their Majesties, whose judgment is, that the first minister's stipend should be made up in victual or money to 100 *l* sterling, yearly, and the second minister's stipend to 1,000 *l* Scots' yearly out of the said free teinds. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 8.]

June 1. Blank commission as surgeon to a regiment of dragoons. [*Ibid., p.* 10.]

June 1. Docquet of the warrant for a gift of the office of one of their Majesties' trumpeters in ordinary in Scotland to William Chrystie. [*Ibid., p.* 11.]

June 1. Blank warrant for the same. [*Ibid.*]

June 1. Warrant for a gift of the office of clerk of their Majesties' wardrobe in Scotland to Mr. Samuel McAdam. [*Ibid., p.* 12.]

June 2. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The regiment of Lord Portland will be hastened to you with all possible speed. The Queen has signed the commissions for the colonel, lieutenant-colonel and major of the late Col. Dering's regiment according to your recommendation. [*S.P., Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 246.]

June 2. The same to the same. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that when you have passed the Shannon, she would have you take what care you can to protect the estate of the Earl of Kingston in Connaught from injury. [*Ibid.*]

June 2. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. In order to give you an account of the two ships, the *Pelican* and the *St. Michael*, I have perused the depositions and papers belonging to the same, and find that the said ships and lading do not belong wholly to Oleif Neilsen and Peter Martinson, the claimers, as their affidavits set forth, but there is sufficient to show that they belong to subjects of the King of Sweden, and that they might have been restored by the Admiralty to the said Neilson and Martinson if desired, and may be now, without any delay, if they will apply there. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 57.]

1691.

Annexing—

Affidavit of Oleif Nielson master of the "Pelican," and Peter Martinson, master of the "St. Michael," of Kingsbeck, now lying in the Downs. That they are owners of the said ships and are natives of Sweden. 25*th May,* 1691. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 61.]

Petition of Oleif Nielson, master of the "Pelican," and Peter Martinson, master of the "St. Michael," of Kingsbeck, stating that they were taken by H.M.S. "York" and brought into the Downs, and praying that they, being Swedes, may be discharged. Undated. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

June 2. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. John Moor, one of the chaplains in ordinary, to be Bishop of Norwich (the see being now void by the deprivation of Dr. William Lloyd, late bishop thereof), according to the Congé d'Elire directed to the dean and chapter in that behalf. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 95.]

June 2. Pass for Henry Camerlingh to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 47.]

June 3. Cash account. Disposable money, 10,971*l.* 1*s.* 0¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 104.]

June 3. Deposition of money. To Mr. Jephson, for the King's secret service, 100*l.*; to the Earl of Bellomont for the Queen, 1,000*l.*; to the Marquis de la Barr, for his journey into Denmark to fetch recruits for the Danes, by the Queen's order, 200*l.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 105.]

June 3. Whitehall. Passes for David de Paz, doctor of physic, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Mr. Samuel Rolt and Thomas Howell, his servant, ditto; for Marie Pascall and Aaron Martin, a youth 14 years of age, both French Protestants, to go to Edinburgh, granted on a certificate by the French Church in Somerset House. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 48.]

June 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and to the Recorder of London, to cause the name of Elizabeth Morris, under sentence of death for felony, to be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts in Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 75.]

June 4. Anderlecht. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Sizer, paymaster of the English forces in Flanders. By the King's command, I send you a list of prisoners, part at Malines, and some thereof are left sick at Bruges, and you are to take care for the subsisting of them according to the degree of each person, and after the rate of the usual allowance for prisoners; the same to continue till further orders. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 61.]

June 4. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The King was pleased, formerly, to give leave to Lord Lucas to keep his company, granted to him as Governor of the Tower, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Hastings, in Ireland, notwithstanding his absence by reason of his attendance on their Majesties service here; and the Queen thinking fit to continue to him the same

1691.

favor, commands me to acquaint you with it. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 247.]

June 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Enclosing a petition on behalf of the episcopal clergy of Londonderry who remained there during the seige; they are to be preferred according to their merits and qualifications when any vacancies shall happen. Enclosing also a paper relating to Mr. Christophilus Jenney, with a request that they will confer upon him some ecclesiastical benefice. The names of the episcopal clergy who remained in Londonderry during the seige are:—Mr. John Knox, Mr. Thomas Simple, Mr. Moses Davis, Mr. John Campbell, and Mr. Andrew Robinson; these had livings. The following had not livings:—Mr. Robert Morgan, Mr. Archibald Johnson, and Mr. Bartholomew Black. [*Ibid.*]

June 4. Passes for Anne Moll, with two children, to go to Harwich for Holland; for Joseph Gidon and Bartholomew Schueman, ditto; for Lysbet Oortmans and her three children, ditto; for Mary La Mare, ditto, granted on the certificate of Mr. Peter La Mare, her son, near Durham Yard, in the Strand, and Lady Waller. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 49.]

June 4. Whitehall. Warrant to William George Richard, Earl of Derby, or to his Deputy-Governor in the Isle of Man, to cause the "*St. Stephen*" to be released and set at liberty from any restraint or arrest whatever, together with all lading, &c. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 73.]

June 4. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to discharge and set at liberty the ships "*Pelican*" and "*St. Michael*," both of Kingsbeck, which were brought into the Downs by the ship "*York*." [*Ibid., p.* 74.]

June 5. Whitehall. Passes for John Ladds, Richard Jennings and Edmund Ellis to go to the Bermudas in the West Indies; for Monsieur de la Jouganiere, a French minister, and Mr. Peter Varin and Henry Veveul, French protestants, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mr. Daniel Le Fevre and Andrew Monamy, ditto; for Robert Holden, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Antigua; for John Clarke, to go to Gravesend and embark for Barbadoes; for Mr. Francis Brookes and Jane Todd, his servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom, Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 50]; for William Noble, and Christina Noble his wife to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Oliver Van Genst, ditto; for Elizabeth and Hannah Beaumont to go to Gravesend or any other port, and to embark and pass over to Barbadoes; and for Thomas Beasley, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 51.]

June 5. Whitehall. Warrant to George Shipside, messenger in ordinary, to search for William Barkley, notary public, and having found him to apprehend and seize him for high crimes and misdemeanours. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 75.]

June 6. Whitehall. Passes or post warrants for Nathaniel Snow, to go to Harwich for Holland, on the certificate of John D'Anvers, agent to Colonel Fitzpatrick's regiment; for Grietge Gerritse and her two children

1691.

to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 51]; for Jannetye Stevens, ditto; for Jannetye Bross, ditto; for Nicholas Lincoln and John Shee, his servant, to go to Holland or Flanders; and for George Chinnery to go to Ireland viâ Chester and Holyhead. *Ibid.*, *p.* 52.]

June 8. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. John Sharp, Dean of Canterbury, as Archbishop of York. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 97.]

June 8. Whitehall. Passes for Captain Francis Godolphin, and Alexander Crudge and John Gauget, his two servants to go to Spain viâ Falmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 52]; for the Swedish ship, *St. Anne*, George Crosse, of Stockholm, master, to sail from France to Stockholm [*Ibid.*, *p.* 53]; for Charles, Baron de Blomberg, to go to Harwich for Holland; for John and James Bardin, ditto; for Colwell Campbell to go to Barbadoes [*Ibid.*, *p.* 54]; for Thomas Vivian to go to Holland; for Nathaniel Snow, Anne Snow, his wife, and Sarah Snow, their child, ditto; for Frances Spring and Samuel Metford, ditto; for Mathieu Dernouval, a French Protestant, with his wife and children, ditto [*Ibid*, *p.* 55]; for Martinie Balter, with her little son, ditto; and for Evert Lubers, Hermanus van Ulsden and Cashar van Hasselraet, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 56].

June 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Rogerson of London, merchant. Shows that, before the war betwixt France and Holland, there were many Dutch ships stopped in France, and afterwards condemned as prizes in the Court of Admiralty there, and publicly sold. Several of them were bought by Englishmen and brought into England. That one of them so bought, called the *Endeavour*, alias the *Elizabeth*, burthen 120 tons, Dutch built, George Stainsmore, master, after having served in their Majesties' service as a transport ship above 15 months, was bought by the petitioner at a public sale at Dublin, and he ought to enjoy possession of her against all claims, &c., as he is advised. But it has happened that the petitioner, sending the said ship well freighted into Holland, the same was accordingly arrested there by the old owner under colour of some Act of the States, made since the said condemnation in France, declaring that such seizure by the French King was unjust, and that the States' subjects might retake such ships wherever they find them, and that the same shall be deemed just in all their courts; so that the petitioner is like to loose both his ship and freight, which is contrary to the treaty of commerce betwixt England and Holland. Prays that his Majesty will be pleased to interpose in this matter with the States of Holland for his relief. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 140.]

June 9. Whitehall. Proceedings on Mr. Fox's report, dated the 4th of June, made on the petition of several wounded French reformed officers, which finds that the arrears due to each of them to the 1st of May, 1691, are as follows:—To Capt. Dortoux, of Du Cambon's regiment, 51*l.* 12*s.*; to Capt. Chamfluri of the same regiment, 38*l.* 16*s.*; to Lieut. de la Roussiliere of the same, 15*l.*; to Capt. St. Maison of Col. Belcastel's

1691.

regiment, 30*l.*, to Capt. La Sautier of the same, 30*l.*; and to Lieut. St. Sauveur of the same, 20*l.* 15*s.* Transmitted to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 141.]

June 9. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. Richard Cumberland, as bishop of Peterborough, the see being now void by the deprivation of Dr. White, late bishop thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 97.]

June 9. Whitehall. Passes for Isaac Cogin to go to Holland; for John Wernders, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 56]; for Geertruydt Grashoff, ditto; for Sir Francis Brewster, ditto; and for Mons. de Villedegg and Daniel Hoffer (?) to go to Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 57.]

June 9. Whitehall. Revocation of a warrant issued, in June 1690, for the apprehending of Sir John Southcote upon suspicion of treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 76.]

June 10. Cash account. Disposable money, 14,933*l.* 19*s.* 4¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 106.]

June $\frac{1}{20}$. Munich. Maximillian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Thanks him for the letter he has sent him from Anderlecht. Has been ill, but hopes soon to be sufficiently recovered to put himself at the head of the troops which are to be sent into Piedmont. Most of his and the Imperial troops have already started. His principal duty is to help his cousin, the Duke of Savoy. He has just received intelligence that the Duke's capital is in danger of being besieged by a very large army; he is therefore hastening to his aid. Much valuable time has been lost by the slow march of the troops from Saxony. Reminds the King of the agreement made at the Council at the Hague, that, in case of need, troops should be sent from Brandenburg and Hesse. Discusses the best means of establishing communication between the King and himself when he is in Piedmont. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 107.]

June 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Longfield, showing that he left England, his native country, about the year 1665, and was brought up in the Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office in Ireland till the year 1681, at which time he was preferred to be collector of his then Majesty's quit-rents, crown-rents, excise, hearth money, &c., in the district of Buttevant or Mallow, extending into the counties of Cork and Limerick. That he could not escape the Irish quarters till General Scravenmoer came with an army of horse to Castletown, and then he went to him. That he never bore arms, or raised any men for the late King James, nor had he any commission so to do. Yet notwithstanding he is indicted for high treason, and some of his goods seized by the commissioners of seizures. Prays Her Majesty, as the Irish army burnt 20 houses of his, and that he lost to the value of 2,000*l.* in corn and household goods, to order a *nolle prosequi* to the said indictment, and his goods to be restored, and that the Commissioners of the Revenue be ordered to give him such employment as he is capable of. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 142.]

1691.

June 10. Whitehall. Passes or post warrants for Sir William Lockhart to go to Edinburgh; for Lord O'Brian to go to Chester or Holyhead; for Samuel Crisp, esq., his lady, and his sister, to go to Gravesend, and so to Barbadoes [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 57]; for Joseph Gallan to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland and for Claes Sandringh, and Albert Isaack, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

June 11. Disposition of money. To the Earl of Ranelagh for the coming week's subsistence 8,396*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; three week's advance to Lord Portland's regiment, 1,200*l.*; for buying arms for the French regiment of Horse, part of 310*l.* to be paid monthly, 110*l.*; to Major Ingram for shoes, 500*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 108.]

June 11. Anderlech, near Brussels. Viscount Sydney to Sir Stephen Evans. The King having had occasion, since his coming hither, to take up a sum of money from a merchant of this place for the present subsistence of his forces in service here, I have signed, as Secretary of State, some bills, which are drawn upon you for part of the said money, and are as follows: viz. 9th June, 1691, 3,000*l.* for 20 days from date, 1,000*l.* for 15 days from date, 1,076*l.* 3*s.* for one month from date. Lord Marlborough has written to Lord Godolphin about it, signifying his Majesty's pleasure that the said money should be punctually paid [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 62.]

June 11. Whitehall. Warrant for a congé d'elire to the dean and chapter, of the cathedral church of Wells, empowering them to elect a bishop of the see of Bath and Wells, now void by the deprivation of Dr. Thomas Ken, late bishop thereof for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament; and for a letter, recommending to the said dean and chapter Richard Kidder, D.D., dean of Peterborough, to be by them elected bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 99.]

June 11. Whitehall. Passes for Charles de la Bussiere to go to Harwich for Holland, recommended by Mr. Boyers and Mons. Satur, minister of the Savoy; for Mons. Bournissot, his wife, Henrietta his daughter, and Mary Laune, his servant, do.; for Margaret Butler, do. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 58.]; for Nicholas Borlace, do.; for John Scudamore, esq. do.; and for the Swedish ship *St. Anne*, George Cross, commander, to sail from France to Stockholm. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 59.]

June 12. Caveat that nothing pass relating to the prebend and rectory of Compton Bishop in the county of Somerset and diocese of Bath and Wells till notice be first given to Mr. John Trenchard at the *Three Goats*, near Strand Bridge in the Strand. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 12.]

June $\frac{12}{22}$. Camp at Beauvicon. Viscount Sydney to the Treasury. Monsieur Schulenburg, having, sometime since, drawn two bills each of 4,600*l.* sterling on Sir Stephen Fox, and one of 4,700*l.* on the Earl of Ranelagh by the King's order, and he having lately informed his Majesty, that though the same has been duly accepted, yet neither the several sums due on the said bills nor any part of them have hitherto been paid, the King, thinking it absolutely necessary for his service that the same should be done, has commanded me to tell you, that the several sums of

1691.

money due on those bills be forthwith paid to Mons. Schulenburg. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 62.]

June 12. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of William Sale, clerk, to the vicarage of Chislet in the county of Kent, void by the deprivation of William Sims, the last incumbent, who would not take the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 98.]

June 12. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Simon, bishop of Chichester to be bishop of Ely, the see being now void by the deprivation of Dr. Francis Turner, late bishop thereof. [*Ibid.*]

June 12. Whitehall. Warrant for a congé d'elire to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Bristol, empowering them to elect a bishop of that see, the same being void by the translation of the late bishop thereof to the see of Hereford, and for a letter recommending to the said dean and chapter, John Hall, D.D., to be by them elected bishop of that see. Memorandum: Another warrant was signed to the same effect, and in the same words, dated the 31st of July 1691. [*Ibid., p.* 99.]

June 12. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Patot and Tertulian Sehut (?), two French Protestants, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 59]; for Stephen Cole and Stephen Bond to go to Holland; for Thomas Wilson, James Dickenson, Henry Pitman, and William Muckloe to go to Gravesend for Barbadoes [*Ibid., p.* 60]; for Jurgen Slayter and Marten van Orlen, ditto; and for Margaret Laud, to go to the Downs, and embark there for Jamaica or Barbadoes. [*Ibid., p.* 61.]

June 12. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to give order for delivering to Captain Richard Beasant, the ship *Pelican*, with her tackle, &c., in case she is not sold; and if she is, then the sum of 483*l.* 5*s.* [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 76.]

June 12. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a bill for a pardon to Edward Griffith convicted of manslaughter and for being concerned in the death of Thomas Thompson. [*Ibid., p.* 78.]

June $\frac{13}{23}$. Werchteren. Prince of Waldeck to the King. Sketches plans for the future, and says they will wait for the movement of the troops on the Meuse. The troops from Landau are to go towards the Lower Rhine. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 109.]

June $\frac{13}{23}$. Camp at Opprebaix. Viscount Sydney to Sir Stephen Evans. By the King's command, I have now again drawn two bills upon you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 63.]

June 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Helena Dering, widow of Colonel Daniel Dering, showing that her husband is lately dead in Ireland, in their Majesties' service, and has left her with three small children in great necessity; he was serjeant of "the chaundry," and she prays that, considering her deplorable condition and her husband's services—who with two brothers died in their Majesties' service—she may have a pension granted to her on the establishment of the household, to the value of her husband's said place, to commence

1691.

and to be made up as any of the said pensions now in being shall happen to be void, which will be no increase of charge to the King. Referred to the Lord Steward and the rest of the officers of the Board of Greencloth. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 142.]

June 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Wilford, a prisoner in the King's Bench, and others. Shows that one Thomas Tannatt is indebted to his Majesty, for the Customs, in the sum of 201*l.* 13*s.* 10½*d.*, in arrear these 16 years in the recovery of which, with his Majesty's aid, the petitioners and others are reduced to great necessity. The petitioner was formerly serviceable in the late war, and had two sons who died in their Majesties' service, and has one now actually in the service, who is the only "life" in the lease granted by Sir Peter Killegrew to the petitioner for some houses in Falmouth, the building of which has cost above 700*l.*; these houses are very ruinous by reason of his imprisonment and the mortgage of them to one Philip Coade for 150*l.* The petitioners pray to have a grant of the said debt passed under the Privy Seal unto one Richard Opie of whom he and the others have received some relief which will be a means to have them discharged out of prison. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 143.]

June 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Robert Parker, bart. Shows that he has been in custody ever since Christmas last, and that he came from beyond the seas where he had been this seven or eight years, being under necessity to make over his estate to pay his creditors. Coming into France from his travelling and finding there no return made to him, as formerly, he came over to England for his subsistence and surrendered himself to Sir William Thomas, deputy-lieutenant of Sussex, who brought him to London where he was committed to a messenger and removed afterwards to the King's Bench, where now he remains. Being informed that he stands outlawed for high treason, "though he returned six weeks or thereabouts within the year," and was incapable of surrendering himself to the Lord Chief Justice, having been continually in prison since his arrival, he prays that the Attorney General may make his *fiat* to the Clerk of the Crown, to allow him to bring a writ of error for the reversing that outlawry. Referred to the Attorney General. [*Ibid.*]

June 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Duke of Wurtemburg. The Queen thinks the season too far advanced to make recruits in Norway to serve in Ireland during this campaign and therefore directs the officers there to return to the ports in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 248.]

June 13. Whitehall. The same to Mons. Scravenmoer. Promises enquiry into defaults in the escort service; 24,000*l.* has been sent hence to Ireland. Refers to the reasons why a squadron of ships cannot be sent to Galway. [*Ibid., p.* 249.]

June 13. Opprebaix ? Commission to —— Powell, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Corbet Henn is captain in the first

1691.

regiment of foot guards commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 66.]

June 13. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. Edward Fowler as bishop of Gloucester, that see being now void by the deprivation of Dr. Robert Frampton, late bishop thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 100.]

June 13. Passes for Caspar van Soonhoven, Hendrick van Soonhoven, and Herbert Cornelisse to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Anne Dolton to go to Flanders, recommended by Dr. Sharpe and the churchwardens of St. Giles'. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 61.]

June 13. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General, to prepare a bill for the making Isabella, Viscountess Lansdowne, a free denizen of England. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 78.]

June 14. Passes for Jacob Huysteede to go to Harwich for Holland; and for Martin Winterink, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 61.]

June 14. Whitehall. Warrant to Colonel John Beaumont lieutenant of Dover Castle, to cause eight sufficient pilots to be impressed and sent to Captain Bokenham for the service of the squadron of ships cruising off Dunkirk. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 79.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Zell. George William, Duke of Brunswick and Luneberg to the King. On account of the rumour concerning Hamburg, and the interest he has in its preservation, he has given up his design of going near where the King is, and has resolved to stay in Zell. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 110.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Camp at Opprebaix. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Blathwait. The King has been pleased to command me to tell you, to take care to have the arms designed for the use of the Brandenburg regiment now in Ireland, transported from the place where they shall be landed in England, to Dublin. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 63.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$ Camp at Opprebaix. The same to Sir John Austin. I have received your letter, concerning my putting in an answer, as a nominal trustee, to Lady Bond's bill in Chancery, and should be very willing to comply with her wish at your desire; but this being a matter which I am no ways versed in, I do not care to take any step in it without the advice of counsel, especially since I understand that the King is concerned in that estate which Lady Bond's bill relates to. Therefor, if she, or you in her behalf, think fit to attend Mr. Dubbins of Lincoln's Inn, to have his opinion upon it and to transmit the same to me, whatever he advises I shall be willing to do. [*Ibid.*]

June 15. Dublin. The Lord-Justices of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. We received your letter of the 6th instant with her Majesty's commands enclosed, which we shall carefully obey; and in order to publishing that declaration which she thinks ought to be presently done, we sent down an express with a copy of your letter to the General to take his advice in it. There is no further action since that of Ballymore. The Danes join the army this day and the pontoons are just come into the bay, which shall be forwarded with all possible

1691.

diligence, they being much wanted. We next pray you to send some directions about the prisoners, if the King will have them sent into Flanders under English officers. It may easily be effected and at present we can send about 1,000 good, we mean sound men, they are dangerous to be kept where they now are and we have no other place for them, and if we have further success, which we have no reason to fear, our numbers will increase.

The militia everywhere are very active and careful, and we do not doubt of preserving our quarters in the absence of the army against any incursions the enemy can make and against the private attempts of the Rapparees. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 86.]

June 15. Mons. Leymbergh to the Queen. Setting forth that the ship *St. Jacob*, of Westerwick, Hendrick Henderson, master, coming with wine from Nantes and bound for Staden in the principality of Bremen, was, about six weeks ago, brought into the Downs by the "*James*," galley as a prize according to the late convention between England and Holland. Prays that, as the said ship has lain there all this time, and is not only in danger of being lost, but also of all the loading being spoiled in this hot season, the Queen will grant the said master his liberty, either to proceed on his voyage for Staden, in conformity with the alliance between Sweden and England, or to bring his said ship to the Thames. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 103.]

June 15. Passes for Capt. la Croix and Francis la Grange, his servant to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 60]; for Mr. Thomas Parry and Francis Goring to go to Holland, [*Ibid.*, *p.* 61]; for Savell Naylor and John Tripfroggatt, ditto; for Christopher Brandeburg, ditto; and for John Goutille, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 62.]

June. 15. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of the Gatehouse at Westminster, or his deputy, requiring him to receive and take into custody the body of William Barkley, for making false passes and licenses in order to convey divers persons out of this kingdom. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 79.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Opprebaix. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. We are informed of your care and diligence in putting the kingdom in a posture of defence, by calling out a great part of the militia, upon apprehension of an invasion. We thank you for your zeal, and think that most of these surmises are industriously dispersed to amuse and affright our subjects without just ground. At the same time, when it was given out that the Duke of Berwick was embarked for Scotland, it was understood here that he was then in the French army in the Low Countries, and being both desirous to prevent trouble and expense to our good subjects and having compassion towards the Highlanders who have not rendered themselves submissive to our government, we have thought fit to require you to stop calling out the militia, but keep them in readiness till further order, or the appearance of an invasion.

You are to give orders to Sir Thomas Levingston to encamp the troops in some convenient place towards the borders of the Highlands, without acting in an hostile manner, till further

1691.

order, having resolved to allow these Highlanders, some short time to reflect how they have been deluded and imposed upon, to make their native country the seat of war, and to join with French or Irish papists to subvert the protestant religion and destroy their own properties and liberties. And on the other hand they may be convinced that we, having both frigates upon the coasts and an army within view, there is neither want of force nor opportunity to reduce them, but the tenderness of our affection towards all our subjects, moves us rather to accept their dutiful submission to our authority and laws, than to ruin them for their disobedience.

In our absence the Queen gave warrant that the Earls of Arran, Home, and Seaforth should give further security at this time, and treating them as men of honour, did let them rest upon their paroles, not to rise or join in arms, nor to act or contrive against the Government till the 1st of October next, and that upon their refusal, they should be made prisoners, of which we approve. And though we are informed the Earl of Seaforth has given his parole, yet the Earl of Home has refused, and the Earl of Arran has escaped, after being taken. We consider these terms so easy that we think it strange, anyone in their circumstances, should refuse to give such a parole; yet, we have resolved not to keep the Earl of Home prisoner after the 1st of October next, when the exigency will be over. You are, in your discretion, to call for such as are upon bail or to require parole or security, when you see cause, or, in case of danger, to commit persons who are credibly "delated," to prison. Upon good information against the late Archbishop of Glasgow, some time ago, we ordered him to be made prisoner. We neither intend nor expect you to give any of our subjects unnecessary trouble, but we will omit nothing that is just and necessary for the preservation of our government and peace of our kingdom. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 13.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Opprebaix. The King to the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. By the letter presented to us from your two Commissioners, Mr. John Law and Mr. David Blair, ministers, we perceive you have sufficiently understood our intentions, contained in our letter to you from the Hague. We are pleased with what you write, both as to your unanimous inclinations to redress "those who may be lesed," and to unite with such of the clergy who have served under episcopacy and fall neither under the qualification of the Act of Parliament nor the terms of our letter, and that your are sufficiently instructed by the General Assembly to receive them. From all which we expect a happy success and that there will be great progress between you before our return to Britain, so that we shall then find no cause to continue that stop, which at present we see necessary, that neither you, nor other commission or church meeting, do meddle in any process concerning the purging out those episcopal ministers. We do not however restrain you as to these matters relative to the church or yourselves, nor did we even intend to protect any of the ministry who were truly scandalous, erroneous, or supinely negligent; we therefore propose their subscribing the Confession of Faith, as the standard of the church communion which takes off the suspicion of error. We do not

1691.

oblige you to receive such as are really scandalous, insufficient, and supinely negligent though they were willing to acknowledge our authority. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 14.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Opprebaix. Warrant for a pardon to John, Marquis of Atholl. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 15.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Opprebaix. Warrant for a gift of the office and place of one of their Majesties' chaplains in ordinary to Mr. Thomas Hoge, minister of the Gospel at Cultearn. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 17.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Opprebaix. Commissions for Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchenbreek as lieutenant-colonel of Col. John Buchan's regiment of foot; for Robert Jackson to be lieutenant-colonel of the Earl of Argyll's regiment. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 18]; for Mr. Archibald Douglas to be captain and quartermaster of their Majesties' life guard of horse in Scotland; for David Erskine to be lieutenant and brigadier of the same troop [*Ibid.*, *p.* 19]; for John Rutherford to be lieutenant and brigadier of the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 20]; for James Urquhart to be adjutant of Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22]; for Hugh Montgomery to be quartermaster of the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 23]; for George Preston to be surgeon of the same [*Ibid. p.* 25]; and blank commission for officers in Capt. Robert Pollock's troop in Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons, in the regiment of dragoons of Patrick Home of Polwarth, and in Sir Thomas Levingston's regiment of dragoons. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 20–25.]

June $\frac{15}{25}$. Opprebaix. Commission for Hugh Cunningham to be clerk of the Council of War of all their Majesties' forces in Scotland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 26.]

June 15. Appointment of Charles Oliphant of Langton and Mr. James Oliphant, his son, to the office of Clerk of Session in succession to William Moir. [*Ibid.*]

June 16. Certificate by Henry Frankland, Clerk of the Peace for the North Riding of the county of York, that, at the General Sessions of the Peace held by adjournment at Richmond, the 30th day of July, 1 William and Mary, Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, of Burton Constable in the said Riding, baronet, did take the oaths of fidelity to their Majesties. [*S.P. Dom.* 3, *No.* 78.]

June 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Philip Carteret, bart., showing that he has occasion of "aliening" to Sir Robert Atkins, junior, and Henry Hawley, esq., the island of Sark which he holds of the Crown of England *in capite*, given to Helier Carteret the petitioner's ancestor, by letters patent granted in the seventh year of Queen Elizabeth, in which letters a clause is contained forbidding the said Helier Carteret, his heirs and assigns, to alienate the same without licence. Prays for licence to alienate the same under the Great Seal of England. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 144.]

June 16. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I have examined and considered the cases of the several following Danish ships:—

La Maison de Ville D'Altena or *Raadhuys*, the *Black Eagle* or

1691.

L'Aigle Noir, a Danish ship, bound for Nantes; the *Prince Frederick,* said to belong to Monsieur Leers, Commissary to the King of Denmark; the *Salamander,* Nicholas Brack, master; the *St. Jacob,* Boy Jacobson, master; the *Love* or *L'Amitie,* John Shoomaker, master; the *Providence,* taken by an English privateer, called the *Postillion,* Capt. Martin, commander; the *Marguerite* or *Juffron Margaretta;* and *La Fortune* or *Golden Fortune,* condemned to a privateer.

With regard to the *Hope* or *L'Esperance,* Hans Hansen, master, taken by the *James* galley, claimed by Claes Royen of Copenhagen, merchant, who, as the master and boatswain depose, is the sole owner, I find nothing in the ship's papers to cause any suspicion of the truth of what they say; so that this ship's only crime is coming from France laden with goods of the growth of that country. However, if their Majesties' reasons of state would permit, better evidence might be justly required for all ships coming from an enemy's country. "Colouring" ships and goods is the common and almost constant practice of neuter nations when their neighbours are at war, and since the trade at present is not only in Danish and Swedish bottoms, but the whole concern is for the most part pretended to be theirs, there is great reason to suspect the reality of their pretensions. For instance, in the case of this town of Altena; who can believe that the many claims of ships and goods as belonging to that small place can be real and true? [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 79.]

June 16. Greenock. Extract from the letter of Capt. Every, commander of the *Pembroke.* In my last, I gave you an account that the Scots had a free trade with France, which I now confirm, for, cruising in my station, I spoke with a Scotch ship, bound for Stockholm, and he gave me an account of the *John,* pink, Francis Duncombe, master, that he was come into Clyde Water with brandy, wine, and salt. I then made the best of my way to Clyde, and from thence to Greenock, and at Port Glasgow I found him; his brandy and wine were all out, but I found salt in the ship. I asked the collector to see his cocquet, which he refused, but told me he had reported his ship from Bilboa, and upon his bare report he had the Council's order to admit him to an entry. With that I sent my lieutenant with the enclosed to the Council whom they treated very uncivilly and sent me no answer. *Enclosing:—*

Letter from Capt. J. Every to the Lords of the Council. By an order from the Lords of the Admiralty to cruise in these parts, I am to examine all such as have any commerce or trade with France. I heard of one Francis Duncombe, master of the John, pink, whom I followed to this place intending to have examined him, but above 20 *of his men presented their arms at me and told me that if I offered to proceed to enter them they would kill both me and my men, which they endeavoured to do by firing about ten shots at us and further they told me that free trading was allowed in these parts with France and their merchants must live. I was forced to quit them. Then I sent my boat and took two garboats laden with salt. The men employed in them will depose that the salt came from the John, pink; his cargo, of wine, brandy, and salt are the real product of France and are entered from Bilboa. I have sent,*

1691.

by my lieutenant, a sample of the salt. I believe you are altogether unacquainted with such their illegal practices. I desire your lordship's pleasure, by my lieutenant, in the premises, which I shall communicate to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 101.]

June 16. Camp at Anderlecht. Rules concerning the rank which the English and Scotch forces now in the Low Countries are to observe among themselves. Each nation, both English and Scotch (as much as is possible) must be together. The English shall be posted on the right of the first line, it being understood, that the English have the right wherever they be. When the officers of both nations and of different regiments are to pass upon duty together, then he that has the eldest commission shall command, as likewise when detached with any other nation whatever, according to our orders when in Ireland. Notwithstanding which the several regiments shall keep their rank according to their seniority as has been practiced hitherto without any regard had to the date of the colonel's commission. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 79.]

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Samuel Freeman, D.D., of the deanery of the cathedral church of Peterborough, now void by the promotion of Richard Kidder, D.D., late dean thereof, to the bishopric of Bath and Wells. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 100.]

June 16. Passes for Mr. Robert Gilbert to go to Gravesend for Barbadoes; and for the Lady Ann Howard, Mr. Sillaer and Mrs. Mary Smith to go to Harwich for Flanders or Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 62]; for Peter Berckun and Mechior Heeleman, to go to Holland; and for Christopher Schröder, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 63.]

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General, to prepare a bill for a grant to Thomas Gardner, gentleman, of the office of keeper of the small guns in the Tower of London, in the place of Charles Beaumont, gent., deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 80.]

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Treasurer of the Chamber, to cause to be paid to the gentlemen of the Royal Chapel, the sum of 20*l.* as of free gift, and in lieu of three deer which are granted yearly. [*Ibid.*]

June 17. Cash account. Disposable money: 20,066*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.* The payments include 22*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* "out of tobacco" to Sir Christopher Wren. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 111.]

June 17. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter to [Viscount Sydney]. We have this day an account from Waterford that the rest of the pontoons have arrived and the others shipped, with drums, so that if we were but reasonably supplied with money, all things will be well carried on. The army continues very healthy, and have marched four miles nearer the Shannon, where, this day, the Duke of Wurtemburg joins them. As soon as the pontoons arrive, the General will attempt to pass the Shannon, and we are well assured, when that is done, the difficulty will be over, for the country, as well as a great part of their [the enemy's] army are in great discontent, wishing for nothing more

1691.

than our army's appearing on that side that they might have opportunity to desert.

This is what we daily hear from all the deserters, which come from thence. The General has had her Majesty's proclamation, but is of opinion not to publish it till he goes over the river. We succeeded very successfully in enlarging the number of the militia, almost in every county, and now the arms are come, they will soon be in an admirable posture, far beyond what you can imagine. We hope to have at least 30,000 effective, in a little time, and as now there are few regiments of the army, can do better service.

We have been forced to send the prisoners taken at Ballymore to Lambay, this city would not be safe whilst we had so many in the skirts of it. They sent us some militia to guard them, in some boats and a small vessel, with about ten guns. There they must stay until we receive orders to send them to Flanders. Here are very good English protestant officers who are entirely in their Majesties' interest, who would gladly go with them, and I believe may make them do good service and keep them steady to the side they serve. This city is extremely ready on all occasions to send their militia abroad where we have need of them, and they have sent us, to post and keep garrison in other counties, between 600 and 700 men, where they will continue all this summer, if need be. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 87.]

June 17. Passes for David Rosseau, his wife and a child, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 62]; and for Jurgen Vander Linden, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 63.]

June 18. Disposition of money: 1,600*l.* to Messrs. Fox and Conningsby, in part of a bill of exchange drawn by Mons. Schuylenberg for 4,600*l.*; 529*l.* 13*s.* for three months subsistance for the wives and families of four French regiments to the 1st April last; 1,048*l.* 10*s.* for the regiments of Groben, Brandenberg, and the Dragoons; 8,936*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* to the Earl of Ranelagh for the coming week's subsistance and half-pay to the officers, except 400*l.*, for the week, to Lord Portland's regiment, he having received three week's advance last week; 387*l.* 11*s.* for a quarter's pay to the French pensioners, due in March last, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 112.]

June 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Weekes. Shows that her Majesty and her predecessors is and have been seized of the honour and manor of Bradninch in Devonshire, as parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall; that in the 16th year of King Charles II., the petitioner's mother purchased for the petitioner's life, in reversion of two other lives then in being therein, a certain tenement, parcel of the said manor, called Billingsmore, of about the yearly value of 20*l.* and paid 19*l.* fine for the same, out of which was reserved the yearly rent of 8*s.* 3*d.*; that in the copy granted for his life there is inserted the increase rent of 10*l.* without his or his mother's knowledge or consent; and that he had the possession thereof about seven years since, and there was no more demanded but 8*s.* 3*d.* during the two last reigns by their Majesties' auditor. Mr. Taylor now demands 70*l.* or 80*l.* for the arrears of the increase rent, and the growing rent of 10*l.* and threatens to eject him

1691.

for nonpayment thereof. Further states that he has a wife and nine children. Prays a reference to the Treasury, or the Chancellor, or Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, or the Attorney General, to report upon his petition, and that, in the meantime, he may be in quiet possession. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 145.]

June 18. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. Recommending Mr. George St. George, son of Sir Oliver St. George, for employment in the army in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 250.]

June 18. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Giving an account of the case of the ship *St. Jacob*, Hendrick Henderson, master, as it now stands in the Admiralty. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 107.]

June 18. Whitehall. Passes for Isaac Mendez, merchant, with his three sons, Moses, Jacob, and David (recommended by Isaac Pereyra) to go to Gravesend or the Downs, and embark for Jamaica; for Jaques Toulouse, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for John de la Feuillade, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 63.]; for Clara Locust Van Neele, with four children, Peternelle Lauw (?) with three children, Maria Toosten, and one child, Margaret Jacobs, and one child, and Anna Maria (*sic*) with three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 64.]; and for John Bellanger, a French protestant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 66.]

June 18. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners for the Transportation of the Forces, to take care that shipping, with provisions and all necessaries, be forthwith got ready for the trasportation of 70 horses being the equipage of Major-General Kirke, from the Thames to such port in Holland as he may desire. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 82.]

June 19. Dublin. Thomas Conningsby, one of the Lords-Justices, to the Earl of Nottingham. The pontoons have at last arrived; their stay on the other side has been very unfortunate, by it we have lost ten days, and considering how far the year has advanced, and how much there is to be done, it is almost irreparable. Last night the pontoons marched from this town, the same day the General with the whole army removed within four miles of Athlone, and intends, if possible, to attack it on this side, which is said by some to be feasible, being the weakest part at the wall, and the river, at this time, extremely low. The enemy are said to be posted two miles on the other side of Athlone very advantageously, and so that they are ready to oppose us at any pass between Meelick, and Athlone, by marching but a few hours. Lord Lisburn was, on the 16th, sent out with a great party towards Lanesborough but had not returned when the last letters came away. We are impatient here to hear what will be the event of these designs, and as soon as they come to our hands, you shall immediately have an account. "If it pleases God we turn Athlone, the next place will be Galway," and then the fleet will be certainly wanting; could but a squadron appear there at the same time, it would, in all probability, be a means of reducing that place in a very few days; besides we have certain information that the French design a second supply, not only of provisions but

1691.

of some men and money; and if they should again arrive without interruption nothing that can be imagined, would prove of such fatal consequence. The Dutch ships, with horses and pontoons, have come into Waterford, but there is yet no news of the Smyrna fleet at Kinsale. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 88.]

June 19. Extracts from letters from the *Monk*, lying between Dunkirk and Gravelines: On the 15th the *Crown* brought here a flyboat from Altena which I now send into the Downs On the 17th the *Dover* sent here two ships, a Dane and a Swede, from Havre de Grace bound to the eastward, one empty, the other with linen and paper. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 165.]

June 19. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Franken, to go to Harwich and so for Holland; for Margaret Page, ditto; for Edmond Wright, ditto; for Anna Scheffero, and one child, Maria Withers, Catherina Canceler, with three children, Johanna Cuyper, with two children, and Catherina Verhaar, and three children, ditto; for William Janson, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 64.]; for Mr. Francis Brooks, and Jane Todd, his servant, to go to Harwich, for Flanders; for John Arnoll, and William Otter to go to Harwich, and thence to Holland; for Claud Raynaud to go to Harwich for Holland or Flanders [*Ibid., p.* 65.]; and for Judith Veuve Renier, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*Ibid., p.* 66].

June 19. Whitehall. Warrant to William Jones, messenger in ordinary, requiring him to search, in all suspected places, for John Arnoll and William Otter who have false passes in their custody. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 81.]

June 19. Like warrant directed to Nicholas Hill, messenger in ordinary. [*Ibid.*]

June 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Recommending Mr. John Smith for some employment. [*S.P Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 250.]

June 20. Whitehall. Commissions for Christopher Leigh to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Thomas Earle, whereof he is captain; for John Sydenham, gent., to be lieutenant of that company whereof Lieutenant-Col. Henry Hawley is captain in Col. Thomas Earle's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 209]; and for —— Coward, gent., to be ensign of the company whereof Major Edmund Bowyer is captain in Col. Thomas Earle's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p.* 210.]

June 20. Whitehall. Passes for Paul Douxsaint, to go to Hawich and embark for Holland; for Mrs. Dioness, Mrs. de Passe, Mrs. Dromida, and Isaac Lopes, ditto; for Sollomoh (*sic*) Aylon, Phineas Gomes Serra, Jeosuah Gomes Serra, David Gomes Continho, Moses Sasportas, Samuel Alvarenga, and Thomas Reeves, servant of the said Phineas Gomes Serra, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 65]; for Lady Dover, Mrs. Isabella Turner, Elizabeth Smith, Thomas Smith, Richard Lucas, and Samuel Harrison, to go to Dover and embark for Flanders; for Grietje Stouarts, and Johanna van Evelingh, to go

1691.

to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for John Story, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 66.]

June 20. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice and Justices of the King's Bench, and to the Sheriffs of London to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed on Major Robert Parsons, until 14th July. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 81.]

June 20. Whitehall. Warrant to Colonel John Beaumont, lieutenant of Dover Castle, to cause John Buck, seaman, belonging to H.M.S. *Coronation*, Capt. Skelton, commander, who had deserted and was living at Sandwich, to be apprehended and delivered in safe custody on board a man-of-war, to be tried by court martial. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 82.]

June 21. On board the *Monk*, between Dunkirk and Calais. Extract from letter from Captain William Bokenham, commander of the *Monk*. Yesterday, a Dutch frigate brought in here a small Swedish ship, of about 60 guns, from Elsinore laden with pitch and tar, bound for Bristol, but there is an Irishman on board who says he is mate of the said ship. I am apt to believe it may be the Irishman's ship mentioned in the paper you sent me last, so have thought fit to send him into the Downs. Here is also a small hoy, the *Lynn*, taken standing in for Dunkirk; the captain says he was bound for Niewport. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 109.]

June 21. Whitehall. Warrant to Richard Poyke, messenger in ordinary to search for and to apprehend Sir William Wallis, Major Holmes, and another person, whose name is unknown, accused of treasonable designs against the Government. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 88.]

June 22. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges to remit the salvage on the ships the *Sea Flower*, Thomas Seeman, master, and the *Merchant's Goodwill*, Henry Haddock, master, lately taken by the French, and retaken by the *Lion*. *Copy*. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 3, *No.* 79.]

June 22. / July 2. At the Camp at Gembloux. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. It having been represented to the King, by the Count de Tiremont, at the instance of the States of Flanders, that the *St. Anthony of Padua*, a frigate belonging to the King of Spain, William Van Beyeren, commander, was lately taken by an English vessel, and carried into Dover, without any other cause but that the commander having lost his original commission had nothing to produce but a copy of it, his Majesty being desirous to preserve the good union between the two Crowns, and to show all possible acts of favour and friendship to that King, desires that you inquire into the case and discharge the said ship, if it may be legally done. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 57.]

June 22. / July 2. At the Camp at Gembloux. The same to Captain Grenville Collins, commander of the *Mary* yacht, directing him to sail to the Thames from Rotterdam, for the purpose of victualling in England—the victualling for ships being cheaper and better there than in Rotterdam, and then to return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

June 22. Whitehall. Commission for Major Henry Hooke to be lieutenant-governor of Plymouth in the room and place of Sir Nicholas Slanning, deceased. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 210.]

1691.

June 22. Passes for Peter Merlier to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 66]; for Nicholas Miller, esq., with his governor Mr. John Chamberlaine, ditto; for Paul Bertin, a poor French protestant, ditto; for Diege Carlier, to go to Harwich and thence to Flanders; and for Don Pedro Phelipe Bacade Benabides, and Michael Lucas, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 67.]

June 22. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for incorporating the several persons in the paper of heads annexed mentioned, in such manner and for such purposes, and by such name and style as therein is expressed, and to insert in the said bill such clauses and powers as in the said annexed paper are mentioned:

Heads of the charter to be granted "to a new corporation for the setting the poor at work, by a joint stock throughout England."

That they be incorporated by the name of the Governor and Company of the Royal Corporation in England, and by that name plead and be unpleaded, and have perpetual succession and a common seal. That there be a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor, and 10 or more assistants of the said company. Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen to be the first and present Governor. Richard Owen, esq., to be present Sub-Governor, John Briscoe, merchant, to be the present Deputy-Governor. Charles Bertie, esq., Sir James Butler, knight, Sir Stephen Evance, knight, William Stringer, esq., Francis Tyssen, esq., Andrew Clench, doctor of physic, John Dunstan, John Nelthorp, Thomas Martin, Samuel Howard, Nicholas Cutler, William Broughton, John Asgill, Richard Goodall, Humphrey Sympson, Samuel Mitchel and William Bateman, of London, merchants, to be the first and present Assistants, and the said Andrew Clench the present Treasurer.

The Sub and Deputy Governors, Assistants, and Treasurer to remain in office till the 21st of December, 1692.

Power is given to the Governor and Company to keep a court in London or Westminster, or any other part of this kingdom, there to meet together, and consult concerning the affairs of the company. A committee shall be formed of which the Governor, Sub and Deputy Governors, and Assistants, or any five or more of them shall be part, to make bye-laws, orders, &c. for the government of the company, and to inflict reasonable penalties by fines and amercements, on such as shall transgress or violate the same. The said fines and penalties to be retained, and received by distress, or action of debt to the use of the Governor and Company. The yearly or general court, is to be held on or about 21st December. Every member of the said company is to deliver or send his vote in writing. No person is to be admitted into any office belonging to the company till he has taken, in open court before the Governor, Sub or Deputy Governors, the oaths, appointed by Act of Parliament. All judges, justices of the peace, mayors, sheriffs, &c., are to help and assist the said Governors and Company, in setting up workhouses, and employing the poor therein. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 83.]

June 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners appointed to take care of the transport ships employed in the service, to buy five good ships, of

1691.

the burden of between 200 and 300 tons, to be employed in their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 87.]

June 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney General, stating that, in Michaelmas term, 1683, an information was preferred in the Court of King's Bench against Lawrence Braddon for a high misdemeanor in endeavouring to raise a belief that the late Earl of Essex did not murder himself in the Tower, contrary to what was found by the coroner's inquest. In Hilary term, 1683, the said Lawrence Braddon was tried and convicted and thereupon fined 2,000*l.* and to stand convicted until payment thereof, and to find sureties for his good behaviour during his life. The Attorney General is forthwith to acknowledge satisfaction, upon record of the said judgement, so that the said Lawrence may be entirely discharged from the same. [*Ibid.*]

June 22. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, of the Court of Admiralty, to cause the ships the *Sea Flower*, and the *Merchant's Goodwill*, to be restored to the owners without paying any salvage. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 88.]

June 23. July 3. Memorandum concerning a siege [Namur ?]. The troops which come with General Fleming, and the others which are to form the army for the siege, are to join, and then the plans for the march are discussed; the junction must be either at Huy or at Namur. The artillery must be sent as soon as possible. Bridges must be made at Namur. The country is to be reconnoitred, peasants are to be set to do the necessary work, the Marquis of Castanaga and the Prince of Liége are to undertake the direction of these matters. Before commencing the attack, they must make themselves masters of the land lying between the town and the Meuse, and of a castle near, so as to have advantageous posts there and to facilitate aid coming to them. Waggons and other necessaries for the transport of articles of war must be provided. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 114.]

June 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Prendergast, prisoner in Newgate, convicted for being the author of a scandalous paper entitled the "History of the Convention." Shows that for the said offence he stood twice in the pillory, and after two years imprisonment, is almost reduced to want, and not able to pay his fine of 100*l.* He is extremely sorry for his offence, offers sureties for his good behaviour for seven years, pursuant to his sentence, and prays for a remittal of his fine, promising never to be guilty of the like and to be discharged out of custody. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 145.]

June 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony Thorold, gent., showing that in consideration of his sufferings in time of the war of King Charles I., having lost to the value of 1,500*l.* he was, in 1660, made an officer in the port of Lyme, and continued till 1687 having then been a collector 2½ years and was then dismissed to make room for a papist. That he has faithfully discharged his trust, and while collector received above 20,000*l.*; that he never had anything allowed for his collection, so that, at the foot of his account, he

1691.

stands indebted of 485*l.*, which is not 6*d.* in the pound for receipt and remittance of the said money, and yet he is now a prisoner for it and reduced, with his family, to great extremity. Prays to have the aforesaid sum remitted to him. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 147.]

June 23. Plymouth. Capt. William Martin, commander of the *Eaglet* ketch, to ———. Yesterday morning I brought in here a vessel that came from Charente, pretending to belong to Denmark; the loading belongs to French merchants living in Rochel. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 133.]

June 23. Whitehall. Passes for Richard Dawson, gent., to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Willemina vander Burgh, and Annetje Fredricx, with two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 67]; for Francis Swanen, and Joseph Barzini, merchants, ditto; for Peter Leissé, a young man of about 14 or 15 years of age, recommended by Mons. Contet, and Mons. Verchiere, French ministers, ditto; and for Mrs. Amy Webb, to go to Gravesend, and embark for the Barbadoes or Jamaica. [*Ibid.*, p. 68.]

June 24. Cash account. Disposable money 18,975*l.* 1*s.* 5¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 115.]

June 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Craven Howard, the present governor of the corporation of the linen manufacture, showing that the encouraging of the same will much contribute to the lessening of the power of France, and will advance the fallen rates of lands in England, and give employment to many thousand families, and most of the poor of this kingdom. The charges to the first undertakers in the buying a former patent, providing workhouses, warehouse, &c., have taken the best part of the stock, which will much hinder the growth and prosperity of the corporation. The late King, by patent, granted to Philip Ford, merchant, all wrecks from the North Foreland to the westward of the Lizard, including the seas near the islands of Scilly, for the term therein mentioned, of which four years are yet to come, reserving to the Crown a fifth part which has produced little or no advantage to their Majesties.

And because an undertaking of such apparent advantage as this manufacture will be, may not sink for want of a seasonable support during its minority, the petitioner prays for a grant to him and his successors, for the use and benefit of the said corporation, of the aforesaid fifth part of the said wrecks reserved to the Crown in the grant to the said Ford, as also all such wrecks which are or shall be within the seas aforesaid (and which shall not be taken by the said Ford within his term) for the term of 99 years to commence from the expiration or other determination of the said Ford's term, at the rent of 20 nobles *per annum;* and of the wrecks which are or shall be on the north coast of Cornwall for the term of 99 years to commence now at the rent of 5 nobles *per annum.* Referred to the Treasury, her Majesty "being graciously disposed for the encouragement of the linen manufacture." [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 146.]

1691.

June 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Flora Coney, mother of George Coney, esq., showing that the said George Coney, after the battle of the Boyne, rendered himself prisoner at Dublin where he has continued ever since; he being a stranger and having no friends there, prays to have the liberty of coming over, upon giving security desired in such circumstances. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 147.]

June 24. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Muller of Valenciennes, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Derk Tertse, and Gerrit Franse, ditto; for Peter Vivien, a poor French protestant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 68]; for Isaac Larox, ditto; for Frans Sossie, and John Pieterse, two Dutch soldiers, ditto; and for Charles Stanley, esq., ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69.]

June 24. Whitehall. Pass for the Swedish ship *Fortune*, whereof John Rock, merchant and inhabitant of Gottenburgh is the sole owner, to sail from London, with her goods to France, and thence to return with her lading of the growth of that country, to any port of Sweden. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71.]

June 25. Disposition of money: 400*l.* each to the first and third troops of guards and grenadiers on account of arrears of subsistance and half-pay due to them since January last; 200*l.* for half-pay of the officers of the Scots guards, in part payment of 601*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; 38*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* to Mons. Vanderesch for the marshal of the foot guards of Count de Solms; 123*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* for subsistance for the wives of the regiments of Cutts, Brandenburg, Nassau, and Groben; 300*l.* to Captains Sturck and Bramer, of the Danish regiment of horse, on account of their expenses in carrying recruits, arms, &c. into Ireland; 30*l.* to Capt. Laycock to enable him to return to Ireland; 51*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* to Capt. Dortoux of Du Cambon's regiment; 38*l.* 16*s.* to Capt. Champfluri, of the same; 15*l.* to Lieut. de la Rosilier of the same; 30*l.* to Capt. St. Maison of Belcastle's regiment; 30*l.* to Capt. La Sautier of the same; 20*l.* 15*s.* to Lieut. St. Sauveur, of the same; and 1,000*l.* to Mr. Pereyra on account of his contract. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 116.]

June 25. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Queen desires that you would assist Mr. St. George in what is desired in the enclosed paper. [*S.P., Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 251.] *Enclosing*—

A Paper by Sir Oliver St. George, desiring the Queen's letter in favour of his son, George St. George, that he may be countenanced in the preservation of his and his father's tenants and their houses and goods as are yet preserved in Ireland, and that his son may receive a proportion of the arms designed for arming the militia and that such of his servants and English protestants there may be formed into a militia. [*Ibid.*]

June 25. Capt. John Wood, commander of the ketch, the *Harp*, riding in Dover Roads, to ———. Yesterday I brought in a sloop upon suspicion called the *St. Peter*, Jacob Janson, master, belonging to

1691.

Bergen, laden with tar and pitch, which we found off Calais. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 129.]

June 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to grant his dispensation to Richard, Bishop elect of Peterborough, to hold *in commendam* the vicarage of All Saints, with the Rectory of St. Peter united to it, in Stamford, and the diocese of Lincoln. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 101.]

June 25. Whitehall. Passes for Charlotte Opinar, and Martha Guerar, French protestants to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, recommended by Mons. Mettayer, French minister; for Jacob de Fourmestaux, a painter ditto; for Lisbet Vandeblick, and Lisbet Vandiel, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 69]; for Godeliene Fosolst, a Dutch woman, ditto; for Pheasant Crisp, his servant, Lucy Mays, and her servant, and Sarah Love to go to Gravesend and embark for Jamaica; for John Rawlins, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Edmund Poley, esq., Mr. Glen, Mr. Woodnoth, Mr. Randall, Henry Smith, John Narborough, Richard Cross, Ephraim Ponentius, and Henry Dower, his servants, to go to Greenwich and embark for Holland; for Mr. Peter Godfrey, Baptist Godfrey, John Cox, James Carbonnel, and Jasper Francislow [Francisco?] his servant, Christopher Lethieullier, Robert North, and William Pink, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 70]; for Helena van Leeuwen, ditto; for Susanna Pasche, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71]; for Mary Williams to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders; for Antonio Vloers, ditto; for Elizabeth Janse to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for John Mayni, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 72.]

June 25. Whitehall. Certificate that a pass had been granted for the *Fortune*, a Swedish ship to sail from London to France. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 89.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant to John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to grant dispensation to the Bishop elect of Gloucester, that together with the said bishopric he may hold *in commendam*, the vicarage of St. Giles without Cripplegate in London. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 83.]

June 26. Pass for Philemon Powell, esq., captain in the Duke of Bolton's regiment in the island of Nevis in America, to go to Gravesend and from thence to the said island; recommended by Mr. Herbert, the King's watchmaker [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 70]; for Mr. Jacobus de Mol, of Amsterdam, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72]; and for John Ophuys, with his wife and a son, 12 years old, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 73.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal to issue a commission for the prorogation of parliament. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 91.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney-General to issue a writ of error to reverse the outlawry of Sir Robert Parker, who, on February 10,

1691.

1689 [-90], was outlawed for high treason in levying war against the King and Queen, and came into this kingdom within a year after the said outlawry. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 90.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, requiring him to receive the body of Abel Denis *alias* Denews, sent to him for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies, whereof he stands accused upon oath, and to keep him in safe custody until delivered by due course of law. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 92.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant to William Sharp, messenger in ordinary, to search for Thomas Rowe, and seize him and his papers on suspicion of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies, and to bring him in safe custody to the Earl Nottingham. [*Ibid.*]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant appointing George Holder as yeoman of the coal-yards belonging to the Royal Hospital, near Chelsea. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 94.]

June 27. July 7. Camp at Gembloux. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Hagrin Toledano, a hebrew, and Sieur Juan Smith Hoppendorp, first consul of Barbary from the States General has come hither to the King from the Emperor of Fez and Morocco, with full power to treat with his Majesty about the redemption of 350 English that are in slavery there, as likewise several other matters pursuant to their credentials. The King being desirous to harken to so good and charitable a proposal, seeing the business of the war will not admit of its being transacted here, has been pleased to remit the same to the Queen, and has commanded me to recommend these men so employed, to you, that, by her Majesty's directions, you may treat and conclude with them about the said matters. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 64.]

June 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Dennis, daughter of Alderman Thomas Dennis, late of Oxford, mercer. Shows that her father lost, in 1643, in his Majesty's service, 20,000*l.*, being under sequestration by the rebels, for his loyalty, and furnished his Majesty and children with clothing all the while they were at Oxford. There remains due to her 1,800*l.* for King Charles I. and 758*l.* for the Duke of York, as may appear by notes, but, being forced to travel, she could not, before 1686, apply herself for relief; but King James, at that time, gave her 20*l.* for her present support. Therefore considering her father's loyalty, and how by that means she has lost a fortune of 20,000*l.*, she prays that she may receive 750*l.* or a pension, she not being able to subsist without some relief. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 148.]

June 27. Dover Road. Extract from a letter of Capt. Douglas, commander of H.M.S. *Lark*. The 23rd, being off Beachy, and the *Roe* ketch, off the Ness, I gave chase to a small owler, that had been ashore at the Ness. I sent the boat and 12 men ashore to search for French goods but found none, but seeing six horsemen, and the track of two sledges, from where the boat had been through the beach towards the lighthouse, and so to the country, I demanded to search the house of the man that keeps the light and he refused; but upon breaking open a door, leave was given, but I found nothing. The fishermen say that

1691.

he who keeps the lighthouse connives with the "woollers" [owlers ?] and those that run French goods about the Ness. On the 26th I spoke with a small Swede, the *Hope* of Riga bound to Rochefort in France and being suspicious that he has on board hemp and steel have brought him into Dover. Last night I saw a big ship athwart of Calais. I sent the *Roe* ketch, to speak with her who brought her into this place; her name is the *Hope*, of Gottenberg, burden about 300 tons. I have sent her into the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 117.]

June 27. Whitehall. Pass for Englie Prangau, a Dutch woman to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Maria Grambrow, ditto; for Altien Hagen, ditto; for Captain Francis Godolphin, Alexander Crudges, and John Ganget, his two servants to go to Falmouth and thence to Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 73]; and for Thomas May to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 74.]

June 27. Whitehall. Pass for a Danish ship, the *Jungfrau Maria*, commanded by Jaspar van Essen, belonging to Denmark, to sail from Norway, with her lading of deals, to Nantes, and return thence with salt, wine, and brandy to Norway or Denmark. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 75.]

June 27. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the Admiralty, to discharge the ships *Hope*, whereof Hans Hansen is master, laden with wines and brandy, at Nantes, and bound for Copenhagen, and the *Black Eagle* brought into the Downs by some of the men-of-war. [*H.O Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 93.]

June 28. Whitehall. Passes for Theophile Thomas to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Maria Wisbors, and Maria Erich, ditto; for Andreas Rimm, and Christoph Knutzen, ditto; for Arent Brink, and Derick Gerritse, ditto; for Erich Mouritz Schief, ditto; for Henningh Wolff Woonsfleet, ditto; for Jeane Bruy and Mary, her daughter, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 74]; for Berent Fischer, ditto; for Lorentz Schlachter, ditto; and for Huybertje van Suermont, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 75.]

June 29. July 9. Camp at Gembloux. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Suffolk. Sometime since, by the King's express command, I told you to muster the Dutch forces that are upon the distinct establishment from that of the other forces in England, and to make a return thereof to the Commissioners of Accounts pursuant to the late act of Parliament for that purpose, with this further direction, that if the said Commissioners should, for their greater satisfaction, desire to appoint any person to be present at the time when such muster shall be made, he should be admitted thereunto; but lest that letter might not have come safely to you, I have again received commands to repeat the same orders, that you will be pleased to muster the Dutch forces as soon as conveniently may be done. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 64.]

June 29. July 9. Camp at Gembloux. The same to Mr. Blathwayt. The King, looking upon the profits and advantages belonging to the sutlerage of the foot guards in England, as considerable enough to be divided equally amongst the three regiments of foot guards there, has commanded me to tell you to take care to do the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

1691.

June 29. July 9. Camp at Gembloux. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Ranelagh. I have just time to tell you, that I have this minute received the King's command, that, for the future, the 3,000*l.* a month for the use of the Wolfenbuttel troops, be remitted to Mons. Van Schulenburg, banker, at Brussels. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 65.]

June 29. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter to [Viscount Sydney]. We are very glad to find there is more money coming for the army who are now just upon the point of attempting to pass the Shannon at Athlone, and storming the town in the face of an army more numerous than themselves, and by their bravery will deserve whatever care is taken of them.

On Saturday, at ten in the morning, three Danes, whereof one was a quartermaster, the others common troopers, who had been disgraced formerly as not behaving themselves as they ought on a party sent out by the Duke of Wurtemburg, begged leave to attempt the pass, near the bridge at Athlone, which they performed, and found it not above knee deep in most places, and that 20 might march abreast. They came off well, though thousands of small shot were fired at them by the enemy; only two of them are slightly wounded, the other, who was the quartermaster, was not hurt, though he attempted to pull down the palisado on the other side. It is at this ford that the attempt was made yesterday, or will be this morning. We have no account of any considerable loss on our side, though the firing has been very great. The General has the proclamations ready to use as he shall find cause, upon the first success.

By your letter to-day from Cork, we have an account that the Smyrna fleet had come into Kinsale, but we have none from that place of their being there, nor can hear of any letters from them this post, but it comes from so many hands from Cork that we believe it is true. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 89.]

June 29. July 9. At the Camp at Gembloux. Viscount Sydney to Lord-Justice Conningsby. The King, being very sensible that Lieut.-General Ginckle is not in a position to pay those great and necessary expenses which he must be at during this present expedition in Ireland, in regard that he does not receive one farthing of his pay as a lieutenant-general, or of his estate out of Holland, is pleased to signify to you that you pay Mons. Ginckle his "appointment" of lieutenant-general out of the Treasury in Ireland, till the King shall have signified his further pleasure. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book*, 1, *p.* 127.]

June 29. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Van Leewen, page of the backstairs, and Mrs. Helligent Schot, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Conrad Fox and Henry Holman, ditto; for John Stapleton, ditto; for Berent Janse, ditto; and for Maria Jansen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 76.]

June 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. In favour of George St. George, son of Sir Oliver St. George; that he may be countenanced in the preservation of his and his father's tenants. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 251.]

1691.

June 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Prince of Hesse. On receipt of your letter from Coventry, I spoke to Lord Godolphin of your affair. The money is in the hands of Mr. Fox, and will be paid on your sending to him for it. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 252.]

June 30. Whitehall. The same to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. Thanks him for his letter which gives hope of still better success over the enemy. Has sent to the Lords-Justices the copy of letter written by l'Abbé Gravelle a French, emissary in Ireland. Directions as to three officers of Col. Villiers' regiment. [*Ibid.*]

June 30. Sir C. Hedges to the King. Reporting that the owners of the ship called the *Arcana*, galley, Capt. Wood, commander, equipped the said ship as a privateer. That instead of endeavouring to damage the French the said Wood, having Porter, Lockley, and Leeke, three of the part-owners on board, took in several passengers and carried them to Calais, and lay there in correspondence with the French. The said ship was afterwards, for that crime, seized and proceeded against, and I could do no less than condemn it; but as the owners, Sir Samuel Thompson, Robert Clayton, James Booth, John Tuder, William Underhill, Peter Barrett, John Porter, David Lockley, and William Lysons, have made oath that they were ignorant of the fact of going to France, and that they did not approve of the same, I submit that there is ground for them to be relieved, they paying the charges of the prosecution and abandoning the appeal now depending about the said ship. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *No.* 13.] *Enclosing—*

The petition of Robert Clayton and others, referred to. [*Ibid., No.* 13 *i.*]

June 30. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. By command of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, this brings you an extract of a letter from Capt. Douglas commander of the H.M.S. *Lark*, dated in Dover Road the 27th inst. and also of another letter from Capt. Ward, commander of the *Harp* ketch, dated the 25th, desiring you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*Ibid.* 4, *p.* 113.]

June 30. Whitehall. The Queen to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford. Whereas some of the Company of Comedians have humbly besought us to recommend them to you for permission to act in our university, during the space of 12 days, beginning on the 10th of July next, we being pleased to grant their request, have thought fit to recommend it to you, to permit the said comedians to act there with such liberty as they have formerly enjoyed. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 102.]

June 30. Passes for Captain John FitzGerald, and John Daniel, his servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 69]; and for Monsieur de Scal, and Mons. de Sabottendorff, with their servant John Anthony, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 76.]

1691.

June 30. Whitehall. Warrant to Richard Poyke, messenger in ordinary, to make search for and apprehend Samuel Allen, merchant of London, who is accused of having embezzled and conveyed away the victuals provided for the fleet; and to bring him in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham; like warrant, of same date, to Henry Allen, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Mr. Samuel Pett. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 94.]

[June.] Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Acquainting him that the Admiralty have appointed a meeting to consider the matter of a ship condemned as a prize. If the Lords shall think fit to confirm the sentence given by me, the King may, if he pleases, gratify Mons. Hopp, the ship being taken by his own men-of-war, and no private party concerned therein. [*H.O. Admiralty*, 2, *p.* 67.]

[June.] Memorandum that the *Prince Frederick*, Henry Janson, master, was brought to the Downs by the *York*, frigate. She belongs to Mr. William Edinger, a subject of the King of Denmark, living in Copenhagen, and to Mr. Leers, Commissary of His Majesty; a part of her lading also belongs to the master of the said ship. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71.]

[June.] A list of Danish vessels in English ports. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 75.]

[June.] A list of Danish ships released. [*Ibid.*, p. 87.]

July 1. Cash account. Disposable money: 13,179*l.* 6*s.* 9¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 118.]

July 1. Dublin Castle. The Lords-Justices of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. Your letter of the 9th of May signifying her Majesty's pleasure to us for giving such orders as shall be necessary for cancelling and declaring the act of attainder, and other pernicious acts of the late Irish pretended parliament, to be void, has been read at the Council Board, and upon mature consideration thereof we acquaint you, and desire you to represent to her Majesty that the said pretended parliament, and all pretended acts of the same are already, by act of parliament in England, made in 1689, declared to be null and void which we take to be a full and effectual security to the English and protestant interest of this kingdom against the said pretended parliament and all the acts and proceedings thereof. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 90.]

July 1. Monsieur Leyonburg to the Queen. Praying for the release of the *Hope*, of Gottenburg, Joachim Lange, master, lately come from Marstrand in Sweden, laden with deal boards, small planks, and pipestaves, bound for Lisbon, which was waiting for the company of several other Swedish ships to go to Portugal, it being a long passage, subject to the cruelties and insolencies of the "Barbarian pirates" if not resisted by a competent force. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 121.]

1691.

July 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Richard Collins to be sub-brigadier and cornet in Colonel Robert Hodge's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 79]; and for Theodore Daggar, appointing him to be "exempt, and eldest captain" of the second troop of horse guards. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 80.]

July 1. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Walter Bowye, with his servant Ghauf, and James Van Bucsecom to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; renewed on July 11, 1691, he being Lieut.-Gen. Douglas's adjutant. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 76]; for Alardt Vaeck, ditto; for Esther de la Sautier, ditto; for Mr. Jacob Adolph Backmeister, John Frederick Hilken, Christian Forster, and Jacob Lehman, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 77.]

July 1. Whitehall. Warrant to William Jones, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend James Verbeck, and to seize his papers, he being charged with high crimes and misdemeanors, and bring him in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 95.]

July 1. Whitehall. The like warrant to Edward Tilford, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend Mr. Elias Dupee, charged with high treason for adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]

July 1. Whitehall. The like warrant for apprehending Mr. Thomas Dade, senior, and Mr. Thomas Dade, junior, Mr. Nathaniel Rankin, and Mr. Thomas Arundel. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 96.]

July 1. Whitehall. Warrant to Edward Tilford, messenger, to apprehend Samuel Sheppard, charged with high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 101.]

July 2. Disposition of money: 100*l.* to the widows, and sick and impotent troopers of the seven Dutch regiments; 50*l.* to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James for the poor; and out of the temporalties of the see of Canterbury, 500*l.* to Mr. Guy for the King's secret service. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 119.]

July 2. Commission to Leonard Holmeden to be sub-brigadier and cornet in Col. Robert Hodge's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 79.]

July 2. Whitehall. Passes for Hanna Lot, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Alexander Helmich Schaep, with two servants, Jan Meyboom, and Philip Andriese, ditto; for David de Rivalson, ditto; and for Daniel Menauteau, a French protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 77.]

July 2. Whitehall. Warrant for the grant of a pardon to Thomas Knowles of Wapping, mariner, convicted of felony in embezzling, and conveying away the victuals provided for the mariners of the fleet. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 96.]

July 2. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Sarah Cornish, alien born, making her a free denizen of England. [*Ibid.*, p. 97.]

July 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mons. Ginckle. As to filling military vacancies. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 253.]

1691.

July 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Joseph Herne, knight, John Briscoe, Francis Tylson, Samuel Howard, and Richard Munford, merchants. Shows that there are vast quantities of copper ore in England which for want of "artists skilful" have been neglected, and that great sums of money are remitted, yearly, to foreign parts for the said commodities which might be saved and preserved, if the petitioners met with encouragement. And whereas they have found out several furnaces, engines, etc., for the speedy and easy way of melting down and refining the said ore, which was never practised before, they therefore offer to supply his Majesty with casting his ordnance much finer and cheaper than heretofore. And whereas such undertaking requires great sums which cannot be raised but by a company, and joint stock of many thousand pounds, they pray to have a royal charter of incorporation. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 149.]

July 3. Doctors Commons. Sir C. Hedges to ————. States that he has ordered the discharge of the *Hope*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 119.]

July 3. Whitehall. Passes for Philip von Wrillen, Jasper Dibbern, Hans Pieper, Jochim Lubbert, Philip Christopher Jonston, Otto Follsteht, Marie Pion, and William Brower, servants of the Danish Envoy, to go to Gravesend and embark for Holland; for Antonio de Orbo, and Abraham Ergase, with Eliza Perrer, and Jacob Baruch their servants, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Francis Martin, a French protestant, of about 20 years of age, ditto; for Mr. Henry Cobb, Thomas Lingen, Richard Simons, and John Stapleton, servants of Mr. Duncombe, Envoy to Sweden, to go to Gravesend, and embark for "Sweedland;" and for Thomas Maurice, to go with one horse and a guide to Chester or Holyhead. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 78.]

July 3. Whitehall. Warrant for a pardon to Major Robert Parsons, convicted for the murder of William Wade, gent. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 97.]

July 3. Whitehall. Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, Governor-in-Chief of the Tower of London, to permit Henry, Earl of Clarendon, a prisoner in the Tower, for high treason, to go to Cornbury in Oxfordshire, and to remain there for some time in the custody of the warder who has had charge of him; provided the said Earl first enters into a bond in the sum of 10,000*l.*, and also that Laurence, Earl of Rochester, and John Lord Lovelace, as his sureties, each give a bond of 5,000*l.*, that the said Earl shall not escape. [*Ibid. p.* 98.]

July 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Sir Richard Basset, lately captain in Major-General Lanier's regiment of horse. Shows that he was one of the five who marched to the King, and afterwards to Scotland; that the regiment going to Glasgow, the petitioner fell sick of a flux, which hindered his going to Ireland with his regiment. He obtained leave from his colonel to come to England in order to regain his health, and after that, on going for Ireland, he was informed that his troop was disposed of, and that his arrears, from the 1st of May, 1689, till another captain was put in his place, had been received by his colonel. Prays for the said arrears from his

1691.

said colonel. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh and subsequently to Charles Fox. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 148.]

July 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Pottinger of Belfast. Shows that he was "soveraign of Belfast;" and that all the inhabitants and merchants transported themselves and families into Scotland, when the Irish army came into the North; and seeing the ruin that was like to fall on the said town, and places adjacent, he obtained a protection for the preservation of the town, and goods therein, and the country about it (which occasioned a vast expense and charge) till the Duke of Schomberg's arrival, whom he furnished with horses, etc., to carry bread to the army, and other provisions, and waited upon him at Dundalk, and took care of the sick men at their coming to winter quarters, and furnished them with a hospital, and store-house of his own, without payment. Many more good offices were done by him, as he may justify by ample certificates. Having spent what money he had for that service, and what else he could procure, without any reimbursement, there being no revenue belonging to the corporation, and as he hopes (if he has any encouragement for it) to raise the revenue of the King, as he did formerly, from 1,000*l.* to 16,000*l.*, he prays to be recommended to the Lords-Justices for relief, that he may be satisfied for his charges and pains in his Majesty's service. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 149.]

July 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Town of Margate. Shows that on the 10th and 13th days of October and the 8th of December last, by the violent blowing of the north-west wind, part of the pier called the "New Pier" was carried away, and that part of the town which is guarded by the pier and jetties, is so laid open that it is expected to be washed away if the wind should blow fresh at north-west. The repairing of this will cost 2,500*l.* as appears by oaths taken before the Mayor and Jurats of Dover, and by the opinion of Sir Christopher Wren, who viewed the same in January last; and the townsmen, being already so much in debt, are not able to do these repairs without some help from their Majesties, and without such repairs, their town will be entirely destroyed by the storms which usually happen in winter. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 151.]

July 4. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The Queen has given leave to Mr. Evans Ayscough, an ensign in Colonel Charles Churchill's regiment—who had leave to come to England to settle some affairs, and who has fallen sick—to remain here for 14 days. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 255.]

July 4. Admiralty Office. The Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. There are two ships in the wet dock at Deptford, viz.:—The *Richard and John* and the *Nathaniel*, formerly bought by the Navy and employed as fireships. They are at present in the charge of the officers of the Navy, but are judged not fit for further service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 121.]

July 4. Whitehall. Passes for Aert Abrahamse, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Johan Houser, Arent Arense, and Jan Tay, ditto; for

1691.

Henrick Wilcken, ditto; and for Mr. Thomas Pennyfather, and Mistress Dorothy, his sister, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 79.]

July 4. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Allen and William Sharpe, messengers in ordinary, to search for and apprehend Mark Gyle, suspected of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies, and to bring him in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 99.]

July 4. Whitehall. The like warrants for apprehending Abraham Shrewsbury, Thomas Row, and James Scott, directed to William Jones, messenger in ordinary. [*Ibid.*]

July 4. Whitehall. Warrant to Nicholas Hill, messenger, to receive into custody Henry Williams, and Edmund Everard, suspected of high treason; and also Don Diego de la Rocha, suspected for high crimes and misdemeanors. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 99 and 100.]

July 4. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Allen and William Sharpe, messengers in ordinary, to apprehend Thomas Hogben on suspicion of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies and to bring him in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104.]

July 4. Munich. Maximillian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Acknowledges the receipt of his letter touching the government of the Pays Bas, and approves the suggestion therein. Movements of the Allied troops, and sentiments as to the conduct of the war. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 120.]

July 5. Whitehall. Passes for Marie Liotart to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 78]; for John King to go to Dover or Deal; and for Mr. Charles Golstein to go to Harwich and so for Holland. [*Ibid. p.* 79.]

July 5. Whitehall. Warrant to William Jones, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend Capt. Ruthven charged with high crimes and misdemeanors. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 100.]

July 5. Whitehall. The like warrant for apprehending Mr. Evans, directed to William Sutton, messenger in ordinary. [*Ibid.*]

July 6. Doctors Commons. Sir C. Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. Having searched in the Admiralty Office, I find that a ship called the *Golden Pyke*, Cleophas Keel, master, was first laden with deals in Zealand and pretended to be bound for Bilboa or St. Sebastian; but being out at sea, the master sailed her direct to St. Martins and there delivered, and then went to Charante and took in a lading of white wine, pretending to be bound for Copenhagen. This ship was seized by the *Eaglet*, Captain Martin, commander, and brought into Plymouth. As to the other ship, the *St. Peter*, I find she belongs to inhabitants of Bergen, and was bound for Newport, therefore she may be discharged. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 125.]

July 6. Guernsey. Extract from a letter of Capt. John Stephens commander of the *Hare* sloop. On the 30th of June last I went into Oltherny [Alderney] whence, as soon as I got in, a boat was sent to France to

1691.

give notice of my being there, waiting for 6 barques that were in a small harbour called Mounville, which are bound for St. Malo; so by the means of these rogues, that trade with them, they would not come out but stay there still. The Alderney men that trade in France and give them intelligence are Michael Lebay, John Vallais, and two others that go with them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 129.]

July 6 Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to John, Archbishop of Canterbury. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 103.]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to Simon, Bishop of Ely. [*Ibid.*]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of the temporalities to John, Archbishop of York, to commence from the time of the death of Dr. Thomas Lamplough late Archbishop thereof. [*Ibid.*]

July 6. Whitehall. Pass for David Knowles to go to Chester or Hoylake and to embark for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 79.]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant to Edward Filford, or any other messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Richard Blowers, charged with high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 100.]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant for the pardon of Elizabeth Morris, accused of felony. [*Ibid., p.* 101.]

July 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Complaint having been made by the deputy of the commissary-general of the provisions at Waterford, that Capt. Chamberlaine, commander of the *Chester* frigate, lies in that harbour and presses the seaman belonging to the transport ships coming thither, by reason whereof two ships, for want of seamen, are laid up near Waterford, and the masters and seamen of other transport ships in England refuse to go thither for fear of being pressed, the Queen commands that you put a stop to those proceedings.

I have received the letters of the 1st inst., which both your lordships have written to me, with the good news of the taking of Athlone, and I recommend the enclosed, for Admiral Russell, to your care that you will give such directions as you shall judge best for the speedy delivery of it to him. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 254.]

July 7. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. I have not yet received an answer from the King to my letter concerning the recruits which you proposed, but if you can find men in Ireland proper for this service, protestants, that will serve faithfully and not desert, the Queen would have you use all expedition in raising recruits of such men and filling up the regiments. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. Affidavit of Henry Hendrickson, master of the ship *St. Jacob* of Westerwik, Jacob Hendricksen, boatswain, and Erick Anderson, carpenter of the said ship, as to the ownership of the cargo on board the said ship, seized by the *James* galley, Capt. William Wickers, commander. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *f.* 171.]

1691.

July 7. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, reciting that the Queen had ordered two companies of the first regiment of foot guards to attend the Princess Anne of Denmark at Tunbridge, and directing him to cause the following stores to be issued for the use of the said troops:—42 French tents, furnished, 42 kettles, 6 spades, 6 pickaxes, 24 hatchets, 2 bells (*sic*) of canvas, and 2 cross sticks; these to be delivered to the respective captains. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p, 211.]

July 7. Whitehall. Warrant to the same directing him to deliver to the Mayor and Aldermen of Portsmouth one brass bell weighing between "1,800 and 2,000 weight" now remaining in the office of the Ordnance at Portsmouth, to be hung in the church now rebuilding there. [*Ibid. p.* 212.]

July 7. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Stephen Upman, clerk, of the place and dignity of a prebendary of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, now void by the resignation of Edward Pelling, late prebendary thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 102.]

July 7. Whitehall. Passes for James Kirby to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Eclert Steegen, ditto; for Enoch Johan Borneman, ditto; for Bridget and Penelope Gaze, daughters of Sir John Gaze, with Hubins, their maid servant, to return out of France, and land in any port of England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 80.]

July 8. Memorandum concerning the march of the troops towards Ath; description of the route and precautions to be taken. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 121.]

July 8. Cash account. Disposable money, 25,823*l.* 15*s.* 0¼*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 122.]

July 9. Disposition of money. The items include: 300*l.* to Sir John Trevor, Speaker; 35*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Lady Margaret Professor at Oxford; 1,000*l.* to Mr. Guy for secret service; 300*l.* to Lady Mountrath; 200*l.* to the Danish officers and soldiers lately come from France; 100*l.* for buying arms, &c., for the French regiment of horse; 800*l.* for Londonderry Officers; 144*l.* to Tertullian Lewis, Devereux Clothier, and John Skirme, "two years upon their respective allowance of 24*l. per annum*, as household drummers;" 48*l.* for Clement Newth, a fife, deceased and for John Ashbury, who succeeded him; and 125*l.* 11*s.* for two companies of the first regiment of foot guards, for three weeks subsistence, they being to attend the Prince and Princess at Tunbridge. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 123.]

July 9. Whitehall. Warrant to the Justices of the Peace for Middlesex at Hick's Hall. The Queen, considering the great duty incumbent upon her and the King, to promote a reformation of the manners of all their subjects, so that the service of God may be advanced and blessings procured on the nation, thinks it necessary to recommend to you the putting into execution those laws "which have been made, and are still in force, against the profanation of the Lord's Day, drunkenness, profane cursing, and swearing, and all

1691.

other lewd, enormous, and disorderly practices," which by long continued neglect and connivance of the magistrates and officers concerned, have spread themselves, "to the dishonour of God and the scandal of our holy religion." As it is now necessary to use all possible diligence, we require you to take the most effectual methods for putting into execution the laws against the offences above said and to encourage all constables, churchwardens, headboroughs, and all other officers and persons whatsoever to do their part in their several stations. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 36.]

July 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Smallpeice, and Samuel Barton, showing that they lately became bound to their Majesties for Daniel Searle, a late collector of Hearth Money, and they are informed that upon stating his account, there is demanded 85*l.* or thereabouts, as due to their Majesties. The bond is put in suit against the said Searle, and the petitioners, and Searle has since absconded. The petitioners being poor and unable to satisfy their Majesties, pray, in respect of their poverty, to be acquitted of the said demand. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 151.]

July 9. At the camp at Gembloux. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Felton. States that there was 2,000*l.* due to James, late Earl of Suffolk, for tapestry hangings and other furniture at Audley, when Charles II. bought the said house of the said Earl, which tapestry, &c., were appraised and contracted for by the officers of the Great Wardrobe. The said Earl left this sum to his grandchild, the petitioner's daughter. Prays for an order to the Treasury for a payment of the same. Referred to the Treasury, with recommendation. [*Ibid* 2, *p.* 271.]

July $\frac{9}{19}$. At the camp at Gembloux. Viscount Sydney to Lord-Justice Coningsby. I find by your letter of the 23rd ultimo, and by one from Mr. Guy, of the same date, that the King's letter for the passing of a second grant and confirmation to me of the late Lord Duleek's and Dudley Bagnall's estates, has come safely to hand; but it seems there are some objections made to the validity, or rather insufficiency of that letter, the chief of these being: (1) that it contains a clause of surrender to be made by the trustees of the former letters patent; (2) because the same rates are reserved in this second grant as were reserved in the former; and (3) that it does not take in the personal as well as real estates of those forfeiting persons. In answer to all this I can tell you that the scheme of that letter was drawn by Lord C——— and when put into form, was left some time in Sir John Temple's hands for his perusal and when I sent Mr. Pulteney to him to know his opinion upon it, his answer was that he thought it very effectual, nor did he see where there could be one word of it altered. After this I had the opinion of one or two more able lawyers upon it, who likewise agreed that it was very effectual and full; so that you see I have not been wanting to take good advice upon it before I got it signed. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 127.]

July 9. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I have searched in the Admiralty Office and find but two ships coming from France,

1691.

would be restored if the penalty in the treaty between their Majesties and the States were remitted. One is called the *Hope*, Derick Boys, master, claimed by the Swedes and bound from France to Riga. The other is the ship *Salamander*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 141.]

July $\frac{9}{19}$. The camp at Gembloux. Warrant to one of the Secretaries of State to prepare and issue cut, under his hand and seal, a signification, to each and every one of the present lieutenants of the two regiments of foot guards, to command and take their rank as captains of foot. Memorandum: this warrant and the significations under it, were revoked by the following warrant. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 80.]

July $\frac{9}{19}$. Like warrant to issue significations, to all the present lieutenants of the English and Scotch foot guards, whereby they shall be empowered and authorised to take their rank and command as captains of foot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93.]

July 9. Whitehall. Passes for Sir James Hayes, who goes to serve as a volunteer in Flanders in the Duke of Ormond's troop of guards, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland and Flanders; for Mr. John Givry, a French minister, and Philip Boulé, ditto; for Gerrit Spaan, ditto; for Willemyna van Westervort, ditto; for Martin Bishenvel, ditto; and for Christian Jordan, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 81.]

July 9. Whitehall. Pass for a Danish ship "*Die Freiheit*," Lewis Michael, master, to return from Dieppe with her lading of sugar and syrup to Copenhagen, or any other port in Denmark. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 83.]

July 9. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, made on receipt of his report touching the ship "*Arcana*," Captain John Wood, late commander. Instead of endeavouring to endamage the French the said Capt. Wood, having on board three of the part owners, took in seven passengers and transported them to Calais and held correspondence with their Majesties enemies. For this, the said ship was afterwards seized. The report found that Sir Samuel Thompson, Robert Clayton, James Booth, John Tudes, William Underhill, Peter Barrett, John Porter, David Lockley, and William Lyons were all part owners of the said ship, but were ignorant of the fact of her going to France, and that they did not, either directly or indirectly, approve of the same. The King and Queen having taken the said report into consideration, have approved, and do grant to Robert Clayton, his own part of the said vessel, and also to the owners their several parts, and direct Sir Charles Hedges to issue all such orders and directions as shall be necessary. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 102.]

July 10. Certificate that Edward Sweetman, committed to Newgate on suspicion of high treason the 22nd of March, 1690, was bailed, upon his taking the oath of fidelity, the 25th of May, 1691, and was discharged the 10th of July, 1691. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 3, *No.* 80.]

1691.

July 10. The *Britannia* off Kinsale. Admiral Russell to the King. I can send no news but of my having met with the Turkey fleet, which, as it was extremely rich, will be of great importance not only to England but Holland. I desire to see them in safety before I return to my station upon the French coast. It is my opinion we shall not see the enemy this summer if they can possibly avoid it, but I will not be wanting in my endeavours to find them. It would be a very great happiness if we could find them. A better fleet, in all respects, never was upon the sea and I promise myself a happy victory if I can get near them. Some of your Majesty's ministers have not been wanting to spread the most malicious false reports to my prejudice that could possibly be invented, but I must trust to my own innocency to justify my actions. I was in some measure prepared for this load of scandal before I came to sea, and, if your Majesty pleases to remember, I acquainted you with the hardship I lay under in having the first minister of State my professed enemy. I wholly depend on your Majesty's favour, and if any of my actions have deserved your displeasure, I must think myself of all mankind the most unhappy. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 124.]

July $\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{0}$. The Imperial camp near Walcourt (?). Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Informs him that it is necessary to uphold Hungary. The army he commands is a good and numerous one, consisting of 40,000 troops. The Emperor, his master, shows himself very anxious for the public welfare. Has been entrusted with power for carrying on the peace negotiations, and will do his best. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 125.]

July $\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{0}$. Moncallier. Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, to the King. Complains of the unhappy state of affairs and of the delay in the help promised by the King, which delay is prejudicial to the interests of the Allied Powers; he assures the King of his attachment to the cause. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 126.]

July 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Adam Bolton. Shows that he has served King Charles II. as captain of foot in Portugal, under the late Duke of Schomberg, and in France under the late Duke of Monmouth, until 1689, having then served the crown 27 years, as may appear by his commissions. He has been dismissed by reason of his age. Prays to have half-pay, as is given to others. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 152.]

July 10. Sir C. Hedges to Mr. Warre. The two ships mentioned in the enclosed paper were discharged yesterday morning. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 145.] *Enclosing*—

A memorandum that the St. Peter, of Friedrichshall, Peter Juelson, master, and the Fortune, of Friedrichshall, Andrews Hansen, master, were taken, the 24th of June last, by the "Lark," frigate and brought to Dover. They were bound for Portsmouth laden with deals. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 147.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Cornwallis, Lord-Lieutenant of Suffolk, to issue deputations to Henry Porter, Henry Parker, and Thomas Neale, to be Deputy-Lieutenants for Suffolk, and for Charles Whittaker and

1691.

Richard Pupplett to be Deputy Lieutenants for the town of Ipswich. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 212.]

July 10. Whitehall. Commissions for Sir Thomas Meers, Sir Edmund Turner, Michael Lister, Robert Richer, and Reuben Parks, to be Deputy Lieutenants for Lincoln, and to the Earl of Lindsey, Lord-Lieutenant of that county, to issue out their deputations. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 213.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Samuel Blackwell, Bachelor of Divinity, to the rectory of Brampton in Northamptonshire, and diocese of Peterborough, void by the promotion of Dr. Richard Cumberland, the late incumbent, to the see of Peterborough. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 103.]

July 10. Whitehall. Passes for Bogos Aviet, Daoud, and Zacaria Parsijan, three Armenian merchants, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Anthony de Nys, ditto; for Charles Joquet, ditto; for Thomas Davies, messenger, to go to Chester, Hoylake, or Holyhead; for Mr. Jembling, a French minister, and a young man to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 82.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant to the master of the packet boat at Holyhead, to furnish Thomas Davies, messenger, with a ship to transport him with all expedition to Ireland. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 101.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant for a certificate that a pass has been granted, dated July 9, for the ship called "*Die Freiheit*," burthen 300 tons, commanded by Lewis Michael, to return with her lading of sugar and syrup to Copenhagen, or any other port in Denmark, there being a proviso in the pass that it should remain in force during that one voyage and no longer. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant to the Justices of Assize and Goal Delivery for the western circuit, to cause the name of Mary Kelsey to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for the western circuit, without any condition of transportation, she having been found guilty of killing her child. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 105.]

July 11. Athlone. Baron Ginckle to the King. Gives an account of what has happened and praises the behaviour of the army in the attack upon the town of Athlone. Generals Mackay and Tettau conducted the attack together with the Brigadier and the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt. The Duke of Wurtemburg crossed the river on the shoulders of the grenadiers and has displayed conspicuous bravery. The Count of Nessen, Talmash (?) and Brigadier Bellasis also showed bravery and zeal, and I ought also to compliment the other officers and soldiers on their bravery. The cavalry could do nothing, for it was impossible to pass the river without a bridge. The enemy retired during the night, I believe, towards Galway. We shall pursue them as soon as possible, and shall, I hope, soon be able to bring this war to a glorious termination and then to go wherever you command us. We have taken [at Athlone] two large and six or seven [small] canon as well as provision of corn and three or four large ovens, which we are very glad to have. Amongst the prisoners is Major-Gen. Maxfield (?) who complains very much

1691.

of St. Ruth not being personally in command at the time of the attack; but he could not be with all his army which was in two divisions. We think the attack has cost the enemy many men; our loss is less. The enemy has more than 1,000 dead on the battle field. Refers to his future movements and states that he will publish some proclamations which the Lords-Justices have sent to him as to pardons. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 127.]

July 11. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. The King approves of your proposal for raising recruits here for the army in Ireland and the Queen will accordingly give directions for the speedy performance of this service; but it would be convenient to know the number that is wanting, and how many of that number you could properly raise in Ireland, for this will save a considerable expense and I believe it will be difficult, at this time of year, to get any great number here. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 255.]

July 11. Passes for John Chapeau, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Nicholais Putenson, and Christopher Van Essen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 82]; for Anna Nichaus, and Ilse Nielse, ditto; for Sir John St. Aubyn, with Francis Carne, and Stephen, his two servants, ditto; for Lewis Caron, a French protestant, ditto. [*Ibid. p.* 83]; for Andrew Bouchon and Anthony Deschazeaud, ditto; for Mr. Peter Isaac, his wife, one son and two daughters, ditto; for Gerrit Simmelink, ditto; and for Jenne Van Esse ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 84.]

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant to George Shipside, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend and seize Mr. Charlwood Lawton on suspicion of high treason, and to bring him in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 104.]

July 11. Whitehall. The like warrant to John King, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Mr. Layton. [*Ibid. p.* 105.]

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant to Henry Allen to take into custody William Thorpe, with his papers, he being suspected of certain high crimes and misdemeanors. [*Ibid., p.* 147.]

July 12. Dover. Extract from a letter from Mr. Stock. The *Dover* came in yesterday to the Downs for provisions. In my coming ashore I saw a fleet of at least 50 sail of small vessels that came from Portsmouth, some for London and some for Newcastle, which came under the convoy of the *Garland*, who stayed in Dover with a prize laden with 50 copper guns and other ammunition. The vessel is a great flyboat about 250 tons, a pretended Dane, who was in the company of two great ships of about 40 guns, one a Dane, the other a Swede, at anchor under the Messe, where Capt. Young, a privateer of this town, and another attempted to seize her, but the great ships defended her; but yesterday, the *Garland* coming up, Young took her. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 125.]

July 12. The Nore. Extract from a letter from John Constable, lieutenant of the hired ship the *Rebecca*. Has ordered Mr. Horn, of Harwich, to take into

1691.

that port the ship that lies in the Wallett, near the Old Spitts, the master of which, upon examination, differed in his account, saying first that he came from Altona in Denmark and afterwards from Gore in Holland. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 130.]

July $\frac{19}{29}$. Camp at Gerpines. Warrant to Lieutenant Walter Harlackenden, and Lieut.-Col. Courthope, captain in the first regiment of foot guards. Whereas his Majesty by his warrant under his sign manual, bearing date at Gembloux the $\frac{9}{19}$th day of July instant, declared his pleasure to be, that all the lieutenants in the first and second regiments of his foot guards, shall have the command and rank of captains of foot, according to the date of their respective commissions, and that in case he shall think it fit to give the command of a company in any other regiment to any of the said lieutenants, such captain shall then take his rank of captain of foot from the date of his commission of lieutenant in the regiment of guards; and whereas in the said warrant the King is pleased to direct that one of his principal Secretaries of State should issue out, under his hand and seal, particular significations of this to each and every of the said lieutenants, whereby they are to command and take the said rank accordingly, you, the said Walter Harlackenden, are authorised and empowered to take your rank as captain of foot as aforesaid. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 66.]

July $\frac{12}{22}$. The Camp at Gerpines. Warrant to Mathew Palmer, lieutenant of the company commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Emanuel How, in the first regiment of foot guards, to take his rank and command as captain of foot according to the above recited order. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69.]

July $\frac{12}{22}$. Gerpines. Like warrant to Andrew Pitcarne *alias* Wheeler, lieutenant of the company commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel William Matthews, in the first regiment of foot guards; to Gilbert Primrose lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel George Hamilton; to Charles Brittiffe, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cludd; to David Eyton, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Bristow; and to Matthew Adams, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Rouse. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 70.]

July $\frac{12}{22}$. Gerpines. Like warrants to John Delaval, lieutenant of the company commanded by Sir Charles Hara in the first regiment of foot guards; to Thomas Hobson, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Robinson; to Francis Manley, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Corbet Henn; to Thomas Seymour, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel George Wingfield; to William Evans, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Seymour; to Henry Luppincotte, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Webb; to —— Povey, lieutenant to the same; to Charles Filkes, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas King [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71]; to —— Wind, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Fairwill; to John Morris, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Progers; to William Ashton, lieutenant to the same; to Charles Gorsuch, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ralph Delaval; to John Foster, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Foxon, and to Jonathen Upcot, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Sandys. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72.]

1691.

July $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Gerpines. Warrants issued by Lord Sydney, under the authority of the King's warrant of the $\frac{9}{1}\frac{}{9}$th July, to the following to take rank as captains of foot:—Walter Harlackenden, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Courthope, captain of the first regiment of foot guards; and to the following other officers all in the first regiment of foot guards:—Charles Lewis, lieutenant to Captain George Villiers; Edmund Warcopp, lieutenant to Captain Thomas Eden; Nicholas Stroud, lieutenant to Captain Lenthall Warcopp; Adam Sanerts, lieutenant to Captain James Stanley; George Lesley, lieutenant to Captain Charles Robinson; and George Etheridge, lieutenant to Captain George Villiers. In the second regiment of foot guards:—Charles Wakelin, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel James Bridgeman; Joseph Massy, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Mathews; Andrew Bisset, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour; Arthur Rolston, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Hope; Thomas Markham, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel William Seymour; Daniel d'Allon, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Braddock; and John O'Brian, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkins. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 82.]

July $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Gerpines. Commissions to the following lieutenants to command as captains:—Thomas Markham, lieutenant of the company of grenadiers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour, in the regiment of foot guards called the "Coldstreamers;" Charles Wakelin, lieutenant to Colonel Bridgeman's company; Arthur Rolleston, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkins; John O'Bryan, lieutenant to the same; and Andrew Bisset, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel William Seymour's company of grenadiers. [*Ibid.* *p.* 96.]

July $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. Gerpines. Commissions to the following lieutenants to command as captains:—Richard Holmes, lieutenant of the company commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Selwyn, in the second regiment of foot guards, called the Coldstreamers; John Wilson, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Clent, in the same regiment; Richard Cole, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Cotton, in the same regiment; William Latham, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Edwards, in same regiment; Henry Morrison, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Farrington, in the same regiment; William Watkins, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel David Taylour, in the same regiment; Henry Lawrence, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Clent in the same regiment; and Edward Jones, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Skelton in the same regiment. [*Ibid.p.* 99.]

July 12. Whitehall. Pass for Thomas Browne, and Anne Pittingham to go to Gravesend, and embark for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 84.]

July 13. Aughrim. Baron Ginckle to the King. I congratulate your Majesty on yesterday's victory at Aughrim. The fight lasted four hours and was very obstinate. The enemy's force was much superior to ours, and their position more advantageous. Yet your troops attacked them with the greatest determination and bravery, totally defeating them. I am not in a position to send you all particulars now, but I shall do so to-morrow. Gives details of the artillery, &c., captured from the

1691.

enemy, and of prisoners made, the latter include Majors-General Hamilton and Dorrington and other officers. It is said that St. Ruth is killed, but I have not been able to make sure of it. Night coming on gave their cavalry every advantage to escape; our troops pursue them. Major-Gen. Holtzappel, the Prince of Hesse-Damstardt, and Colonels Cutts and Belcastle are wounded. Nearly 4,000 dead lie on the battle field. The generals of the army have shewn the greatest zeal for your service. [*S.P Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 128.]

July 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomes Neale, esq. Shows that verdigris is being made in France and brought from thence, being a commodity for painters, and dyers, and of great use in these kingdoms. He has found, as he believes, a new way for making the same here, and prays for letters patent for 14 years, as the statutes allow for new inventions. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 152.]

July 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Parsley, mariner. Shows that he was master of a smack the *Thomas* and *Elizabeth* of Barking, whereof Thomas Pratt was owner, and that in December last, Pratt's wife contracted for the carrying of Assheton, Elliot, and Lord Preston, over to France. He was acquainted that the matter was to be discovered for the good of the government, and consenting to it, he was, from the 1st of January, full ten weeks attending the Lord Chief Justice, and others, giving his evidence at the Old Baily, during which time he not only lost his employment but was forced to keep two men idle to his great charge, etc. Prays for a reward. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153.]

July 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Barkstead of London, merchant, showing that by his industry, and great expense, he has procured cotton wool of the West Indies, "to be spun so extraordinarily fine, as to be fit to make such cloths, commonly called callicoes," and has also found out workmen to work up and make the same as well as in the East Indies, which will be a great encouragement to the public, by which many thousand poor people will be set at work. Prays for letters patent, for the sole use and benefit of the said invention, during the term of 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 154.]

July 13 -- Oct. 26. List of officers in Ireland holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel by virtue of brevets from the General:—Abraham Creighton, as colonel of the Enniskillen regiment of foot, late Col. Gustavus Hamilton's; Richard Smith, major to Col. Richard Brewer's regiment; Malcolm Hamilton, major to Col. Creighton; Theophilus Rabiniere, major to Col. Foulk; Joseph Sabin, major to the regiment late Col. Herbert's; William Stewart, of Ballyshannon, major to Brigadier Stewarts' regiment; Robert Mackay, major to Col. Erle's regiment, and Major Palmer, of Sir J. Lanier's regiment. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 91.]

July 13. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Barbara Carleton and Catherine Dent, her servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Francis Girard, ditto

1691.

[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 84]; for John Capel, to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders, and for Mr. Henry Bickman, belonging to the Duke of Zell, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*Ibid., p.* 85.]

July $\frac{14}{24}$. Madrid. The King of Spain to the King. Thanks him for his letter of the 14th June, testifying his zeal for the public good, and particularly in respect of the crown of Spain, which had already been declared to the writer by Lord [Don] Francis Schomberg in King William's name. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 129.]

July 14. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. The accounts of the good success at Athlone and the arrival of the Smyrna fleet at Kinsale has begot a very good humour amongst us for the present and there is no doubt but it will increase with the reduction of Ireland in a little time more. I believe also there will be no danger of any commotions in Scotland unless they be caused by the insolence of the clergy and the folly or knavery of some of your Council there, who seem both to make and allow of broad attacks upon your power, as they have done particularly in a matter relating to the people of Aberdeen, wherein some of your Privy Council have signed warrants for certain suits to be raised, as well in the name of the Agent for the Kirk as in the name of your Majesty's Advocate, which is not only a thing never done before to the Council of a King, but is, with plain intent, to give the Kirk a joint power with your Majesty in your own courts, which they will not allow you in theirs.

There has also been as strange a proceeding about the election of a Provost of Edinburgh, where, contrary to all former methods of proceeding, they have voted one Archibald More into that chair, who was deeply charged in Sir James Montgomery's plot and it will have ill consequences if it be not timely prevented. The particulars are too long to relate, besides, I doubt not but all those things are transmitted to the Secretary, and you will see (when you are fully informed) the necessity of giving timely orders for the redress of them. I hope your Majesty will have thoughts of what troops you will draw out of Ireland and whither; because I cannot doubt but that, very shortly, ten thousand men will be enough to be left there, and the transport ships must be thought on accordingly for it will otherwise be too late to get anything of that kind done this summer and it will be hard to get so great an army the next. I am glad to see so good a likelihood of peace with the Turk, and most things seem to have so good an aspect that if it would please God to give your Majesty any good success in Flanders I should give myself hopes both of seeing your affairs in a good condition here, and the French King very willing to have a peace on reasonable terms; and I think so much of this depends upon your Majesty's life, that I hope God will preserve it for the universal good of Christendom. [*Ibid., No.* 130.]

July 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Walter and Francis Strickland, gentlemen, showing that they were convicted of manslaughter, upon an indictment of murder, for the killing of Thomas Lashley, late of

1691.

London, labourer. Pray for pardon for the said manslaughter and that in the meantime they may be admitted to bail. Referred to the Recorder of the City of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 153.]

July 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have acquainted the Queen with the letters sent me by you and the Privy Council in relation to the *concordatum* money, whereof she approves of the payments to be made, upon warrants signed by you, one of the officers mentioned in the establishment, and any two more of the Privy Council, till such time as, by the arrival of some of the other officers, who are now absent, the rule settled by the establishment shall become practicable, and this I have signified, by the Queen's command, to the Treasury that they may transmit the necessary warrant. The Queen would have you send Major-Gen. Maxwell in custody to Chester Castle. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 256.]

July 14. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Sends him the cases of the two ships mentioned in the enclosed petition: viz. the *St. John*, of Stockholm, Ralph Anderson, master, and Bernhard Cock, Lucas Vander Hagen, Andreas Arvidi and Andreas Grubb, owners, and the *Hope*, of Riga, Dericke Boye, master. The master of the St. John declares that he delivered at London, and took in another lading consisting of copperas, Brazil wood, leather and pepper, and was bound for Bilboa but was driven on the French coast by bad weather and was taken and carried to Havre and his goods taken from him but his freight paid. He there took in, upon his own account, eight reams of paper and some potash for Stockholm. There was not sufficient proof to make an absolute discharge of the ship, but bail has been taken. The *Hope*, of Riga, appears to be bound from Riga to Rochefort in France, laden with deal, pipe staves, and clap-board and might be cleared if it were not for the treaty between their Majesties and the States General for confiscating ships bound for France. [*H.O. Admralty* 2, *p.* 151.] *Enclosing :— The petition of Ralph Anderson, master of the "St. John"* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 155]; *and the petition of Derick Boye, master of the "Hope."* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 157.]

July 14. Whitehall. Passes for John Oglethorpe, and William Beddoe, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; and for William van Nestelroog, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 85.]

July 14. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, to authorize him to receive and keep in close custody Thomas Rowe, herewith sent him, he being charged with high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 105.]

July 15. Cash Account. The payments include 1,500*l.* to the Queen-Dowager out of the Duchy of Cornwall. Disposable money 15,644*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 131.]

July 15. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Gilbert, Bishop of Bristol, as Bishop of Hereford, the see being now void by the death

1691.

of Dr. Herbert, Crofts, late bishop thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 96.]

July 16. Disposition of money. The items include: 24*l.* to several "Londonderry officers"; 127*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* to Mons. Vanderlech, for the wives of the Dutch regiments; 1,000*l.* to Mons. Pereyra, in further part payment of his contract for waggons; 500*l.* for the Commissioners of Transports, to be paid to Walter Middleton on account of what is due to him for furnishing provisions to their Majesties' forces that put into Slebeck; 300*l.* to Mr. Teale, the apothocary, towards the remainder of his bills; 244*l.* on account of his pay for May and June, 1689; 200*l.* to Mr. Blathwayt in further part payment of the arrears due to him as Secretary at War; and 41*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for repairs to the pavement in the streets belonging to the Mews. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 132.]

July 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General on the petition of Sir Joseph Herne, and others. The report is as follows:— I have examined the allegations of this petition, and it appears to me by the affidavits of John Duckett, and Gabriel Wayne, gentlemen, that the petitioners are the first, and true inventors of the furnaces, engines, and other the inventions in the petition mentioned, for the more speedy, easy, and effectual melting down, and refining of copper ore. In regard therefore that the establishing of the said manufacture within this realm may be of great benefit, and advantage, to your Majesty, and to the kingdom in general; and forasmuch as the said inventions cannot be brought to perfection without a company, and a joint stock to carry on the same, I conceive it reasonable for your Majesty to grant to the petitioners a charter of incorporation. Referred back to the Attorney-General to prepare such heads as may be proper to be inserted in the charter for incorporating the petitioners. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 155.]

July 16. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. As to the delivery of the papers belonging to four Danish ships to the Prize Officers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 99.]

July 16. London. Monsieur Leyonberg to the Queen. Praying that a portion of the wine and brandy for the use of the master and crew of the ship *St. Jacob* of Westerwick, seized by the *James*, galley, may be restored, and the master allowed to take the same, and the said ship, to any port of Sweden. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 167.]

July 16. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to give orders to the Officer of "Greenwich House" to receive the powder which shall be taken from on board the fleet, and kept there by officers of the Ordnance during the space of six months. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 213.]

July 16. Whitehall. Commission for Capt. James Killegrew to be first lieutenant of that company whereof Captain James Waller is captain in the marine regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew [*Ibid.*, *p.* 215.]

July 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. Robert Grove, one of the chaplains in ordinary, as Bishop of Chichester, the see

1691.

being void by the translation of Simon, late Bishop thereof, to the see of Ely. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 104.]

July 16. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham and Ali, natives of Smyrna, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 85]; for Herman Treckman, ditto; and for Richard Adams, and his wife, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 86.]

July 16. Whitehall. Warrant to William Jones, messenger, in ordinary, to apprehend Mary Treakells (*sic*) for high crimes and misdemeanors and to bring her in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 106.]

July 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Horner, Benjamin Hudson, and John Pybus gentlemen, showing that they are now prisoners in Newgate for the manslaughter of Thomas Lashley, labourer. They pray for a pardon of the said manslaughter, and to be bailed in the meanwhile. Referred to the Recorder or Deputy-Recorder of the City of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 155.]

July 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Lord Ranelagh, made on the petition of Captain Adam Bolton. The report is as follows: In obedience with your Majesty's order of reference, I have considered this petition of Captain Adam Bolton, and report that the petitioner has served the Crown in Portugal, France and elsewhere, in the quality of a captain of foot, for the space of 27 years, and upwards, as appears by his several commissions produced unto me, and that in May, 1689, he was dismissed his command by reason of his great age, and many wounds, being thereby disabled from further service. I have nothing to object against you extending your grace and favour to him according to the prayer of his petition, several others under his circumstances having formerly received the like, which if you shall graciously incline to do, your pleasure is to be signified to your Secretary of War, who will thereupon prepare a warrant for your signature. William Blathwayt is directed to prepare a warrant for granting 40*l. per annum* to the petitioner. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 157.]

July 17. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to cause the powder taken from the fleet to be sent to "Greenwich House" in accordance with a warrant to the Admiralty of the previous day. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 214.]

July $\frac{17}{27}$. Gerpines. Warrant to John, Lord Lovelace, captain of the band of Pensioners, to give licence of absence for Mr. Fane to go to Spain for six months. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 67.]

July $\frac{17}{27}$. Gerpines. Warrant to the same to allow ——— Fane, esq., the standard bearer of the band of Pensioners, six months' leave, to go to Spain, and to permit him, during his absence, to enjoy the benefit of the said command. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 83.]

July 17. Whitehall. Passes for Hendrickje Harmense, with her little son, John Willemse, 4½ years old, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 85]; for Abraham Verschouw, ditto; for

1691.

Michael Guillus, ditto; for Titus Smith, ditto; for Paulus de Floo, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 86]; for Argel Jermy, a jew, ditto; for Jerome Courtieu, a French protestant, ditto; and for John Thompson, messenger, to go to Holyhead, Chester or Hoylake. [*Ibid., p.* 87.]

July 17. Whitehall. Warrant to the Master of the Packet Boat at Holyhead, to furnish the bearer, John Thompson, with a vessel to convey him to Ireland with all speed. [*Ibid.*]

July 17. Whitehall. Warrant to William Jones, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend John Dematt and Peter Prince, with their papers, they being charged with high crimes and misdemeanors, and to bring them in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 106.]

July 18. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. This is to wish your Majesty joy of the happy news you will receive by this express and which I hope will give you liberty to make use of some of that army elsewhere. The great question will be where they may be most usefully employed, and in that question it must, in my opinion, be as much considered what will please the humour of those who are to support the next year's war as what might be best in itself, unless that best could appear to be so before the meeting of Parliament.

Your Majesty knows very well that a little thing done upon France itself will not only please better than a great one done in Flanders, and might perhaps force the French to send some of their troops out of Flanders, but Parliament would certainly continue any support for that service, which I fear they will hardly do to maintain them in Flanders where they already grumble at the charge, and although their grumbling be unreasonable and perhaps the carrying of troops into Flanders would, in the end, have better effects than in any other place, yet as to your Majesty, and with regard to your affairs at home, in order to further supplies, I cannot but deliver my opinion, which I fear your Majesty will find to be too well grounded.

As to what could be done by a descent in France, I am no competent judge, but by discourse with the Duke of Leinster, and two or three French officers (besides what I have talked heretofore with Mons. Ruvigny), all agree it would be done with greatest effect about the river of Bordeaux to which the passage would be best from Galway, which, in this discourse, I must suppose to be yours, and your army now ready for shipping in those parts; but if it were thought better to give a diversion to the French in Flanders it would then be best done in Normandy by burning their corn and laying waste a great part of that country which the Duke of Leinster thinks to be very feasible with 10,000 foot and 2,500 horse and dragoons; and for such an army there might be a train of artillery and bread and transport ships enough had in time.

If you think of anything of this kind, no time must be lost and it ought to be very secret; but if you will have any troops carried into Flanders, I think it would be best to alarm them with an intention of landing in France which they will have reason to

1691.

believe true by the preparations which must be made for sending them into Flanders. *Postscript.* I had forgotten one argument for landing in France which is the drawing their fleet by that means to a battle. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 133.]

July 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Clotworthy Upton, showing that he was in his Majesty's service before he landed in Ireland, going upon his own charges to inform the protestants of the North, in 1688, of his Majesty's design. That he and his father laid out great sums of money in raising a regiment of Foot and a troop of Horse, and furnishing arms, &c., which afterwards were all in Londonderry. That he served two campaigns as volunteer in Ireland, having borrowed 400*l.* for that use, besides his own money. That being taken prisoner at Limerick, it cost him above 30*l.* in eight weeks, besides the loss of his best horses. That he is much in debt for their Majesties' service, of whom he never received any consideration. Prays to have 200*l.* allowed him, or what their Majesties shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 156.]

July 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Percival Brunskill, gent., showing that upon Charles II. issuing his proclamation for encouraging to sue for estates settled for popish uses, one William Howell, a messenger, upon assurance of having half of an estate of 80*l. per annum*, part of the estate of William Petre of Stanford Rivers (?) in Essex, settled for the use of popish priests, and obtained a decree for the king; but his Majesty dying at that time, the prosecution stopped. Prays to have the moiety of the said estate of 80*l. per annum*, and the arrears, under the rent of a peppercorn, for 99 years. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

July 18. Dover Roads. Capt. Andrew Douglas, commander of the *Lark*, to the Navy Board. On the 6th inst., athwart the Ness, I spoke with a Dane belonging to Copenhagen, laden with wine and brandy, come from Bayonne bound, as the master says, for Copenhagen; but I found he had been formerly a transporter of pitch, tar, and deals and other goods from Norway and other places into France, and carried the product of that country to Copenhagen, but was intercepted in his passage by a Flushing privateer by whom he was carried into Flushing and made a prize of, and being rebought by his former owners, is now using his former trade. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 187.]

July 18. Daniel G . . . . to ———— Enclosing an account of the meeting of the fleets. [*Ibid.* 4, *p.* 145.] *Enclosure:—*

Last night arrived here the "Spanish Alliance" with one mail from Corunna; she left that place on the 13*th. On the* 15*th, about latitude* 46 *degrees, she fell in with a ketch and two other ships steering westward; she fired a shot at them and the ketch put out her English jack ensign, and pendant, by which they knew her to be the "Talbot" ketch. Another of the ships, the captain was sure, was a ship in the Barbadoes fleet bound for Guinea, and believes the other to be one of the said fleet; but they being about two miles to windward of his packet boat, the captain could not speak with them. The same night he fell in with a great fleet which he judges to be the*

1691.

French, and made him alter his course, so that by the morning he was about four leagues from them. This fleet was in the latitude of 47 degrees about 30 leagues from Bellisle, to which place they were steering. Yesterday morning, in the latitude of 48, he passed another great fleet not far from Ushant, which he believes to be the English and Dutch fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 187.]

July 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Richard Kidder, D.D., Dean of Peterborough, as Bishop of Bath and Wells, the see being void by the deprivation of Dr. Thomas Kenn, late bishop thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 104.]

July 18. Whitehall. Passes for Hendrick Gravenberg to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 87]; for Matthys Willemse, and Marselis van Esch, ditto; for Hendrick de Koningh, ditto; for Caspar Intsch, ditto; for Johanna Leendertee, ditto; for Monsieur Schmettau, to go to Gravesend and embark for Flanders or Holland; and a post warrant for the same [*Ibid., p.* 88]; for Sir George Berkeley, Captain William Charlers, and Major Duncan Mewzers (*sic*) to come from Scotland to Louth [*Ibid., p.* 89]; and for William Pulteney, esq., to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders, and a post warrant for him to go to Deal or Dover. [*Ibid., p.* 90.]

July 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Captain Kirke, commander of the *Sally Rose*, to receive on board Monsieur Schmettau and carry him to such port in Holland as he shall define. The above service being performed, he is to return to his station appointed by the Admiralty. [*Ibid., p.* 89.]

July 18. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for a pardon to Walter Strickland and Francis Strickland, gent., charged with the manslaughter of Thomas Lashley. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 107.]

July $\frac{19}{29}$. The Camp at Gerpines. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain William Graham, setting forth that Captain William Graham who succeeded him in his command, in Major Gen. Mackay's regiment, now deceased, entered into bond to pay him 100*l.* and upwards for the arms and furniture of the company, the greatest part of which is yet unpaid. He prays that the paymaster may be ordered to stop what is due out of the arrears due to the late captain. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh with a recommendation. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 272.]

July 19. Whitehall. Passes for Andreas George Baumgartner, Vitg Flusselfelder, John Paulus Baumgartner, and Marc Winckler, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for George Heibell, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 90.]

July 19. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder or Deputy-Recorder of the City of London, to admit Walter and Francis Strickland to bail until their pardon shall have passed the great seal. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 107.]

July 19. Gembloux. Commission to Mainhart, Duke of Leinster, to be Commander-in-Chief of all their Majesties' forces in Scotland. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 28.]

1691.

July $\frac{20}{30}$. The Camp at Peterwardein. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Informs him of the arrival of Count Mareili at the camp of the Grand Vizier, where he has been received with great honour. There seem to be indications that peace is desired, and he will do his best to bring it about. The army of the Emperor, his master, has marched to Peterwardein, which is a very important position, as it is the only place where they can establish, at all times of the year, means of communication with, Upper Hungary; they will try and fortify it. Is going to march at the head of his army to Salancamen, and hopes to fall in with the enemy. He thinks war will be soon brought to a successful conclusion. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 134.]

July 20. Whitehall. The Queen to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Whereas James Cunningham, of Letterkenny, Sir Albert Cunningham, of Mount Charles, and Hugh Hamill, esquire, of the county of Donegal, by a bond, dated 12th December, 1682, were bound to King Charles II. in the sum of 1,000*l.* upon condition that the said James Cunningham, then collector of the hearth tax, quit rents, and excise licences, should keep a true account of the amount committed to his charge; and again, on 29th September, 1684, the same persons bound themselves in another like bond. Upon which bonds proceedings and judgements were obtained against them and the lands of the said Hugh Hamill were seized by King James II. Our will is that—in consideration of the many services performed by the said Col. Hugh Hamill, particularly in the defence of Londonderry, and in consideration of the great loss in his estate by the Irish—letters patent be granted to him discharging him from the said bonds and sums of money. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 382.]

July 20. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, authorizing that payments to be made by *concordatum* shall be by warrant drawn by the Clerk of the Council in Ireland and signed by the Lords-Justices, or any two of them, or by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governor or Governors there for the time being, or by any one of the following: the Chancellor, Vice Treasurer, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Master of the Rolls, Lord Chief Baron or Secretary of State. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 384.]

July 20. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Since my report on the *St. Jacob*, Hendrick Hendrickson, master, a claim being made for the said ship and goods, the said ship was ordered to be delivered on bail; but the goods, upon a full bearing, were condemned as prize. The proofs stand as they were. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 159.]
Enclosing:—
Copy of the report above referred to. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 163.]

July $\frac{20}{30}$. Camp at Gerpines. Signification for John Bucknall, lieutenant to Sir Charles Wheeler, knight, captain of a company in the first regiment of foot guards, to command and take rank as captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 84.]

July $\frac{20}{30}$. Gerpines. Warrant to Mainart, Duke of Leinster, Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, ordering him to draw out from the company of the first regiment of foot guards, under his command in England, four score good and able soldiers to recruit and fill up that battalion of the first

1691.

regiment of foot guards in the service here. In order that the said recruits be not a charge to the officers out of whose companies they are drawn, we are pleased to allow to each officer two months for filling up their respective companies, as was done when recruits were drawn for service in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 84.]

July $\frac{20}{30}$. Gerpines. The same warrant was issued in regard to the second regiment of foot guards, called "the Coldstreamers." [*Ibid.*]

July 20. Whitehall. Commission for William Wolseley to be colonel of a regiment of horse and likewise to be a captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p.* 100.]

July 20. Whitehall. Passes for Martin Schlagh, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mr. Charles Jordan to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 90]; for Mr. Dominick Bodkin, and William Courtney, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Baron de Riedesel, Rudolph Westkirke Justus Saver, Michael Weygandt, and John Schaffer, ditto; and for Richard Handcock, messenger, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 91.]

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant to make free the ship *America*, foreign built and unfree, for bringing masts and stowage goods for our service, from New England, the Baltic, and Norway. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 108.]

July 21. A like warrant with regard to the ship *European*, John Allen, master. [*Ibid., p.* 109.]

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to discharge and set at liberty the ship *Hope*, of Riga, Derick Boye, master, together with her lading, without paying any fees. [*Ibid., p.* 110.]

July 21. Whitehall. The like warrant to cause the ships *Sea Flower*, Thomas Seeman, master, and the *Merchant's Goodwill*, Henry Haddock, master, with their several ladings to be restored to their owners without paying any salvage, because they were taken from the French whilst going from Hull to Rotterdam. [*Ibid.*]

July 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The Queen would have you cause Shapland to be arrested and secured if he refuses to make a full discovery concerning the hair trunk. He has been very instrumental in carrying the late King's correspondence in England.

The Queen learns that as some of the Duke of Ormond's lands have been promised to some of the rebels in Ireland, the Commissioners of the Revenue are about to seize the same as forfeited; she desires you to order that the Duke's tenants be not disturbed on that account. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 256.]

July 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Martha Barbour, on behalf of her mother, widow of William Barbour, late clerk of the check at Sheerness, showing that her father has faithfully served during the

1691.

space of 18 years as chief clerk to the comptroller of the Navy and as clerk of the check at Sheerness, and her mother being left "in a sad deplorable condition," she prays for a pension during her mother's life. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 150.]

July 21. Articles granted by Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle, to the town and garrison of Galway. *Printed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 92.]

July 21. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Immediately I received your letter with the memorial of the Dutch ambassador, the Commissioners of Prizes were served with an inhibition not to proceed to the sale of the ship called the *Armes* of Dantzic, and her lading, whereby the execution of the sentence given against the said ship is suspended. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 175.] *Enclosing:—*

The memorial of Ernest Van Zitters, the Dutch Ambassador, above referred to. [*Ibid., p.* 179.]

July 21. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas Fremery, and Charlotte his wife, Anne their daughter, and Nicholas their son, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Rachel Berthon, ditto; for Magdalen Couvrait, a poor French protestant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p* 91]; for Magdalen Richard, a poor French protestant, ditto, renewed the 5th of September; for George and Thomas Birch, ditto; for William van Rees, Adam Brockmans, Peter Pigneroll, and Helletje Heymerts, ditto; and for Jannetje Jacobs, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 92.]

July 22. Galway. Baron Ginckle to the King. I arrived three days ago, at this town, and attacked it. The enemy, finding themselves surrounded, beat the chamade. With the approval of the Duke of Wurtemburg and the other generals, I granted them a parley, the terms of which I have sent to Lord Portland, and hope, considering all circumstances, you will approve them. Refers to projected operations and the feelings of the troops. The Earl of Nottingham orders me to raise regiments but does not send money for so doing. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 135.]

July 22. Cash account. Disposable money, 12,615*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 136.]

July 22. On board the *Charles* off Orfordness. James Buck to James Sotherne, secretary to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. On the 13th inst., in company with the *Mary*, galley, with our convoys, we left Elsinore, and on the 20th in the morning, seeing a fleet of ships I gave chase to them, Capt. Wishart keeping with the convoy. About noon I came up with them; they consisted of one man-of-war of 18 guns, and five privateers, a Danish buss, and four English merchantmen, their prizes, which were taken, the 17th inst. about 10 leagues W.S.W. from Yarmouth, about 5 in the morning (being bound for Russia) by a French fleet of 10 men-of-war and two fireships, with the before-mentioned privateers which were to convoy the prizes to North Bergen, whilst the remainder of the fleet were cruising for us and our convoy. This French fleet left Dunkirk only on the 15th, and had notice of the Russiamen's voyage, 10 days before they left London, (by which

1691.

you may judge what friends we have there) but our departure from Elsinore they did not expect so soon by a fortnight, and so they stood away to the northward to do what mischief they could. North Bergen is their place of rendezvous. Of the prizes, I retook the *Tiger*, Mr. Charles Cotterell, master, a ship of above 400 tons, with 34 guns and eight "pattereroes," valued at 40,000*l.* or 50,000*l.*; the buss also which had on board 159 English and some Dutch prisoners with the master of the *Tiger* among them, but no goods. She came out of Dunkirk with the fleet employed in the French service, the master is married in Dunkirk, and I judge is a lawful prize. As soon as I secured what I had taken I gave chase to the rest of the fleet in hopes to retake the rest of the merchantmen, but night coming on, and the fear of losing company with my convoy, obliged me to leave off. I took about 38 French prisoners and one lieutenant. Monsieur Bart, who formerly commanded the *Play*, prize, is the commander-in-chief of the fleet, and the ship that took the *Tiger*, is commanded by the gentleman that commanded the *Swift*, when she was taken. The fleet has five months' provisions on board and undoubtedly will narrowly watch our Russia and East Country ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 137.]

July 22. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Randolph Knipe, Mr. Samuel Meux, Edward Clench, and Elizabeth his wife, to go to Gravesend and embark for the Dantzic. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 92]; for Pieternella de Wyn, with her little child to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Elias Camerarius, and George Frederick Franck, ditto; for Cornelius van Dyck, to go to Gravesend and embark for Holland; for Engelje van Ommeren, with her child of three years old, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Heilge van Swanenburg, with her son of eight years old, ditto; and for Arent Janse and Isaak Rierbeck, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93.]

July 22. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill to pardon Robert Horner, Benjamin Hudson, and John Pybus, gent., for the manslaughter of Thomas Lashley whereof they were found guilty. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 114.]

July 23. Disposition of money. The items include, 644*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* to Sir Joseph Herne, half of the sum to be paid him on account for subsisting the forces in Flanders for one month; 1,500*l.* to him for the first weekly payment for the Emperor and the Duke of Bavaria; 300*l.* to the Commissioners of Transports an account for transporting powder and shot into Ireland; 400*l.* to Brigadier Ellenberger and other Danish officers to enable them and their recruits to march into Ireland; and 400*l.* to Mr. Aaron Smith, on account, for the prosecution of law suits. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 137.]

July 23. / August 3. Order of the March. The Generals are the Duke of Wurtemberg and Count de Noyelles. The first corps commanded by the Prince of Sarbruck, the Earl of Athlone, Mons. d'Auverquerque, Mackay, Sir John Lanier, the Marquis de la Forest, Mons. de Zecqulesteyn, and Lord Scarborough. The second corps by the Prince of Nassau,

1691.

the Prince of Birkenfeld, Lord Portland, Mons. Tettau, Mons. Zobel, and the Duke of Ormond. The third corps by the Count de Solms, Mons. Scravenmeer, Mons. d'Obdam, Mons. Talmouth [Talmash], the Count de Nassau, Mons. d'Ittersum, Count de Weilburg, and Mons. Schack. The baggage to be under the direction of Mons. de Wynberge. Mention is made of the English guards which are to take part in the march. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 137*a*.]

July 23. August 3. The Camp at Gerpines. Viscount Sydney to Monsieur Ginckle on behalf of Francis Robinson whom their Majesties have constituted "grand prevot" [provost-marshal-general] of the army in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 129.]

July 23. Off of Orfordness. Capt. James Wishart, commander of the *Mary*, galley, to———— In my last of the 7th inst. I gave you an account of our arrival in Elsinore with the ships under our convoy, whence we sailed, on the 14th inst., with 16 English, 8 Scotch, and 8 Danes and Swedes, under our convoy, and arrived here this day with the said ships, together with the *Charles* galley. The merchants in Denmark, upon receiving the news of several of their ships bound for France, under convoy, being stopped by some of our men-of-war, and carried to England, sent an express to the King of Denmark, then at Holstein, complaining of the damage thereby sustained, and petitioning him to stop all the English ships then in the Sound until they had reparation, the answer to which express was expected the day we sailed. Several of the Dutch ships were stopped upon this account before we sailed.

Gives an account of the retaking of the *Tiger*, as in Capt. Buck's letter of the 22nd. [*See ante p.* 455.] We understand that the other six sail were the *William and Mary*, the *Constant Mary*, with a French man-of-war of 18 guns, and two privateers of 10 guns each. The three former, with the *Tiger*, were taken by the Dunkirk fleet squadron of seven men-of-war of from 30 to 40 guns, one fireship, and 12 privateers, upon the 17th instant, Yarmouth then bearing off them S.W. by S., distant 12 leagues, which squadron sailed from Dunkirk Road on the 15th in the night sailing along shore as far as Ostend before they set out to sea. The "scout" the prisoners were aboard, about three months ago, carried a loading of tar and deals from Bergen, in Norway to Dunkirk and the master pretends she belongs to Denmark and that they forced him into their service, but we find he himself lives in Dunkirk.

The information I have of the designs of this Dunkirk squadron is to cruise upon the Dogger Bank for 24 hours and there destroy all the Dutch fishermen, then to range along the coast of England to Newcastle and thence to steer over to the coast of Jutland and cruise between that and the coast of Norway for the ships under our convoy, which they believe are not yet come from Elsinore; and afterwards they are to cruise off the Orkney Islands, their place of rendezvous being West Bergen where they are to clean every two months. They have orders to sink and burn all the prizes they take, except such as are of considerable value. Upon the 17th they also took a Dutch collier which they immediately sunk, and whose men I have on board. The names of the French men-of-war

1691.

are *L'Alcion, Le Conte, L'heureuse, Les Seux, Le Tigure, L'Aurore, Le Railleux, Le Sorriere Brulot.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 141.]

July 23. Whitehall. Passes for Andrew Fragneau, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Anthoine Coulombey, Francis Tiboeuf, and John Bourdin, ditto; and for Lord Breadalbane, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Flanders, and to return. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 94.]

July 23. Gerpines. The King to the Queen. Whereas there were instructions signed by the Queen, and afterwards renewed by us, empowering John, Earl of Breadalbane, to meet and treat with the Highlanders, and others in arms in our Kingdom of Scotland, in order to the reducing them to our obedience, and to assure them, upon their submissions, not only to obtain our pardon and indemnity for their lives and fortunes, but likewise [blank] as to which the said Earl, by an instruction apart, was limited to a particular sum; and whereas now the said Earl, having met and communed with these Highlanders, and others in arms, and being returned to London with the account of his negociation, and we—being still ready and willing to shew mercy and compassion to all our subjects who are willing to return to their duty—do by these presents, communicate our full power to the Queen to conclude and ratify whatever articles and agreements the said Earl has made with these Highlanders and others in arms, pursuant to his instructions. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 28.]

July 23 Whitehall. Warrant to John King, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend Menardo Champré, together with his papers, upon suspicion of his being an alien spy, and to bring him in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 111.]

July 23. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for a grant making Angelo Corticeli and Joseph Como, aliens born, free denizens of England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 112.]

July 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Mayor, Bayliffs, and Jurats of Sandwich, to forbear putting into execution the sentence to be passed upon Capt. Anthony Gibbons for killing Capt. Richard Masson, if he be found guilty, until further pleasure. [*Ibid.*]

July 23. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for the pardon of Sir Robert Parker, bart., of all treasons, &c., committed by him since 14 February 1689–90, in England and out of it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 113.]

July 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Sheriff of Bristol, not to put into execution the sentence passed upon Beaumont Byron, Thomas Ballard, and Philemon Coddon, late officers of the Customs of Bristol, for defrauding the Customs with regard to the ship *Bristol Merchant;* that sentence being "to stand upon the Back at Bristol with a paper on their breast mentioning their crime." [*Ibid.*]

July 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder, and Deputy-Recorder of London, to admit Robert Horner, Benjamin Hudson, and John Pybus to bail

1691.

until their pardon under the great seal shall have passed. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 114.]

July 23. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for incorporating Sir Joseph Herne, knight, John Briscoe, Francis Tyssen, esq., Samuel Howard, and Richard Munford, of London, merchants, and also the several persons mentioned in an annexed paper, who have discovered several furnaces, engines, and other ways, methods and inventions for the more easy and effectual melting down, refining, and purifying of copper ore.

Annexed are the heads of a new charter to the Governor and Company of Copper Miners. They are to be incorporated by the name of the Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England, and by that name to plead, have perpetual succession, and to have a common seal. There is to be a governor, deputy governor, and 10 or more assistants of the company. Sir Joseph Herne, knight, to be the first and present governor, Francis Parry, esq., to be the present Deputy-Governor, and Francis Tyssen, esq., Constantine Vernatty, esq., John Briscoe, Samuel Howard, Richard Munford, Francis Gosfright, Nicholas Cutler, Henry Tate, John Barkstead, and Thomas Chambers, to be the first and present Assistants of the Company; these to continue in office till the 29th of September, 1692.

Power is given to them to keep a court in London, Westminster, or any other part of this kingdom, there to meet together, and consult concerning the affairs of the company.

A committee is to be formed, who shall choose a treasurer, secretaries, book-keepers, clerks, beadles, and other under officers for the service of the company.

Power is given to make bye-laws and ordinances for the government of the company, to inflict fines and amerciaments, on such as shall violate the same, and to elect yearly, on 29th September, a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and 10 Assistants, out of the said company. Every member of the said company is to deliver or send his vote in writing.

Power is given to remove any officer for misdemeanor, or any other reasonable cause, and to fill the place of the persons so removed. Power is also given to the company to purchase lands to the yearly value of 6,000*l.*, and to raise a joint stock for the purpose of carrying on their work. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 115.]

July 24. August 4. Heimsheim(?) Maximillian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Has been suffering from a fever, which he has cured by taking a medicine contrary to the advice of his doctors, and is now going to Piedmont. Congratulates the King on the successes of his army in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 138.]

July 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain James Greenham, showing that he served as deputy to William Legge, esq., as overseer of all the works needful in their Majesties' parks of St. James' Greenwich, and Hampton Court, for several years past, in which service there is due for his salary and disbursements, in the repairs in the said parks, 650*l.* Prays to have an order for the payment of

1691.

the said money. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 157.]

July 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lady Bellew, showing that she was an heiress to 500*l.* a year in Ireland, within 16 miles of Dublin, and that she laid out 3,500*l.* of her own money within 5 years on mortgages on houses and lands near Dublin, wherein her husband was not to intermeddle, as appears both by the deeds of the mortgages, which the Countess of Clancarty has kept above these two years, and by the said Countess' certificate. And whereas the said rents are sequestered to the Exchequer, as well as her husband's rents, to the great loss of the petitioner she having not received "a sixpence" since she left Ireland, "which is almost three years now," she prays to have something allowed to her for payment of her debts, and subsistance. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 158.]

July 24. Whitehall. Commission for Mr. William De Fautras to be surgeon to Charles, Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 214.]

July 24. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob de Faro, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Emmanuel Dyas, and his servant, Richard Grayson, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 94.]

July 24. Allowance of the expenses of Alexander Stanhope, Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Spain. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 121.]

July 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to cause an exemplification to be made of a certain Act of Parliament, passed in 1689, for the relief of the protestant subjects in Ireland, to pass under the seal of England, so that the same may be sent by *mittimus* into Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123.]

July 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have written to Sir Standish Hartstongue as to his stay in England and I shall soon be able to give you an answer concerning the two new Privy Councillors you propose. Sir John Morgan writes concerning the 200 prisoners sent by you to him; the Queen would have you send no more. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 257.]

July 25. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to issue certain powder and shot for the service in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 215.]

July 25. Whitehall. Pass for John Stokes, his wife Allen (*sic*), and their daughter Margaret Snell, and her little child, to go to Chester and embark for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 94.]

July 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral, to give order for restoring the ship *Tiger*, Capt. Charles Cotterell, commander, with her lading, guns, and furniture to the owners without their paying any salvage. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p* 120.]

1691.

July 26. Camp at Gerpines. Viscount Sydney to Lord Godolphin. The King being informed that the Earl of Sunderland is sued in the Court of Exchequer for the plate which he had out of their Majesties' Jewel Office, when he went as Ambassador into Spain or France, and that the proceedings therein are so far gone as to be "very near run up to an extent upon his lands," and his Majesty being pleased that there should be nothing further done in that matter till he is fully apprised of the state of it, has commanded me to inform you, to take care to have all further proceedings upon the said suit stopped till his further pleasure is signified. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 65.]

July 26. Camp at Gembloux. The same to Mr. Guy. To the same effect as the foregoing adding that he has received a bill of exchange, sent him by Mr. Guy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 66.]

July 26. Deal. Extract from a letter from Mr. Stock. I am told that Young is busy unlading the ship at Dover, which he pretends to have taken, and has put the goods in his agent's possession. That she has brass or copper guns is certain. I intend to go to-morrow morning to Dover to know what it is, that I may give you a full account of it; for if she prove a prize, the King has the biggest interest in her for had not the *Garland* been there, she would have got clear [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 133.]

July 27. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I have considered the petition of Sir Joseph Herne concerning the ship called the *Charles*, which was built at Westerwick, Henry Jacob Heldebrant and other of the King of Sweden's subjects being owners, and am of opinion that the said ship should be restored to the owners on giving an undertaking to deliver at Lisbon and not in any port of France. [*Ibid.*, 2, *p.* 111.]

July 27. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John James Battier, and Mr. John James Hauser, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Peter Senil, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 95.]

July 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Theophilus Allen, surgeon. Shows that he has disbursed for "medicaments" for Col. Lutterel's regiment, and for Sir John Guise's regiment, for the use of the soldiers, 88*l.* 8*s.*, as may appear by Lord Ranelagh's account, which remains in the Treasury. He is a poor French protestant, who has been these 20 months soliciting the payment of the same and he prays for a speedy order to receive that debt. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 158.]

July 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Morgan. Shows that he has acted as, Quarter-Master-General, at Chester these 14 months, having kept a table and other expences for the entertainment of persons of consideration, going and coming to and from Ireland, and has had the care of seeing the troops shipped at Hoylake for Ireland, for which he has not been at all considered. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

July 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Brydall, Clerk of the Jewel House. Shows that through the neglect of his predecessors

1691.

he has only the yearly wages of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, whereas officers under him receive, yearly, 100*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* board wages. That all the officers of the household, especially the clerks of the respective offices, receive board wages, suitable to their place ; and that in regard his clerkship is a necessary part of his office, and the trust and duty of his place requiring constant attendance, and that in proportion to the under officers of the Jewel House there belongs to him yearly 200*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* board wages, he prays for a Privy Seal for the payment of such board wages and arrears at the Cofferer's Office. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 159.]

July 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Harris, gent., showing that, in King Charles the Second's time, he was constituted Secretary of Jamaica under the Great Seal of England, to enjoy the same with all fees, &c., during his natural life. But Lord Inchiquin, the present governor, upon misinformation, has permitted his own Secretary to execute a great share of that office, viz., the granting of letters of administration, marriage licenses, probates of wills, citations, &c., which was formerly enjoyed by the petitioner, as may appear by the books in the Office of Plantations. Prays that the governor be ordered to restore him to the same condition in which he found him, and to have his former fees allowed. Referred to the Committee of Trade and Plantations. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

July 28. Whitehall. Passes and post-warrants for Captain Richard Gorges, and John Stanhope, his servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland ; and for Andrew Carver, to go to Chester, or Hoylake, and Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 95.]

July 28. Whitehall. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Wilts, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Thomas Clay, until Tuesday the 11th of August. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 124.]

July 28. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill to grant John Barkstead the sole use of the invention of spinning cotton wool and working the same into calicoes, he having procured cotton wool of the growth and product of the Plantations in the West Indies. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125.]

July 28. Whitehall. Warrant to grant a *nolle prosequi* upon the indictment against Sir John Southcote, and Dame Constance, his wife, for recusancy, as Sir John was out of England at the time that the indictment was preferred against him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

July 29. Cash Account. Disposable money, 16,536*l.* 11*s.* 5¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King Williams Chest* 9, *No.* 139.]

July 29. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. The ship the *Fortune*, which was sworn by the master to be bound for St. Sebastian, was, upon a hearing, restored to the present claimers, subjects of the King of Denmark ; but instead of going to St. Sebastian the said master went directly to Bayonne and there took in the present lading. Since he has once falsified, better evidence may justly be demanded for clearing this ship now come from France. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 183.]

1691.

July 29. Whitehall. Passes for Anna Catharina van Rosendael, and Huybertje Vander Velden, to go to Harwich, for Holland; for Nicholas de Geus, ditto; for Magdalena Pickert, with her little child, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 95]; and for Peter Newlyn, messenger, to go to Deal or Dover. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 96.]

July 30. Disposition of Money. The items include 1,000*l.* to Mons. Pereyra; 317*l.* 12*s.* to Capt. Robinson, provost-marshal-general, on account of his expenses in bringing the prisoners of war from Chester to London; and 750*l.* for Sir Polydore Wharton's powder works. [*S.P. Dom. King Williams Chest* 9, *No.* 140.]

July 30. Camp at Gerpines. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lovelace. Seeing Lord Lexington's instructions are not as yet prepared, I have moved the King for leave for Mr. Fane, standard bearer to the Band of Pensioners under your command, to attend Lord Lexington upon his embassy into Spain, and have, by this post, sent his Majesty's licence of absence to him for that purpose enclosed to Mr. Bridgeman. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 67.]

July 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Dumares (*sic*), and Philip D'Auvergne of Jersey, and Samuel Dobre, and James Mill of Guernsey, on behalf of themselves and others of the said islands. Shows that the said islands, being near France, have for many years had a free trade with that kingdom in time of peace, but since the war are much impaired in their trade by reason of strict prohibition.

That a great many poor men, women and children might there be encouraged in carrying on a linen and paper manufacture [the ground] being very proper for sowing and raising hemp, and the people qualified for such a work, &c.

They pray her Majesty to incorporate Ralph Bucknall, Richard Goodall, Thomas Powell, William Bucknall, James Mell, the aforesaid James Mill, Samuel Dobre, John Garrett, Samuel Ongly, Anthony Forty, Henry Tate, and Richard Woodroff as a company for carrying on the linen and paper manufacture in the said islands, by a joint stock. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 160.]

July 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Banks, of Durham, joiner, aged 72 years, showing that he was long a soldier for King Charles I., and was wounded, stripped, &c., several times; that two of his sons were slain in King Charles II.'s service; and that a third son is now on board their Majesties' fleet. Prays an almsman's place in the Cathedral Church of Durham. Granted on a vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 163.]

July 30. Whitehall. Proceedings on an order of the Committee of Trade and Plantations made on July 23rd, on a report of the Attorney-General made on a petition of Sir Joseph Herne, knt. and others, praying for a patent for the trade of the North-West parts of America. The Attorney-General reported as follows:—

In obedience to your lordships' order of reference, I have considered this petition, and do conceive that their Majesties may

1691.

incorporate any persons for the using, exercising, and carrying on a trade; but as to the granting that such trade shall be appropriate to such company, excluding all other persons, there need be great caution. For I conceive where a trade is become known and used by their Majesties' subjects in any seas, straits, sounds, bays, lands, islands, or territories, their Majesties cannot (otherwise than by Act of Parliament) restrain such trade to any company, or select number of subjects; but if the said trade be not managed as it may and ought to be, by private and particular persons, their Majesties may grant the petitioners a charter of incorporation, for the advancement and increase of the said trade not exclusive of others. But where there are any discoveries made, or to be made, of any seas, straits, sounds, bays, lands, islands or territories not restored [resorted ?], and traded into by any English subjects, there their Majesties may grant the sole trade, and commerce to a company, or select number of their subjects, for their encouragement to traffic and inhabit there, with power to erect forts, and settle factories, without which, such traffic cannot be maintained, but would be lost to the kingdom.

The King and Queen concur in this report, and offer their opinions, that letters patent may pass to the petitioners accordingly. It is therefore ordered that the Earl of Nottingham, should cause a warrant to be prepared, authorizing the Attorney-General to prepare such a patent for the petitioners as may be legally granted according to the said report..

Referred back to the Attorney-General to prepare such heads as he shall judge proper and fit, to be inserted in the patent for incorporating the petitioners; these headings are to be reported to the Queen, who will then declare her further pleasure. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 161.]

July 30. Whitehall. Passes for Philip Lea to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Friderick von Haugwitz and Hans Saventhen, his servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Charles de Daillon, ditto, recommended by the ministers of the French Church in Soho; for Sir Anthony Mayne, bart., ditto; for James Beard, ditto; for Catherina van Helder, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 96]; for Gedeon de Beauvise, ditto; for George Lingham, Nicholas Parkes, Francis Perkins, Heneage Robinson, and Matthew Collins, to go to Gravesend and embark for Virginia; for Henry Pagez to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Paulus Shepman, and Anna Catherina, his wife, ditto. [*Ibid*, *p.* 97.]

July 30. Whitehall. Warrant to William Sutton, messenger in ordinary, to search for John Wood, and to bring him in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 126.]

July 30. Whitehall. Like warrant to John Symonds, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Paul Pepper and seize his papers, upon suspicion of high treason, in adhering to his Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

July 30. Whitehall. Like warrant to apprehend ——— Birkenhead, for high treason, in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]

1691.

July 30. Whitehall. Like warrant to William Sharp, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend Capt. Dunbar. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 127.]

July 30. Whitehall. Like warrant to Henry Allen, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Mrs. Innes. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 128.]

July 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of Admiralty to restore the ships *Sea Flower*, Thomas Seeman, master, and the *Merchant's Goodwill*, Henry Haddock, master, with their lading, to their owners, without paying any salvage, because those ships were lately taken from the French while going from Hull to Rotterdam. [*Ibid.*]

July 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chancellor Porter. The Queen desires that the fees for passing the Duke of Leinster's patent may be reduced one half on account of the smallness of his fortune. She desires that the deanery of Raphoe may be conferred on Mr. John French [Trench?] on its becoming void. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 258.]

July 30. Whitehall. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Asking that the matter of the appointment of Mr. William Wood, as master-gunner in the Ordnance in Ireland, should stand over till the King's return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 259.]

July 30. Whitehall. Warrant signed by the Queen to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to cause the Act for the better security and relief of the protestants in Ireland, to be filed on the rolls and annexed to the Acts passed in the late pretended parliament, which Acts it declares void. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 262.]

July 31. Sir Robert Howard to the King. It has been a grief to me that a fit of the gout has prevented me from waiting on your Majesty. The cause of my troubling you, I have communicated to Lord Godolphin, and it is that there is a design, by a very great party, that the war, both by sea and land, should be managed by a Committee of Parliament; and this intelligence seems to be made good by the manner of the proceeding of the Commissioners for Accounts, who, in many things, exceed their power. And as formerly an abjuration of any other power has been refused, this seems an abjuration of your Majesty's. I am likewise informed that the same parties will make all the strength they can to oppose the giving of excises, and the present Parliament has appeared very refractory in that matter, without which it will be very difficult to carry on the war, or discharge the debts in peace. I humbly submit to your Majesty's consideration whether a new Parliament may not be a prevention of such designs, and probably proceed sooner to the business of money than this, where the contrivance is already laid for many things to precede the giving of it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 141.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for appointing Israel Fielding, esquire, store-keeper general of Ireland and store-keeper of the City of Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 386.]

1691.

July 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Tyzack, showing that he has had long experience in oiling and dressing leather and in fulling of cloth, and that he has found out a way, by a new engine, by him invented, for the more easy oiling and working thereof. Prays a grant for the sole use thereof for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 163.]

July 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Martin Perse, gent. Shows that he has served the Crown for above 26 years in several stations, mostly in Ireland, where he was collector in the port of Dungarvan and was turned out in the late King James' time, because he was a protestant, and upon that account was imprisoned in Dublin, and lost most of his goods, and received other ill-usage by the Irish. That he has come over to solicite a debt due to him from the Crown, as may appear by a certificate of the Commissioners of the Revenue. That the said debt is 783*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* as administrator to John Chudleigh, deceased, late purser of the ships, *Reserve* and *Bonaventure*, on account of provisions for the said ships, which were made up, and stated at London four years ago with the Commissioners of the Navy at that time. That he understands that the said Commissioners of the Navy have lately paid a considerable part of the debt due from the Crown in 1685 and 1686, on several bills, etc. out of the 1,000,000*l.* by the late Act of Parliament appropriated for paying for stores, etc., for their Majesties' ships. Prays that the Lords of the Admiralty may order him payment of the said debt. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 164.]

July 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sampson Joliff. Shows that he had a company in Lord Roscommon's regiment of foot, which he raised at his own charge, and continued ever since in Ireland, till he was disabled in his right arm. As the said Lord Roscommon's regiment is broken, and the petitioner put to great charges in paying the officers and soldiers of his company their arrears, he prays that he may receive what he has advanced, and his half pay due to him since August twelve-month. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh and subsequently to Charles Fox. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 165.]

July 31. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Desiring that if the 200 prisoners mentioned in their letter to Sir John Morgan, be not yet embarked they should forbear sending them on account of the difficulty of obtaining carriages to convey them from Chester to London; this is not to apply to the principal and most dangerous prisoners who are to be sent off, as soon as possible, to Chester. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 259.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to Richard, Bishop of Peterborough. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 105.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Revett, clerk to the Vicarage of Chislet in Kent, and in the diocese of Canterbury, the same being void by deprivation of William Sims the last incumbent for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 111.]

1691.

July 31. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. de St. Yon, and Peter la Ramiere to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, recommended by Mons. La Melonniere and Mons. Satur; for Mons. Satur, Mons. La Motte, and Mons. Perez, three French ministers, and William Wood, their servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 97]; and for Mr. William Stokes, with John Hays, his servant, ditto, renewed the 26th of August following. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 102.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to cause a commission to be passed to prorogue the present Parliament until the 5th of October. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 129.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for Thomas Neale, for the sole use of making verdigris, and of the boiling the same in wood instead of copper pans. [*Ibid.*]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Thomas Rowe, with his papers, on suspicion of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies, and to bring him in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 131.]

July 31. Whitehall. Like warrant to Robert Lord Lucas, chief governor of the Tower of London, requiring him to receive into custody George, Lord Dartmouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 132.]

[July.] Memorandum on military matters abroad under twelve heads: Money is required to be sent by the Grand Duke of Hesse to pay the expenses of the transports and the wages of the men who look after the artillery; the position of the Landgrave; directions for hindering the designs of the enemy, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 141.]

[July.] Petition of Sir Joseph Herne concerning the ship *Charles XI.*, Capt. John Snuck, commander, taken by the King's ships, on suspicion of being bound for France. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 115.]

[July.] Memorandum that the ship *St. Peter*, Jacob Johnson, master, belonging to the town of Bergen, in Norway, was taken by the *Bonadventure* frigate, on the 24th inst. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

Aug. $\frac{1}{11}$ Semlin. Lewis, Prince of Baden to the King. Writes to inform him that, hearing that the enemy had passed the Save, the Imperial army made a forward movement to Salancamen in order to oppose them. Some part of the troops were left behind to keep open the passage up the Danube. Describes the position of the enemy; some posted on the heights near to Semlin, where they command a view of Belgrade. Dislodging them will be difficult, but he hopes to be able to overcome the difficulty, and to bring affairs to a good termination. Speaks of the Count Marcilis (?) being sent to Constantinople. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 142.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. A Letter of leave of absence for John Newton, esq., high sheriff of Staffordshire. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 38.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Commission for Ambrose Oldys, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Amy Cassin's company in Colonel William Beveridge's regiment of

1691.

foot; for Charles Beveridge, clerk, to be chaplain, to the same; and for John Perry, gent., to be ensign to Captain Prater's company in Colonel Thomas Earle's regiment of Foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 216.]

Aug. $\frac{1}{11}$. Gerpines. Commission for —— Rock to be lieutenant of the company whereof Frederick Hamilton is captain, in Colonel Fitzpatrick's regiment; and for John Beaufort to be ensign of the company whereof Captain Lowther is captain in Colonel Edward Fitz Patrick's regiment. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 86.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford, to commence from the death of the late bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 106.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Mercier, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 97]; for Abraham Deschamps, ditto; for Jannetje Brosch, and her daughter, ditto; for Cornelia Hendricks, with her three children, the eldest being 10 years old, ditto; and for Johan George Mohr, and Caspar von Bremen, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 98.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Warrant to John Edwards, to repair to the ship *John* lying at Gravesend, and to examine what persons are on board her, going as passengers beyond the seas; what are their names, and what passes they have, and to demand a sight of the passes, and see if any are "rased or interlined," and to bring the persons in whose hands any such are found, in custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 157.]

Aug. 2. Tunbridge. Prince George of Denmark to the King. "I beg leave, once more, to putt you in mind of the promis you made me of a garter, which I hope you will remember, there being two vancasis by the death of the Duke of Newcastle, and I flatter my self that your Majesty will be so kind to bestow it upon Lord Marleborough for my sake, it being the only thing I have ever prest you for. I have nothing more to trouble you with, but my wishes for your good success in all your undertakings." *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 143.]

Aug. 2. Tunbridge. Princess Anne of Denmark to the King. "I hope you will pardon me for giveing you this trouble but I can't help seconding the requeste the Prince has now made to you, to remember your promis of a garter for my Lord Marleborough. You cannot sertinly bestowe it upon any one that has bin more servisable to you in the late revolution, nor that has ventured theire lives for you, as he has don ever since your coming to the Crown; but if people won't think these merits enough, I can't beleeve any body will be so unreasonable to be dissatisfyed, when 'tis known you are pleased to give it him on the Prince's account and mine. I am sure I shall ever look upon it as a marke of your fayvour to us. I will not trouble you with any ceremony becaus I know you don't care for it." *Holograph.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 144.]

1691.

Aug. 2. Camp at Gerpines. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Being informed that a letter has lately gone out of your office to the Lords-Justices of Ireland on behalf of William Wood, for a grant of the office of master gunner of Dublin Castle, upon a false suggestion that the said office was then void, I take the liberty to acquaint you that in January last, (the King being at the Hague), Captain Richard Swann petitioned the Queen for a grant of that office, and upon a reference and report thereupon,—it appearing by a *Significavit* from the Earl of Shrewsbury, when Secretary of State, that the said Swann for his good services in that kingdom, had sometime before received a promise from his Majesty of the said employment, and the Board of Ordnance having certified him to be a person very well qualified for the same.—I recommended him to the Lord's-Justices for a grant of the said office of master-gunner; and I understand that in February following, they gave him a grant of the said office, and he was entered into the muster master's office, and has since been in possession of that employment. Wherefore that letter which the said Wood has procured, being to the prejudice of the said Captain Swann's grant, I am to desire you to stop further proceedings thereupon; but the *caveat*, which is already entered in Ireland for stopping Wood's grant may stand in force until the King's return into England. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 67.]

Aug. 2. Camp at Gerpines. The same to Lord Chamberlain. Amongst the presents which were given to the several foreign ministers, who were sent to the King at the Hague, at the late Congress there, one was—somehow or other—forgotten for the Envoy from the Elector of Saxony; his Majesty directs me to tell you, that you forthwith give orders for providing such a present as is usual upon the like occasions, and that the same be sent to Lord Dursley at the Hague, who will forward it to the said Envoy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69.]

Aug. 2. Camp at Gerpines. The same to Mr. Guy. With your letter, I have received a bill of exchange drawn by Sir Joseph Heron, upon Lambert Blackwell, esq., "for the payment of nineteen thousand, six hundred and seventy-two peices of eight, and one eight Sevile and Mexico coin effective," payable to me, or my order in Leghorn or Genoa; and in my letter to you of the 20th past, I acknowledged the receipt of two other Bills of Exchange from you, both drawn by Sir Joseph Heron, and payable to the same person. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 70.]

Aug. 3–Sept 7. A diary of the siege of Limerick. *Printed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 93.]

Aug. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Berneck, and Godfried Herbeck, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Huybert Duym, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 98]; for James Kitson, messenger, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 99]; and for Herman Moll, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 100.]

Aug. 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the master of the packet-boats at Harwich, to furnish James Kitson with a packet-boat, to carry him to Holland, he being sent by the Queen, express to the King, in Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 99.]

1691.

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. States that he, being told that royal mines may be found in Maryland and Virginia, and being desirous to search and dig for the same, and to bring all gold and silver thence to the mint in the Tower of London, to be coined there, and pay one full tenth part thereof, clear of all charges, to the Crown, and to deliver, likewise, the full tenth part of any other ore, found there by him or his assignees, clear of all charges; and as his proposals can be of no prejudice to the kingdom, he running all the hazard, he prays for letters patent, or one or more leases, for granting to him, for 31 years, the said mines, with such conditions, clauses, etc., as are granted by and contained in a lease thereof, made for 61 years, of the royal mines in Ireland to James Hamilton, esq., deceased. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 165.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Barrey, esq. Shows that, in 1672, he was, by letters patent, made Clerk of the Council in Ireland for term of life. That he enjoyed the same office till King James came to Dublin, under whom he did, for a few weeks, execute the same office, but was put out of it during the said King's time, because he was a protestant. When Dublin was reduced, and the Lords-Justices, and Council, were appointed, he offered himself to execute his former office, but was not admitted thereunto. Mr. Pultney, and under him Mr. Davies, were appointed by the Lords-Justices to enjoy the said office, though the petitioner had a patent of it for life. As he has been a great sufferer with the rest of the protestants of that kingdom during the late King's continuance there, and as he conceives himself to be the only person who does not enjoy the benefit of their Majesties' favour therein, and as by his letters patent he conceives that he has the same right to the place as to any part of his estate, he prays to be restored to his office, and that no new commission may be allowed to issue or be prosecuted in their Majesties' name for enquiry into any forfeiture of the said office, he having acted but little time under King James before he was put out by him. Referred to Sir John Temple, Attorney-General of Ireland. [*Ibid., p.* 166.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Holland, clerk. Shows that, by his industry and skill in mathematics, and with great charges and expences, he has found out the way of making an engine which will be, as he conceives, of singular benefit to the public, for quickly raising, drawing up, forcing and discharging water in great quantities out of any drowned mines and pits, etc.; as also for supplying pipes and conduits with water to cities and towns, and for laying dry, grounds now under water, the same being also applicable to other uses never before practised. Prays, for his encouragement, to have letters patent for the sole use and exercise of his said invention during 14 years. [*Ibid., p.* 167.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petitions of Joseph Fearon. Shows that he served as ensign in Col. Munroe's regiment in Londonderry, during the whole time of the siege (behaving himself as became his station), and after the siege, being added to Col. Michelburne's regiment as a

1691.

supernumerary officer, was at the siege of Limerick, and at the storming of that city, he lost his leg. Being thereby disabled for further service, or otherwise to acquire a livelihood for himself, he must now be exposed to great want, and hardships, unless relieved by her Majesty's special grace and favour. Prays, that the Queen will be pleased to consider his helpless condition, and to order such provision to be made for him, by way of pension or otherwise, as she shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 167.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Stephen Woolfenden, and Mrs. Anne Powis, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Peter Stone, and Sarah, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Dolislaegher, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 99]; for Peter Plateville, ditto; recommended by Mons. Bourdien, French minister; for Francis Rose, ditto; for Jane Buisset, and Anthony Martinet, her grandson, ditto, on the same recommendation; and for Joseph Berouard to go to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Aug. 5. Cash account. Disposable money, 14,930*l.* 16*s.* 2½*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 145.]

Aug. 5. Admiralty Office. The Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. As to the case of the mother and sister of Capt. Tennant, late commander of the ship *Breda*, which your letter of the 31st July acquaints us the Queen is pleased to refer to our consideration; if her Majesty shall think to bestow a gratuity upon them, in consideration of the loss of the said captain, it is our opinion it should not be paid by the Navy in regard of the precedent it will be for others to expect the like favour, there being many others besides those gentlewomen that have lost their relations in that and other ships, who cannot, by the rules of the Navy, have any relief. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 147.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Laurence Edlingar, and Samuel Pellser, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Hendrickje Magers, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 100]; and for Zacharie Dureau, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 101.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. Allowance of the charges of William Churchill, stationer, from the 17th of December 1690, to the 20th of June 1691, amounting to 231*l.* 4*s.* for stationery supplied to the Earl of Nottingham's Office. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 132.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir William Dolben, knight, one of the Justices of the King's Bench and Justice of Assize and Goal Delivery for the Home Circuit, and to the Sheriff of Essex, to forbear putting into execution sentence upon Dalby Thomas and George Penn, if they be found guilty of manslaughter, until the King's further pleasure is known. [*Ibid., p.* 133.]

Aug. 6. Disposition of money: 300*l.* to Mons. Vander Esch upon account of carrying over recruits for the Dutch regiment of dragoons; 1,000*l.* to the Treasurer of the Navy for the commissioners of victualling, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 146.]

1691.

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Edward Neville, one of the barons of the Court of Exchequer, and Justice of Assize, and Goal Delivery for the Norfolk Circuit: "William Beckwith, having been convicted at Huntingdon Assizes, in 1687, for the murder of Robert Moreton, and condemned to die, the king was pleased, by his warrant, dated the 12th of February 1689–90, to direct that the convict should be inserted in the next general pardon for the Norfolk Circuit, which he was induced to do, upon such circumstances, as since appear to him, not to have been truly represented, but that, on the contrary, the said William Beckwith's crime was accompanied with such aggravations as render him no fit object of mercy. Therefore the law may take its course." [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 37.]

Aug. 6. Camp at Gerpines. Viscount Sydney to Sir Henry Goodrick. Major Brookhurst, the gentleman who will wait upon you with this, being desirous to make use of my recommendation to introduce him to your favour, so that he may have the benefit of the same upon any reasonable pretension he shall have to some employment relating to the Ordnance, I desire you will give me leave to recommend him to you for that purpose, as I look upon myself more particularly obliged to show this person some act of favour in regard of the hardship of the loss of his late employment of store-keeper of Upnor Castle. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 68.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Browne, showing that Edmund Waight obtained a judgment against him in the King's Bench, in King Charles the Second's time, in which there is manifest error; he therefore prays for leave to bring a Writ of Error, returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 169.]

Aug. 6. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I have searched in the Admiralty Office in order to give you an account of the three ships mentioned in the enclosed petitions, viz., the *St. John*, of Bergen, the *St. Mary*, and the *St. George*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 193.] *Enclosing*—

The petition of Michael Isaackson Groll, master of the ship St. George of Scheen in Norway, and Rudolph Van Langerken, merchant, owner of the same ship's lading, for the discharge of the said ship. [*Ibid.*]

Affidavit touching the same ship. [*Ibid., p.* 195.]

The petition of John Stock, master of the ship St. John, of Bergen, for the discharge of the said ship. [*Ibid., p.* 199.]

Affidavit touching the same ship. [*Ibid., p.* 201.]

The petition of Peter Lorensen, master of the St. Mary of Larwick for the discharge of the said ship. [*Ibid., p.* 205.]

Certificate by John Andrews and Anthony Ellys, bailiffs and justices of Great Yarmouth, touching the same ship. [*Ibid., p.* 207.]

Aug. $\frac{6}{61}$. "The Camp at Court upon Heure." Significations to the following lieutenants in the first regiment of foot guards to command as captains:—John Delaval, lieutenant, to Sir Charles Hara; Andrew Piterne *alias* Wheeler, lieutenant to Major William Mathews; Gilbert Primrose, lieutenant to Colonel George Hamilton; —— Adams, lieutenant to Colonel Edward Rouse; Thomas Hobson, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles

1691.

Robinson; Francis Manley, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Corbett Henn; Thomas Seymour and William Evans, lieutenants to Lieutenant-Colonel John Bristow's grenadiers; Mathew Dixwell, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel James Harrison; Ebenezer Buckwall, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Seymour; Charles Britiffe, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cludd; Henry Luppincotte and —— Povey, lieutenants to Lieutenant-Colonel John Webb's grenadiers; Charles Filkes, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas King; —— Wind, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Fairwell; John Morris and William Ashton, lieutenants to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Proger's grenadiers; Charles Gorsuch, lieutenant to Sir Ralph Delaval; John Throckmorton, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Hastings; John Foster, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Foxon; Jonas Upcott, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Sandys; and Mathew Palmer, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Emanuel How. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3 *p.* 85.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Dorothea Pens to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Abraham Abrahamse, ditto; for Francis Demarett, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 101]; for Jan Albers, Gerrit Barick, Hans Edlick, and Court Willers, four Dutch soldiers deserting and coming out of France, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 102.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for Sir Thomas Lawrence, of the place or office of Secretary of Maryland in America. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 134.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to Peter Marescoe, messenger in ordinary, to go to Dover, and there take into custody —— Morelli, being an alien enemy, and suspected to be a spy, and to bring him before the Earl of Nottingham, [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the merchants and planters in, and trading to, the plantations of Virginia, Barbadoes, Jamaica, and the Leeward Islands, showing that there is daily expected home "very great fleets" from the above-mentioned plantations, the duty and customs of which will bring to their Majesties above 200,000*l.*, and in case of miscarriage would prove a great loss to the petitioners; they therefore, being apprehensive of danger from the French fleet and privateers, pray to have such order taken as may be most for their security. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 168.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas Fremery, Charlotte, his wife, Ann, their daughter, and Nicholas, their son, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Mr. de Chaudens, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 101]; for Kniertje Melens, with her three children, ditto; and for Abraham Fromanteel, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 102.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall Warrant appointing the Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop of York, Marquis of Carmarthen, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Dorset, and Middlesex, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Earl of Nottingham, Earl of Fauconberg, Viscount Newport, Bishop of London, Bishop of St. Asaph, Bishop of Salisbury, Bishop of Worcester, Bishop of Ely, Lord Godolphin, Sir John Trevor, Sir William Rawlinson, Sir George Hutchins, Sir John Lowther,

1691.

Richard Hampden, Sir John Holt, Henry Powle, Sir William Dolben, Doctor Hooper, and Doctor Sherlock, to be Commissioners, for visiting the following hospitals: The hospital of St. Thomas in Southwark, of St. Bartholmew in London, of Christ Church in London, and all other hospitals and houses of charity of royal foundation within the city. They have full power to call, send for, and cause to come to them the masters, head governors, officers and ministers belonging to the said hospitals, to inquire, examine, discover, and inform themselves of the estate and rule of the same hospitals, and of all other defects, omissions, negligences, and offences done by the said masters, &c. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 135.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill, for the incorporating a company for carrying on the manufactures of linen and paper within Jersey and Guernsey by such names and style, and with such powers, priviledges, and restrictions as are mentioned in the annexed paper of heads, inserting the present members of the said company as they are set down.

Heads of the charter.—The company is to be incorporated by the name of the Governor and Company of the Royal Corporation of London for carrying on the linen and paper manufacture within the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, and by the same name, they and their successors shall have perpetual succession, and may plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, and have a common seal. Ralph Bucknall, gent., of St. Giles in the Fields, is to be the present governor of the company, Richard Goodall, esq., of London, the present deputy-governor, and Thomas Powell, esq., of London, the said William Bucknall, gent., James Mell, of London, merchant, James Mell, of Guernsey, Samuel Dobre, of Guernsey, John Garrett, of London, gent., Samuel Ongly, of London, merchant, Anthony Forty, of London, merchant, Henry Tate, of London, gent., and Richard Woodruffe, of London, gent., the present assistants. They are to have power to hold a court in London or Westminster, for directing the affairs of the company.

The governor, deputy-governor, and assistants, or any seven or more of them, to be called a grand committee, and to elect a treasurer, one or more solicitors, secretaries, auditors, comptrollers, surveyors, clerks, beadles, or other under officers, to be resident in England as well as in Jersey and Guernsey, and to constitute wholesome laws and ordinances for the government of the company, and to impose reasonable pains and punishments.

Power is given to the governor and company to choose yearly on the 24th of June, a governor, deputy-governor, and such number of assistants as they shall think fit, not to exceed eighteen in number.

The governor is to be chosen out of the assistants, and the assistants to be chosen out of all such persons who shall have any shares in the stock.

No person is to be obliged to serve in the offices of governor or deputy-governor more often than one year in three years, without his or their consent.

Power is given to them to remove and displace any person from his office, for misdemeanour or any other cause.

1691.

Power is also given to elect a sub-committee to meet in London, Jersey, and Guernsey.

A mandatory clause is to be inserted in the charter to all judges, justices of the peace, mayors, bailiffs, constables, and other officers in England, Jersey, and Guernsey, to be aiding, &c. the governor and company, their officers, agents, and servants, in the due execution of the powers, privileges, and authorities aforesaid.

A license is to be inserted to the governor and company to purchase lands, &c. not exceeding in value 1,000*l.* per annum. Power is to be given to the governor and company to make and raise a joint stock of any value whatsoever for the said purposes, and the same to augment and increase, or reduce and diminish as they shall see cause. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 142.]

Aug. $\frac{8}{18}$. A scheme for the disposition of the allied troops.—A line to be drawn from the sea to the Meuse, *i.e.*, through Ostend, Ath, Oudenarde, Ghent, and Brussels. This is to be occupied by English troops, those of the King of Spain, of Holland, and the 6,000 men sent by the Elector of Brandenburg to help the Spanish King, and which therefore ought to be maintained by him. The position of the leaguers and the troops from Brandenburg is given, also that of the troops of the Landgrave of Hesse; those from Sweden, Saxony, Swabia, &c., and the Imperial troops. After the disposing of the troops, plans should be made for the campaign; necessary magazines must be added, and the artillery got in readiness for a siege in Flanders. The artillery should be placed on the Meuse and at Coblentz. There must be an army on the borders of France, so as to invade it from Savoy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 147.]

Aug. $\frac{8}{18}$. Nenagh. General Ginckle to the King. Refers to the letter received by him from the King, and is glad that his conduct at the siege of Athlone has met with approval. Hopes that the reduction of Galway, which he has thought right to undertake, will also be pleasing to his Majesty. He has passed with the King's army to Banagher to take the Limerick road; they have chosen this way, as, by the other, the artillery could not be brought. The enemy are at Limerick, with all their available force, and all the rapparees of the country to strengthen their infantry. We march to-morrow and hope, in a few days, to find out what they intend doing. The Brigadier Balderick O'Donnel, having with him 3,000 "Ulstermans," has made proposals to me for submitting; there are some articles which I could not grant him, and so I have sent them to Lord Portland in order to receive your directions thereon. He desires to send his man (?) to you (which I have promised he may do), who is the brother of Colonel Richards, and that, meanwhile, he will not act hostilely towards me. I press him to keep in the neighbourhood of Sligo, which is still in the hands of the enemy. I beg you to consider that the submission of this man would add much to the peace of the country, and that the people of Ulster, have great confidence in him.

The Earl of Nottingham has written to me, telling me what you had ordered. I hope the vessels for the transport of the troops will be sent soon, or the season will be too late for them to do any good

1691.

this year. I hope you will realise this. I am sending to Lord Nottingham the list of the army and the names of the ports which are best for the embarkation; they are: Waterford, Cork or Kinsale The Duke of Wurtemburg has asked for the command of a regiment of cavalry for his brother. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 148.]

Aug. 8. London. News Letter. By letters from Venice of July 29th, we hear from Durazzo that the Bassa of Scutari was marching with 4,000 men, to attack the fort of Zetina [Zettinje?], but that the Sieur Bartalini Erriza encountered him with some regular troops of the militia, killed 100 upon the spot, took 50 prisoners, putting the rest to flight. By letters from Vienna of August 2nd, we have an account that the Grand Vizier is arrived with the army at Belgrade, and has laid two bridges over the Save designing to pass that river and give the Imperial Army battle.

It is confirmed from the Upper Rhine that Marshal de Lorga had passed the Rhine and was encamped with 20,000 men between Philipsburg and Spires; and that the Elector of Saxony had repassed that river. By letters from Cologne of August 10th, we learn that the general of the troops of Neuburg, attacked the fort of Geralstein (?) with such vigour that the French were forced to surrender the place at discretion, 150 of them being made prisoners of war and the rest either killed or taken.

From the Confederate Camp, near Beaumont August 12th (new style), we learn that the vanguards of both armies were within half a mile of each other. The previous morning, detachments were made out of both, who advanced and played with the cannon on each other from break of day till three in the afternoon, after which time the French retired into their camp. The French Intendant of Mons, with other officers, had sent the best of their effects to Valenciennes expecting to be besieged. A party of Spaniards made 30 French horse prisoners of war.

From Paris, we have advice, that the French King has refused a passport to the Queen-Dowager to pass through France to Portugal, and that Mountmelian and Coni were formally besieged by Mons. Catinat. That the French King had sent to his fleet, not to press a battle, neither to decline it. By letters from Dublin, of July 30th, we have advice from Galway, of the 27th, that seven regiments of the Irish marched out of that place, but 500 of them returned, taking hold of the King's clemency, as did two troops of the Irish horse from the County of Clare. Brigadier Bellasis', Col. Earle's and Col. Brewer's regiments were put in as garrison.

On the 28th, the army will march for Limerick. Balderick, O'Donnel continues with 3,000 or 4,000 rabble in the county of Mayo, Sir Teague O'Regnan about Sligo with 1,000 and Sarsfield, in the mountains of Clare, with 5,000 or 6,000. Mons. Pereyra and Mr. Robinson took account of the stores at Galway. By letters from Falmouth of August 3rd we learn that on Saturday there sailed hence the *Spanish Alliance* for the Groyne. On Sunday, she met the *James*, galley, off the Lizard, who advised her to return, there being 10 French men-of-war off Scilly, from whom the *James*

1691.

narrowly escaped, having been within gunshot. The *James* gave chase to a French privateer of 24 guns who had taken an Ostend privateer just before, which went out of this harbour. Letters from Plymouth of August 4th, state that, on the previous day, there came in the *James*, galley, who left the fleet on Friday 26 leagues S.W. from Scilly. Her captain says that Sir Cloudesley Shovel went with a squadron before Brest and sent in nine with English colours and after them nine more with French colours. The French on shore took them to be prizes and several came out in boats with bags of money to buy prize goods, all which, with their money, were seized and brought away. One of the frigates came out under the same mistake, which our men forced ashore upon the rocks. This day came in a tender, who left the fleet on Saturday evening N.W. by W. off Ushant. We have by him advice that General Ginckle, with the army, was to be before Limerick on Tuesday night last, but we hear that he does not design to besiege it regularly, but bombard it and afterwards block it up in case they do not surrender. Lord Preston was bailed yesterday out of Newgate. The Countess of Dorset departed this life on Thursday last. Yesterday a draft of four men out of each company in the regiment of Guards was shipped at Tower Wharf for Flanders, under the command of Col. Hamilton. Six men-of-war, with some merchant men, are fallen down the river, in order to sail for Barbadoes with the same product as was sent before on board the ships which were taken by the French. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, *No.* 14, *and Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 21.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Shows that the late King, granted to him and his assignes, all wrecks that had been, or should happen, and be by him taken up, in seven years from the date of his grant, on the English coast, from the North Foreland to the westward of the Lizard, including Scilly and the rocks, adjoining, reserving to the Crown one-fifth of the whole that should be so got, clear of all charge, and also one-fifth part more of what should be got, in and about the Scilly Islands, to Lord Godolphin. One Philip Ford [who also appears to have had a grant of the said wrecks], and his assignes have ever since tried, at very great charge, to raise the said wrecks, but with so little success, that the parties concerned had often some thoughts to leave it off; and yet the petitioner in spite of ill luck "still in hopes of a hit," lately bought one-half of Ford's grant for 100*l.*, and resolves the next summer to try for some treasure again. As the [term of] seven years so granted is in a great part expired, and as the petitioner is a loser of 5,000*l.*, he prays that the Queen would give him a new seven years grant—from the expiration of Ford's patent—of all the wrecks to be found within the limits aforesaid. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p* 169.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The King commands that you order the delivery of the ships, lately employed in carrying cannon, cloths, &c. from port to port in Ireland, for transporting men from Ireland to Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 260.]

1691.

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. Recommending Capt. John Giles as one of the Commissioners of the Ordnance in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 261.]

Aug. 8. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. In obedience to your commands I lay before your lordship a draft of a commission for the D[uke] of L[einster]. The case being new I could have wished to have had the assistance of some of the judges or Attorney and Solicitor-General; but it seeming to require haste, I thought it better to offer it to you as it is, than farther to delay it, hoping your lordship will pardon such errors as may easily escape one of my small experience in these affairs, and though it may not possibly pass as it is, yet perhaps it may give some light for a draft of such a commission as is designed. If the Duke be made sole judge in these cases of spies and enemies, I conceive he must have a distinct commission for that purpose and another for calling courts-martial; but if he is to hold this court as president of a court martial then the clauses of this commission may be inserted in an ordinary commission for holding such a court *mutatis mutandis*, or else her Majesty may grant a district commission to several to hold this court, and my Lord Duke to be President, with a quorum, or without it as shall be thought meet. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 151.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Wiltshire to forbear putting into execution sentence of death passed upon Thomas Clay until Tuesday the 1st of September next. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 147.]

Aug 8. Whitehall. Pass for Rachel Bryan, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 103.]

Aug 9. The Camp at Court upon Heure. Viscount Sydney to Sir Robert Holmes. It having been reported to the King by Baron Suasso that a Genoese vessel, the *St. Anthony*, being on her voyage from Cadiz to Amsterdam, was sometime since unfortunately cast away upon the Isle of Wight, having on board twenty-eight bars of silver, consigned for the payment of seven hundred thousand crowns which his Catholic Majesty had sent to the Governor of Flanders. Thinking our Master being desirous to preserve the good union that is between the two crowns, and to show all possible acts of favour and friendship to that King, his Majesty has been pleased to command me to tell you, not only to return to the commander of the said vessel, as many of the said bars of silver as you now have in your custody, but that you give all the assistance you can to such persons as shall be employed in fishing for the rest of the bars out of the sea. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 69.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Isaac Barré, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Mrs. Elizabeth Vanwick, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 102]; for Edward Vaseilles, Mary his wife, and Marguerite Lem, ditto; for Anne Guionneau, Mary Goinaud, and Abraham Jourdain, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 103]; and for John Rambonet, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104].

Aug. 10–27. An abstract of what has passed concerning the affair of Jersey. At the Council Chamber at Whitehall, the 10th of August, 1691, it was

1691.

ordered that Sir Patience Ward was to attend the Queen in Council with the depositions touching the practices of divers in authority at Jersey, in holding correspondence and commerce with the Queen's enemies, as set forth in the petition of Major Charles Le Hardy.

At the Court at Whitehall, the 13th of August, 1691, it was ordered that the said depositions be given to the Solicitor-General to make an abstract of what is material therein, to be given to the Earl of Nottingham.

The substance of the depositions taken before Sir Patience Ward, touching a trade carried on between the French and divers of the inhabitants of Jersey:

That a trade with the French is encouraged and carried on by Lieutenant-Governor Harris, the Customer Hely, the King's Advocate in the Island, and several jurats of the Royal Court; and the Viscount or Sheriff of the Island. That James Corbett, the sheriff, Moses Corbett, one of the jurats, and George Dumaresque, are the principal traders, and that the traders carry intelligence to the French, and that what passes in the Island is carried to St. Malo.

That the trade is carried on by boats that go to Ecrehou, an uninhabited island lying between Jersey and France, and to Chausey, a French island.

That the course is for the French when they come to Ecrehou to make great fires which is the signal for the boats to come off from Jersey.

That many passes have been granted by the Governor and some of those passes are ready to be produced by Major Charles Le Hardy, and that many shallops pass from the Island to the French.

That the Lieutenant-Governor grants passes for these boats and the Customer Hely clears them.

Governor Harris declares he has orders to allow of a trade with France. This is also affirmed by the King's Deputy Advocate.

The King's Advocate and James Corbett publicly declared that whoever went about to obstruct the trade with France should have his ears cut off.

Moses Corbett declared he would trade to France in spite of anybody, and Le Hardy says he can prove that Moses Corbett and his sister have sent lead and powder to France.

Capt. Snow took a French boat and in her one Le Preiur, a merchant of St. Malo, and other prisoners with several letters and papers, and that the Lieutenant-Governor set Le Prieur at liberty without any exchange and sent him to St. Malo, together with the French boat, and the master, and crew thereof.

One hundred crowns were received by the Sheriff James Corbett for the ransom of Le Prieur, borrowed money of Janverin, and he was told he must pay 300 livres to the Lieutenant-Governor Harris to have his papers and freedom.

In that French boat there was a letter taken from Hely the customer to Madam Dumaresque of St. Malo, in which he sent her word that he did not doubt to maintain a trade with France. Hely the customer conveyed Madam Dumaresque to St. Malo? she stayed several months and then returned to Jersey, and no notice was taken of it by the magistrates.

1691.

Peter Janverin, going to St. Malo for exchange of prisoners, discovered a quantity of lead on board, which was unloaded at St. Malo and at his return he made oath of it in court, but there was no proceeding upon it.

Upon a day, when the whole island was under an alarm, Aaron Cabott stopped a boat which was going to the French at Ecrehou with goods, for which he was ordered by the Court to beg pardon of the Lieutenant-Governor Harris on his knees; George Dumaresque at the same time publicly declaring that, notwithstanding the Order of Council, it was lawful to carry goods to Ecrehou, and he and the Lieutenant-Governor told Cabott he had not English enough to know what the Order of Council meant.

At the same court several persons offered to make oath that a load of French goods had been brought at noonday to the house of Joshua Gifford who was then present in court, but no notice was taken of it.

Upon information that there was a quantity of lead on board a boat going to Ecrehou it was stopped by Major Charles Le Hardy who was a Constable of the Island, and though there was no lead found, yet there were two persons on board more than the pass mentioned, and for that cause the boat was stopped, for which Major Le Hardy was called a dog and rogue by the Lieutenant-Governor, and his commission of major taken from him. And when he desired a pass of the Lieutenant-Governor to come to England in order to receive some money he had lent for the subsistence of the soldiers in Jersey, the Lieutenant-Governor refused to grant him a pass, and since his coming over to complain, has procured him to be turned out of his office of constable.

French wine has been lately brought from Chausey for the Lieutenant-Governor's use and lodged by his order at Elizabeth Castle.

There is an order set up in the guard house, that any boat or vessel that has a pass from the Governor shall be cleared without search.

The Lieutenant-Governor exacts 5*d.* per tod for all wool imported from England, without any authority. He likewise oppresses the King's soldiers by keeping a sutler's house in Elizabeth Castle and exacting unreasonable rates for everything.

The names of those who gave the evidence are:—Moses Ahéar, Daniel Janverin, Philip D'Auvern, John Martell, Philip Auley, Peter Satlenave, John Le Hardy, and John Ponigdexter. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, *No.* 81.]

Aug. 10. Tunbridge. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I did not write to you in answer to your letter of July 30, until I heard from London that the Lords of the Treasury had given orders for remitting the second payment to the troops in Piedmont as you commanded, and which, yesterday, Mr. Guy sends me word was done, and now Lord Sydney will receive bills for 5,000*l.* sterling upon that account, and so weekly the same sum until the whole be finished. I humbly beg to observe to you that business in the Treasury can be as readily and as carefully carried on in my absence as when I am there, and I beg your

1691.

Majesty not to be surprised if, on my return, I ask you to dispense with my further service there, as the illness I am suffering from — which neither the waters at Tunbridge nor any other place are likely to cure—is aggravated by attention to business.

I hear from London and find it here, that people are very displeased at the good terms given to the Irish on their surrender at Galway, and at the proclamation published in that country; but they will probably be pacified as the Irish do not think fit to accept those terms, good as they are, as the last letters from there say they seem to resolve to hold out at Limerick till the last, and that being the case, there need be no difference of opinion as to whether the 10,000 men designed to be drawn from Ireland, be sent to Flanders or France, for they can hardly be spared from Ireland till Limerick be surrendered; and besides as there seems no probability of an engagement between the fleets which may perhaps make it more necessary, but less possible to land in France with any success.

I enclose a letter from Sir Robert Howard; he continues to say he will never advise you without consulting me, and I hope that you will not expect me to tell him that I think his proposals extravagant, even if I should do so, or ever answer him seriously on any similar occasion, but when I see you I will tell you the reason why, I think, Sir Robert Howard proposes a new Parliament at this time. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 149.]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. The Turkish Camp at Salancamen. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Writes to inform him of a fight which took place the evening before, between his army and the Turkish army. The result was, for a long time, undecided; but eventually the army of the Allies gained the advantage. The loss was considerable on each side; hopes the battle may lead to peace. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 150.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. The Queen to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Whereas the King by a warrant, dated at Hillsborough, the 19th of June, in the second year of our reign—taking notice of the loyalty and good affections of the presbyterian ministers in the northern parts of Ireland and of the losses they had sustained, as also of their constant labour to unite the hearts of others in zeal and loyalty towards us—was pleased to grant them the yearly pension of 1,200*l.* to be paid quarterly by the Collector of Customs in the Port of Belfast, the first quarterly payment to be made upon 24th June then instant to Patrick Adaire, Alexander Hutcheson, Archibald Hamilton, Robert Craighead, Hugh Wilson, Robert Henery, and William Adaire. The said ministers by their petition declare that the said pension not being inserted on the late establishment for Ireland, the Commissioners of our Revenue and the said Collector refuse to pay the arrears or continue the same. Our pleasure is that you cause letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting to the same ministers the yearly pension of 1,200*l.* [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 387.]

Aug. 10. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the rectory of Middleton in Teesdale, in the County of York and Bishopric of Durham, till notice be first given to the Earl of Nottingham. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 12.]

1691.

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. Camp at Court upon Heure. Viscount Sydney to Colonel Austen. This is to assure you how ready I should have been to serve Sir John Austen, your brother, in his pretention to the place in the Custom House vacant by the removal of Mr. Guy; but the King's sudden disposal of it prevented any application I could have made in his behalf, for no sooner was that employment vacant, than it was supplied again by a grant to Mr. Godolphin. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 72.]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to Mr. Booth. I have not forgotten your letter, and have been mindful of the business upon which it was written; but the King's thoughts have, ever since, been taken up with the business of the campaign, and I have had no opportunity of moving him upon it, which I will not fail to do with the very first that offers. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to Henry Guy. I have your letter, with two Bills of Exchange drawn by Sir Joseph Herne, upon Mr. Isaac and Mr. David Vezimo, payable to me or my orders in Leghorn and Genoa. [*Ibid., p.* 73.]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to the same. By the last post I told the Treasury that they should continue to Sir Joseph Herne the same funds which have hitherto been assigned to him, and which were to determine the 10th of October next, for a further payment of the remaining part of the subsidy which the King has thought fit to allow the Duke of Savoy. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to the Treasury. The Earl of Scarbrough has acquainted the King, that there is lately brought into the port of Newcastle, being within his Vice-Admiralty, a French prize laden with wines of the growth of that country, and that he desires a grant of his Majesty's share, being a tenth part of the said wines. His Majesty has been pleased to consent, thereunto, and accordingly has commanded me to tell you to give orders, that the said Earl, have his Majesty's share. There is likewise some brandy in the said vessel, whereof the King has a share, which he has granted to Lord Scarbrough. [*Ibid., p.* 74.]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. At the Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to Colonel Foulke. Had I been able, all this while, to have made such an answer to yours of the 8th of June last as I could have wished, I would have done it ere this, though now I have only to acknowledge the receipt thereof; yet, since the campaign (which has almost entirely taken up the King's thoughts) begins now to draw to an end and as, when it is over, I may hope for an opportunity of moving the King upon what you desire, I will not omit to let you see that I am mindful of you. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 130.]

Aug. $\frac{10}{20}$. At the Camp at St. Gerard. The same to Col. Beaumont. It is now some time since I received your letter of the 3rd past, concerning the lands belonging to Dover Castle, but this is the first opportunity I have had to tell you so. I intend to do nothing further in relation to the Cinque Ports, till after my return into England. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 62.]

1691.

Aug. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Daniel Mouty, and his son, of about nine years of age, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, recommended by Mr. Tauden [Tahourdin?] in St. Martin's Lane; for Henrick Lammerts, and his wife, Jannetje Janse, with their two children, a daughter of 17 years of age, and a son of three years old, ditto; for John Gabiou, of about 16 years of age, ditto; for Jane Frances Makarty, and Daniel Makarty, her son of about eight years of age, recommended by the Spanish Ambassador's Secretary, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 36 *p.* 103]; for Margaret Hore with a child, ditto; for Mary Gerraldine, her three children, Anastace, Elizabeth, and Frances, with Katherine Power, her servant, and Michael Gerraldine, her husband, ditto; for Godfried Benjamin Textor, ditto; for Thomas Fisher, and Ann Smith, to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104]; and for Michael Dettleff Schnell, Gottschalck von Wickeden, Friedrich Homberg, John Caspar von Hockberg, Christian, and Frederick Mecklenburg, Wilhelm Heespen, and Jacob Stanber, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, recommended by the Danish Secretary. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 105.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Paul Pepper and Thomas Rowe, junior, on suspicion of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 147.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to John, Viscount Fitzharding, Brigadier of the Forces, Colonel of one of the regiments of dragoons, or to the Officer-in-Chief with the troop of the regiment above mentioned, to cause a number of dragoons, not exceeding 10 of the troop, of the regiment under his command now in Kent, to march into the Isle of Thanet, to be quartered there in the inns and alehouses, and to give their assistance in preventing the exportation of wool. [*Ibid*, *p.* 148.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to cause letters patent under the great seal of Ireland to be passed empowering Edward, Bishop of Cork, to hold *in commendam*, the archdeaconry of Cork, void by the death of Richard Lappe, M.A. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 387.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have transmitted the consideration of the case of the Bishop of Ossory's children to the Treasury. I enclose a copy of Crone's deposition against Shapland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 261.]

Aug. 11. Holehaven. Capt. Milleson, commander of the *Katherine*, yacht, to————. The *St. Andrew*, of Bergen, Rowland Johnson, master, bound for Bilboa, coming down this afternoon, I found, in searching and examining her, one Richard Mingham who pretends sometimes that he is super-cargo, and, at other times, master of the said ship, and that he will take command at Bilboa. He had no pass from the Earl of Nottingham nor certificate from the Custom House. I have secured him on board the yacht till I receive his lordship's order to dismiss him. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 155.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas Ihre, John Jacob Bagewitz and Frederick Stover, three Swedish gentlemen, to go to Harwich, and so for

1691.

Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 104]; for Bernhart Matthias Frank, ditto; for Marie Groteste de la Motthe, ditto, recommended by Mons de la Motte, French minister; for Andrew Milback and John Robert, ditto; for John Galloway, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Flanders; and for Johann Jost Klebb, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 105.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a grant for John Tyzacke for the sole use and benefit of the new engine invented by himself, worked by one or more men, for oiling and dressing leather and cloth more easily, and also for the raising of water, washing of clothes, milling of sugar canes, pounding of minerals, pounding and bruising all sorts of seeds, pounding of charcoal to make powder, pounding and making rags to make paper, and the like. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 149.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a warrant to the Treasury to cause to be paid to James Cresset, esq., the sum of 40*s.* by the day commencing from the day of his departure to the King of Spain, and to continue the same until the day of his return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 151.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Consul Thomas Baker, the payments being to various Turkish officials. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153.]

Aug. 12. Cash account. Disposable money 24,829*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 151.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., asking that he may have three several grants, empowering him and his assignes, to make and publicly vend his newly invented steel and brass for plates of all sorts, by him, and them made, and to make iron plates, and tin them, as is done beyond sea, and to dispose of and sell them for the term of 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 170.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The Queen to the Bishop of London. We—having finished the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, for the maintenance of old and maimed soldiers, and a chapel being therein built, with a burial place belonging to it, and two chaplains appointed, with a competent maintenance, for the reading of prayer, preaching, administering the Sacraments, and burial of the dead, belonging to the said hospital—desire you to consecrate the said chapel and burial place for the above uses; saving to you and your successors, Bishops of London, the rights of your see, and saving to the rector of the parish church of Chelsea the rights of his rectory. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 106.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Pass for Jannetje vander Linden, with her little child, 2 years old, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 106.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, Governor-in-Chief of the Tower of London, to release Theobald, Lord Caher. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 150.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to the Justices of Assize and Goal Delivery for the Midland Circuit to cause the name of William Bennet, convicted for being

1691.

a Popish priest, to be inserted in the next general pardon for the Midland Circuit, upon condition that he gives security to transport himself out of the country within six months after the date of the said pardon. He is to be admitted to bail in the meantime. He was not able to appear in court being 90 years old, and because of his sickness. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 152.]

Aug. 13. Disposition of money: 400*l.* for the 1st and 3rd troops of guards and Grenadiers on account of their arrears of subsistence and half-pay, due the 1st of January; 300*l.* for the prisoners in Flanders; 500*l.* to Mr. Vickers in part payment of 1,000*l.* still due from 2,600*l.* paid for cheese; 50*l.* to Capt. William Tatton [Tutton ?] to enable him to go to Ireland; 1,000*l.* to Messrs. Fox and Conningsby for Mr. Pereyra, on his contract for waggons, horses, &c.; 127*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* to Mons. Vander Esch for subsistence to the wives of the regiments by Cutts, Nassau, Brandenburg, and Groben; 94*l.* 10*s.* to the Cofferer of the Household for the Spanish Ambassador's servants; and 51*l.* 10*s.* to Mons. Beaubuisson. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 152.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir William Phips, knt., of New England, Sir Steven Evans, and Thomas Lake, both born in New England, John Smith of London, scrivener, Thomas Porter of Shadwell, and Richard Frith, junior. Shows that they well know "the coast of New England, and of Acade, lately taken from the French," and believe that royal mines, as well as copper mines [are there to be found]. They being willing, at their own charge, to dig for the mineral and carry it to the mint there, when one is settled, or here in the meantime, and to deliver $\frac{1}{10}$ part clear of all charge to the Crown, and likewise $\frac{1}{10}$ of all other ore, pray for letters patent for a lease of their Majesties' mines for 31 years, and that they may be incorporated with other fit persons, as they shall nominate. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 170.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Hills, eldest son of Henry Hills (late printer to the late king) deceased. Shows that his father, among other patentees, obtained King Charles the Second's grant to continue being printer to his said Majesty; but his said father, on the accession of the late King, perverted himself "to the Roman religion, and soon after King William's arrival, fled to St. Omers, after having printed thousands of popish books and sermons." It appears that, by his will, he [left] his interest in the patent, to his wife, a notorious papist, and his two sons brought up that way, who stand convicted of recusancy. For as much as all patents are forfeitable by non-use or misuse, and that it will appear that the share of Henry Hills, the father, in the grant was forfeited, before he made his will, and that the persons to whom he left it are not capable of enjoying the same, the petitioner prays her Majesty to grant him the right to such share of the patent as shall appear to be forfeited, to be held by him as once it was by his said father, subject to such debts and legacies as were given by his said late father to protestants. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171.]

1691.

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Porter, Mathew Pelitson (?), Richard Frith, junior, and Thomas Winter. Shows that several ingredients to be used for dying have been found in their Majesties' dominions in America, and may be of use to England, and have not hitherto been brought thence; and that the making of all sorts of glass ware in America has not yet been established, which the petitioners are so willing to "venture at." They pray for letters patent, empowering them to bring, make use of, and vend in England, the said ingredients for dyeing, and likewise to set up glass-making in America. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 172.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Governor and Company of the Copper Miners in England. Shows that their Majesties, have granted letters patent for the melting down, refining, and purifying copper ore in England, by several furnaces, and for carrying on the same by a joint stock. There are likewise great quantities of copper ore in America which, for want of skill, is wholly neglected and unimproved, and which will be of great advantage, if so improved, for those parts, as well as England. The petitioners pray for letters patent to establish the said furnaces, &c. in New England, as amply as they may, by virtue of their letters patent, for this kingdom. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the same Governor and Company showing that there is a great quantity of copper ore, &c. in Ireland; and praying for letters patent for the sole use of the said ore in Ireland, as amply as they have it in England. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid., p.* 173.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mons. De Ruvigny. Has forwarded what he has written in favour of Mr. Russell to the Treasury. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 263.]

Aug. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Wouter Groenevelt, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 105]; for Abraham Naton, Moses Polack, Robert Jones, and Thomas Barton, ditto; for Adrian Paschier, Maria Arians, his wife, and their three children, ditto; for Catharina Pierius, and her son of two or three years of age, ditto; for Peter Gallais and John Guicherit, ditto; for Isaac Hammond, and Simeon la Fosse, ditto; and for Peter, Francis, and Austin Franna, merchants of London, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 106.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Sutton and George Hager, gentlemen, showing that they have invented a new and extraordinary art of ordering all sorts of linen and woollen cloths, and all sorts of stuffs, silks, hats, and leather, so as to make them hold out water, and also for preventing them from moths and mildew. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of their said invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 174.]

1691.

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Francis Tilier, a Swiss officer, who had a pass in November last, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Robert Welldy, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 107.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Thomas Holland, the sole use of his invention in making an engine or machine for the raising, drawing, forcing, and discharging water, in very great quantities, in a short time, out of any drowned mines, pits, "coal-delphs, and groves," and also for all manner of drains for supplying pipes and conduits, with water in cities and towns. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 154.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Warrant to permit Henry Howard, esq., with his goods and necessaries to return out of France and land in any port of England, provided he brings over no letters or papers whatever. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 155.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Warrant to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, Paymaster-General of the Forces, Sir Stephen Fox, knight, Commissioner of the Treasury, and Sir Christopher Wren, knight, Surveyor-General of the Works, authorising them to settle and ascertain what proportions and kinds of victuals they shall judge most convenient for the diet of such persons as are to be entertained and fed in the Royal Hospital near Chelsea; also for clothing them, washing the linen, and keeping in good order the courts, gardens, walks and avenues, repairing the lights, &c.; also to name the yearly sums which they shall judge fit to be allowed to the disabled and superannuated non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and to the officers and servants who are to be employed in the said hospital. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 15. Caveat that no pass be granted to Charles Caldecott, an infant, about 15 years of age, till notice be given to Madam Cartwright at Mr. Huddleston's house in St. James's Street. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 12.]

Aug. 15. Passes for Eleanor Mumford, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for John Schroder, and Adam Henry Metz, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 107.]

Aug. $\frac{16}{26}$. Waradin. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Sends the copy of the despatch, he has written to the Emperor, his master, concerning the last battle. The rout on the side of the enemy is even greater than was at first thought. The army is out of condition, so many being ill. As soon as he is able, all that is possible shall be done. Thinks that King William's Ambassador at the Porte, will soon be able to arrange affairs in Turkey, as owing to the death of the Grand Vizier, the French have lost a great supporter in that country. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 153.]

Aug. 16. The Camp at Court upon Heure. Viscount Sydney to the Treasury. The King, being desirous that there should be a punctual payment of the subsidy which he has thought fit to allow the Duke of Savoy, for the carrying on the present war against France, has been pleased to direct me, to tell you, that the same funds which have hitherto been assigned to Sir Joseph Herne for that purpose, and which do determine on the 10th of

1691.

October next, be still continued on to him for the further payment of the said subsidy. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 70.]

Aug. 16. The Camp at Court upon Heure. Viscount Sydney to Henry Guy, esq. I have your letter with Bills of Exchange, drawn by Sir Joseph Herne payable to me, or my order in Leghorn or Genoa. [*Ibid. p.* 71.]

Aug. 16. The Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to the Lord President. The case of the Hamburg Company, in relation to the present differences that are between the members of it, having, upon two several petitions to the King in Council, been referred from that Board, to Mr. Attorney-General, to examine the same, and to make a report, the King, having seen the reports, has directed me to tell you, to stop all further proceedings upon the present case, till he shall return into England. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16. The Camp at Court upon Heure. The same to Dr. Wallis. The enclosed letter, part of which is in cypher, having been found amongst the papers lately seized in the custody of the Secretary of the French Minister at Hamburg, and there being some reason to think it may contain some matters of great consequence to their Majesties' service, I am to desire you to decipher it. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 17. At the Camp at Gembloux. The same to Capt. Grenville Collins, commander of the *Mary*, yacht. Directing him to receive on board Don Manuel Coloma, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain, and carry him to the Thames and then to return to Rotterdam. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3 *p.* 59.]

Aug. 17. The same to the commander of the *Fubbs* yacht. Directing him to receive on board such of the servants, retinue, and necessaries of the Spanish Ambassador as shall be required. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 17. Dover. Extract from a letter of Mr. Stock: "I shall now add the roguish practice of the Ostenders, part of which I discovered this week, by two ships taken and brought in here by Capt. Young of this town, pretending to belong to Ostend, but carrying Danish colours. They being taken made no great difficulty 'o grant themselves prizes for trading into their enemy's country, but I being very curious to know the whole matter accosted one Mansfell, master of the biggest ship, and asked how he durst go into his enemy's country. He told me it was by licence of their Governors and that it was to supply the armies. Then how could he be free in France? He said he had that King's pass to secure him there and doubtless it runs by sea and land until safely arrived at its desired port which, for aught that is known by us, might be Dunkirk if no obstruction.

Here is a fine trick, but this is superfine to secure these ships from English and Dutch men-of-war: Before they set sail from Ostend they had each of them the copy of the commissions of two captains of Ostend, which these privateers carry to sea with them in print with blanks to fill up the names of prizes if they take any and the name of that officer they put in their prizes after taken to carry them home, to authorise them and show their title to such a ship under their present command. These two Ostend

1691.

masters being each furnished with such a deputation to make themselves prizes, thought, with their other security, to be safe enough, but how this was discovered to be a fraud I know not.

All this the master told me and no doubt but, upon examination, has confessed all that and more for Young's advantage, to make the two ships prizes. These men were traitors not only to their King but to all the Allies. I saw a Dover boat belonging to a very ill-affected person William Yeames, a shipwright, making ready to carry these men over and with my discourse they stopped their going for two days; but last night, in the dark, the Mayor and some others who pretend to have a right to grant passes, though I know of none but what is derived from the Duke of York and King James, gave these 14 or 15 stout men a pass under their hands and they have gone. But if they have a desire to land at Dunkirk, the wind being now at N.E. who shall hinder them, for they are all of one language and they imprison none; but who knows whether these two ships did not go out of Dunkirk before our ships came there, or whether having so fair an access in France they would not have gone to Dunkirk.

But, doubtless, many more things might have been discovered if examined by better men, and such as sought their Majesties' interest; but Young and his principal agent, Nicholas Cullen, in a manner forced them away; nay, Young told the Mayor he would lend them a French shallop he has taken, to carry them over. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 159.]

Aug. 17. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Niels Graan, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Lilliffe Sanders, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 107]; for Mons. Germain, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Charles Dronfeild, Mr. David Chattlin, and Mr. Anthony Crispe, ditto; for Berent Lucas, ditto; and for Mary Garnier, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 108.]

Aug. $\frac{17}{27}$. St. Gerard. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland, adjourning Parliament from 15th September to the 14th January 1691–2. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 28.]

Aug. $\frac{17}{27}$. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. Whereas we did allow John, Earl of Breadalbane, to meet with the Highlanders and others in arms, in order to the reducing them to our obedience; by a representation returned to us, in their names, we do understand their willingness to render themselves in subjection to our authority and laws, humbly asking our pardon for what is past, and our assistance for accommodating some differences and feuds, which do at present, and have very long, troubled these places.

And we—being satisfied that nothing can conduce more to the peace of the Highlands and reduce them from rapine and arms to virtue and industry than the taking away the occasions of these differences and feuds, which oblige them to neglect the opportunities to improve and cultivate their country, and accustom themselves to depredations and idleness,—are graciously pleased not only to pardon, indemnify, and restore, all that have been in arms who shall take the oath of allegiance before the 1st day of January next,

1691.

but likewise we are resolved to be at some charge to purchase the lands and superiorities which are the subject of these debates and animosities, at the full and "just avail" whereby the Highlanders may have their immediate and entire independence on the Crown.

And since we are resolved to bestow the expense, and that nobody is to sustain any real prejudice, we must consider it as ill service done to us and the country, if any concerned shall, through obstinacy or frowardness, obstruct a settlement so advantageous to our service and the public peace. And we do expect from you the utmost application of our authority to render this design effectual, and that you will communicate our pleasure to the Governor of Inverlochy and other commandants, that they be exact and diligent in their several posts, and that they show no more zeal now against the Highlanders, after their submission, than they have ever done, formerly, when these were in open rebellion.

And further we do require and authorise you to emit a proclamation, pardoning and indemnifying all that have been in arms against us, or our Government before the 1st day of June last, "of all treasons, rebellions, robberies, depredations, seditions, leesing, making, hearing, and not revealing of treasons," and generally everything that can be objected against them for being in arms or rebellion, preceding the date of the proclamation, restoring and "reponing" all that have been in arms, to their lives, estates, dignities, fame, and blood, as if they had never been guilty, or had never been condemned for the crimes aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if each of them had particular remissions, containing a particular enumeration of their crimes, and that you "expede" this indemnity with all convenient diligence, in the accustomed forms, with all clauses, ordinary or requisite, without any other limitation or restriction, but that all such as have been in arms, who may plead the benefit of our gracious indemnity, shall be obliged to take the oath of allegiance to us, and our royal consort the Queen, betwixt this and the 1st of January next, before you or the sheriffs or their deputies of the several shires, where they live and that they subscribe the same by themselves before witnesses, or by the sheriffs' clerks, for those that cannot write.

And you are to require the respective sheriffs, their deputies, and clerks, to transmit to the clerks of our Privy Council, exact lists of all persons, by their ordinary designations, who have subscribed the oath and taken the benefit of our indemnity, that if any remain obstinate, they may be prosecuted by the severity of the law.

We doubt not before this time you have set Stuart of Appin at liberty, and those who were taken prisoners with him, according to the letter from the Queen.

As also for the better repressing thefts which have been chiefly carried on by the clan McGregor, who have little property or inheritance to be a pledge for them, we have thought fit to require and authorize you to emit another proclamation certifying our good subjects of the danger they incur by entertaining that clan, requiring all heritors who have any McGregors living upon their ground, to give up true lists of their names to the clerks of our Privy Council and to find sufficient surety for all the thefts or

1691.

depredations, that shall be committed by any of that clan whom they harbour upon their ground, without prejudice of what the law requires from chieftains and heritors in other cases. And we do recommend it to your care to see these bonds exactly given and performed by all those who will adventure to entertain that clan. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 29.]

[Aug. $\frac{17}{27}$.] Concessions in favour of the Highlanders. Whereas we have received a representation from John, Earl of Breadalbane (whom we had allowed to meet with the Highlanders in our ancient Kingdom of Scotland) signifying their willingness to render themselves in a dutiful subjection to our authority and laws, humbly craving our pardon and indemnity for what is past, and royal assistance and bounty for taking off the feuds and debates, which do at present, and have of a long time, incumbered that country, and for extricating them from several other difficulties they lie under. And we "being desirous to sopite, all occasions of difference, animosity or feuds," and to unite our subjects amongst themselves, are ready to compassionate and forgive their failings and accept their voluntary submission and obedience, rather than to prosecute their faults with the severity of the law. Therefore we are graciously pleased, not only to indemnify and pardon these Highlanders who have been in arms, upon their taking the oath of allegiance to us and the Queen, between this and the 1st of January next, but likewise of our royal bounty to bestow 12,000*l.* sterling for accommodating these differences and feuds and purchasing peace and concord amongst them, and that their dependence may be immediately on the Crown, for the ends and in terms after mentioned.

Whereas there was a treaty betwixt the late Earl of Argyll and the Macleans, by which it was agreed that Maclean should have 500*l.* sterling per annum of rent, free from all incumbrances, settled upon him out of his own estate, whereof the Earl was to give 200*l.* sterling and the King was to buy 300*l.* sterling. We are resolved to have this communing rendered effectual and to that end, we will pay 3,000*l.* sterling to the Earl of Argyll for purchasing 300*l.* yearly. And the 500*l.* sterling being assigned to Maclean of lands lying contiguous in the Isle of Mull, the Macleans are to consent to and confirm the Earl of Argyll's rights to all the remainder of the Macleans' estate, and to put him in peaceable possession thereof. And upon this settlement, Maclean is to deliver up to us his castle of Duart and the Rock of Carnbulg, to be garrisoned by us during our pleasure, in which we will not employ any of Argyll's people.

We will pay 2,800*l.* sterling for purchasing the lands of Ardnamurchan from the Earl of Argyll, to be settled upon Lochiel, holden fue of the Crown, with strict and irritant clauses.

We will pay 1,500*l.* sterling to the Earl of Argyll for purchasing the superiority of Knoydart, that Glengarry may hold these lands of the Crown, as he now holds them of the Earl, and for satisfying a debt the Earl of Argyll bought, affecting Glengarry s Estate.

We will pay 600*l.* sterling to the Earl of Argyll for satisfying a debt he has against the captain of Clan Ronald's estate.

1691.

We will pay 300*l.* sterling to the Earl of Argyll for satisfying of debts and pretensions he has upon McNachtoun's estate.

We will pay 150*l.* sterling to the Earl of Argyll for clearing of debts and pretensions he has upon Stuart of Appin's Estate.

We will pay 150*l.* sterling for acquiring the superiority of Glencoe, that McKean may hold these lands of the Crown, which we will annex to the jurisdiction of Inverlochy.

We will pay 3,000*l.* sterling to McKintosh upon consideration of his losses, and for purchasing his lands in the Bray of Lochaber, to be settled on McDonald of Keppoch, holden fue of the Crown, with strict clauses for the payment of a fue duty, equivalent to the rent he formerly paid to McKintosh.

We will pay 150*l.* sterling to Gordon of Brackley in consideration of the slaughter committed by Inverary.

We will pay 150*l.* sterling to Bellachen. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 30.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to Michael, Archbishop of Armagh, to grant his dispensation to Henry Scardeville, chaplain to Mainhart Duke of Leinster, to hold the deanery of Cloyne, the rectory and vicarage of Clondrohid in the diocese of Cloyne, and the archdeaconry of Ross in the diocese of Ross, lately granted to him, with the prebend of Swords and the vicarage of Swords and Cloghran-Swords in the diocese of Dublin, whereof he was before possessed. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 389 *and S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 264.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Thomas Philips, showing that having observed the great inconveniencies that attend their Majesties' service, in regard none of the founders of ordnance are capable of answering any expeditious occasion, either for land or sea service, and he, having a means whereby to supply on all occasions any number of ordnance of all proportions, prays for a patent for the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 174.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Offley, esq. Shows that great numbers of ships have been heretofore lost, and some are lost every year near "the Beachy" in Sussex, being a very dangerous coast in the dark; and whereas nothing is so good to prevent the same loss as a lighthouse well maintained thereabouts, and he being lord of the manor of Burling, and therein having the most convenient place of any to set a lighthouse, prays for letters patent to him, his heirs, and assigns, granting them leave to set up a lighthouse with power to require such allowance of the ships that pass by it, as other lighthouses in other parts have. Referred to the Trinity House. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 175.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Porter, and John White, gentlemen, showing that they have found out a way, by liquors or otherwise, to keep flesh, fowl, and fish, and many other things, either in pieces or whole, for many years, in all climates, without changing the nature, quality, taste, smell, or colour, thereof, as good, palatable,

1691.

and wholesome as at first. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of such their invention in England, Ireland, and the American Plantations. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 175.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of several French officers of Du Cambon's regiment showing that they have had but 70 days' pay in 18 months time so that there is above 15 months' pay due to them. They pray to be paid to January last. Referred to Charles Fox, esq., one of the Paymasters of the Forces in Ireland. [*Ibid. p.* 177.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Another petition of several French officers, praying for money; referred as above. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the wives of the officers, and soldiers of the Prince of Hesse's regiment, lately commanded by Col. Babbington, showing that they used to receive monthly allowances out of their said husbands' pay, till January last; but the same being now in arrear for the space of eight months, and they being, with their children and families, likely to starve, pray the Treasury to direct Mr. Vanderesch, the paymaster, to make payment of their allowance as formerly. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p.* 179.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The despatch of transport ships ordered to Ireland to convey the troops to Flanders, was directed by the Queen upon the great probability of Ireland being speedily reduced and not otherwise; therefore none of the forces are to be transported till Limerick be taken; when it is, you will have enough troops left to secure the peace of the kingdom. [*Ibid., p.* 263.]

Aug. $\frac{18}{28}$. At the Camp at St. Gerard. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King being informed upon a repeated representation from the Supreme Court of Admiralty at Brussels that the *St. Michael*, a privateer, belonging to the subjects of the King of Spain, Captain Gibles Trinmerman, commander, as she was in her course after some French vessel, falling in with the *St. Jerome*, an English ship of 52 guns, Captain Wistell, [Wiffell?] commander, was taken, and the said commander and men were by the said Capt. Wistell [Wiffell?] treated in a most barbarous and inhuman manner, some of them having been hung up by the heels and whipped, others having had burning matches applied to their fingers, and exposed to the mouth of the cannon with threats of being shot off unless they would confess themselves to be French, notwithstanding they had produced certificates from the Governor of Flanders to attest that they were subjects of Spain and natives of the Low Countries. His Majesty in detestation of such horrid and execrable acts of cruelty, especially towards the subjects of a Prince between whom and the Crown of England there is so strict an alliance and sacred amity, commands me to signify his pleasure that you not only make full enquiry into the case, and release the said ship and men with full reparation for the damages sustained, but that you likewise proceed against the offenders according to their demerits with the utmost rigour of law, that they may meet with

1691.

a punishment answerable to their demerits, the crime of violating the laws of nations, and that just abhorrence which his Majesty has of so villainous and unheard of an action. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 60.]

Aug. $\frac{18}{28}$. At the Camp at St. Gerard. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Sieur Paul Bauwens, a subject of Spain and a merchant of Ostend, has, by petition, represented to the King that, not long since, he sent a small ship, called the *St. Claire*, Capt. Michel Mansfelt, commander, from Ostend to Bordeaux, there to be freighted with French wines for the use of persons of quality in Flanders, having first obtained a passport from the Marquis de Castanaga, governor thereof, for that purpose; but that on her voyage homewards she was taken by some English privateers and carried into Dover as a prize. The King's pleasure is that you inform yourselves of the true state of this matter. [*Ibid., p.* 61.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to Edward, Bishop of Gloucester. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 107.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Richard Mingham, a merchant, to go to Gravesend and thence to Bilbao [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 108]; and for Colonel Edy Lacy, and his wife, Edward Butler, John Johnson, Kenedy Bryan, Margaret Walker, Mary Jones, and John Williams, his servants, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. *This pass was renewed on the* 27*th August*, 21*st September, and the* 13*th of January following.* [*Ibid., p.* 109.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Certificate that Edward Lacey, esq., who, on the 1st of March, 1688, was committed to prison at the Gatehouse at Westminster and there detained till the Trinity Term, 1690, was pardoned in the same term. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 157.]

Aug. 19. Cash account. Disposable money, 29,330*l.* 6*s.* 6¼*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 154.]

Aug. $\frac{19}{29}$. Milan. ——— to ———. Desires to leave Milan, but the Marquis of Leganez does not wish him to do so. Is anxious for the King of England to give him the post of Master "de Camp General," but he is afraid there will be some little difficulty in doing this on account "des anciennes maximes d'Espagne." The great idea that the army of the Allied forces must have before them now is to save the rest of the Low Countries, the plan formed by the late ruler of Lorraine be abandoned, for the fall of Mons has naturally caused a great must difference in plans. Advises peace with Turkey, by which all losses may be retrieved. The King of England must arrange with Spain for the formation of a naval force that must retake the port of Villefranche [Villafranca?] and otherwise occupy the enemy's troops. The artillery from the Emperor which is expected by the army in Piedmont must be sent as soon as possible, or winter will come on and then nothing can be undertaken. *Imperfect.* [*Ibid., No.* 155.]

Aug. $\frac{19}{29}$. Camp at St. Gerard. Viscount Sydney to the Treasury. The King, being sensible of the great pressure the Sieur Goulon, colonel of the artillery here, lies under, by reason of the great arrears of pay due to him, he

1691.

being upon the establishment of the Dutch troops, now in England, has directed me to tell you to pay the arrears which appear to be due to the said Goulon, according to the account which will be delivered to you, by the Sieur Vanderesch, paymaster of the said Dutch troops; and his Majesty would have the said payment made in ready money, or some part thereof, if there be the where-with-al to do it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 75.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. Pass for Johann Hoske, and Christian Voght, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 109.]

Aug. 20. Disposition of money. The items include 100*l.* for buying arms for the French regiment of horse, the remainder of 310*l.*; 4,600*l.* to answer a bill of Mons. Schulenburg's, the remainder of 13,800*l.*; and 300*l.* to Lord Lucas for the safe keeping of prisoners. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 156.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. Camp at Millefleur. Maximilian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria to the King. He arrived here at the same time as did the troops, notwithstanding that he had two relapses on the way. Having tried a new remedy, hopes he has cured his fever. He found, on arriving at Milan, that the Duke of Savoy and the Marquis de Leganez had withdrawn the Spanish troops with the intention of helping Montmeillan by the way of Val D'Aosta, and this appeared to him, for more than one reason, a useless move. Probably the project would fail and then nothing would have been done either in Piedmont or Savoy. The project was evidently abandoned and a council of war held at Turin. The object of the expedition, he knows, is to go near to France and make an inroad into that country, but, considering existing circumstances, this would be neither possible nor judicious. The enemy has a great number of troops in Savoy and Piedmont and could easily reinforce them from Catalonia, and is in possession of various castles in Pinerolo, Susa, and Carmagnola, which are near Turin. The entrances into France are by such difficult, narrow and precipitous ways that the enemy could easily hinder us. It is therefore the opinion of the Duke of Savoy, and the other generals, that the first thing to do is to drive the French out of Italy. Remarks on the relative strength of the French and Allied forces. The Duke of Schomberg desires to go to the relief of Montmeillan. It is difficult to keep secret any plans owing to the presence of a French party at court. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 157.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. [The Camp at] Millefleurs. The same to the same. Is adding a few lines himself to the letter he has sent by his secretary to the King, as he wishes to inform him quite privately of the state of affairs. It is impossible to keep any plan a secret as the greater number of the ministers and many of the officers in the Duke of Savoy's army are French. Blames the Duke for not remedying this, and also for the lack of nearly every necessary in the army. *Holograph.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 158.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Stephen Evans, Thomas Pitt, William Scawen, Henry Furness, Charles Hoard, John Holsey, William Bateman, John Nicholson, and Robert Clayton, merchants, of London, and "employers" of the *Arcana* galley, John Merry,

1691.

captain, showing that they had a commission lately granted to them by the Lords of the Admiralty for fitting the said ship, as one of the King's hired ships against the French. That they desired to take a commission, rather than letters of mark, that they might better keep the ship's crew in order, being 160 men; but by this means all the prizes, &c., in her cruising, will be adjudged to his Majesty, and having spent above 8,000*l.* in the fitting out of the ship, they pray to have the same enjoyment of all goods, prizes, &c., as if they had letters of mark. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 176.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. At the Camp at St. Gerard. Viscount Sydney to Lord Chief Justice Pyne. I have not been able, hitherto, to return an answer to yours of the 3rd ultimo. I am confident you do not make any doubt of my zeal to do all the good offices I can for the supporting of that interest in Ireland which is best affected to their Majesties' service, though I cannot but take notice to you that there is a party even of the protestants there who having made themselves obnoxious to the present government by acting under the late King James while at Dublin, now seem to justify such their proceedings by a factious combination amongst themselves to obstruct and defeat such measures as the King has thought fit to take against one or two of them, not so much for a just punishment of their offences as for the common good of the government there. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 130.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. The Camp at St. Gerard. The same to Captain Crow, commander of the *Kitchin* yacht. Order to carry the Earl of Breadalbane to the Thames and then to return to Rotterdam. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 63.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. Passes for John de Calff, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Berent Damer, ditto; for Cecilia Entwissell to go to Harwich and Flanders; and for Christian Jones, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 109.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. St. Gerard. The King's discharge to the Earl of Breadalbane. Whereas we did employ John, Earl of Breadalbane, to meet with the Highlanders and others in arms in order to the reducing of them to our obedience and he having met and communed with them, and offered a representation to us in their names, we are well satisfied with his diligence and do approve his procedure therein and do accept it as good and faithful service done to us. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 31.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. St. Gerard. Order by the King and Queen reciting that, for weighty causes touching the peace and welfare of their kingdoms, they ordain a letter of remission to be passed under the Great Seal of Scotland, pardoning, indemnifying, fully and freely acquitting and discharging Farquharson of Inverary for the slaughter of Gordon of Brackley, committed by him, and of all action and punishment that may follow thereupon against the said Farquharson, and prohibiting and discharging all judges within Scotland, and all other persons whatsoever to trouble or molest, to cite, hear, admit or sustain, any process, libel, indictment or complaint, civil or criminal, against the said Farquharson for the crime aforesaid or to grant warrant

1691.

to cite, seize, or apprehend him, or to make or detain him prisoner therefor; and discharging and prohibiting the King's advocate or solicitor to move, pursue, concur with, or insist in any manner of complaint, process or indictment that is, or may be moved against the said Farquharson for the crime aforesaid. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 32.]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. The like remission to Alexander MacDonald of Polveig and McDonald of Achtrichcan [Achtercairn] for a "slaughter" committed by them. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. $\frac{20}{30}$. Pass for Major George Buchan to go to what place he pleases abroad from the date hereof to 1st November next. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Whereas divers lands, part of the forfeited estates of the Earl of Antrim, and the arrears thereof, were lately, by the Commissioners of the Revenue of Ireland, set to William Connolly, gent., agent for the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of Londonderry, to wit, the said lands for 1,356*l.* for a year ending at the feast of All Saints next, and the arrears for one year before, for 1,079*l.*; the Queen-taking into her consideration the eminent services performed by the inhabitants of the said city in their defence of the same, when it was besieged in 1689, and being informed that during the siege their great church, the town hall, school house, main guard house, gates, and other public buildings were ruined, or very much shattered, and require rebuilding and repairing—is pleased for that end, to grant to the said Mayor and Commonalty the sum of 1,500*l.* part of the rents payable to the Crown for the lands set to the said William Connolly, and authorises issuing the necessary warrants and directions for the same. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 390.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Shows that, with great cost and charges, he erected at Shadwell in Middlesex, "a water work" for which had been granted a patent in King Charles the Second's time, and that, by those costly experiments, he has found out, as he thinks, a better way to furnish Southwark with water, sweet and clear; prays, therefore, for letters patent as were granted to him and his assigns, by the said King Charles. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 176.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Smith, Dean Monteage, Thomas William, Thomas Neale, and Newdigate Owsley, and others. Shows that, by patent in the 19th year of King Charles II.'s reign (the art of making tapestry hangings in England being like to succeed for the good of a great number of poor as well as for the spending great quantity of wool in the kingdom) a manufactory was set up at Mortlake and a clause in the said patent inserted that the same should be renewed as need should require. Now forasmuch as the Earl of Montague is willing to resign his interest in the said patent (it being granted in his name) to the petitioners, they pray to have a new patent to incorporate them, and their successors to act as a body politic by the title

1691.

of the Tapestry Makers of England, with such liberties, privileges, &c., as are usually granted in like cases. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 177.]

Aug. 21. St. Gerard. Commissions for Edward Nash, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Sydney Godolphin, in the Earl of Bath's regiment; for Richard Rogers to be ensign to the colonel in the same regiment; and for Warner Dawes, gent., to be ensign to Captain Th[omas] Carew, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 86.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Dr. John Hall, as Bishop of Bristol, the see being void by the translation of Gilbert, late Bishop thereof, to the see of Hereford. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 107.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Passes for Annetje Coolmaeyers, and Geertje Teuness, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Captain John Richard, with Daniel Hues, his servant, ditto; and for Peter Marescoe, to go to Torbay, and Plymouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 110.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill, containing a grant to Thomas Neale for the sole use of making brass plates for kettles, and the like, never yet made in England. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 158.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Like warrant to grant the said Thomas Neale the sole use of his invention of making steel, equivalent to Corinthian steel, never yet made in England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Like warrant to grant to the Company of Copper Miners power and authority—similar to that given to them in respect to minerals in England—with respect to purifying and refining the copper ore in New England, the same being totally neglected and unimproved there. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the same—a similar patent—with regard to Ireland. [*Ibid. p.* 161.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to grant to Capt. Thomas Philips the sole use of his invention of a new sort of mould which will last many years and may be ready prepared at all times for all sorts of ordnance. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 162.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Barkstead, of London, merchant. Shows that, by his industry and great charge, he has found out a new invention of making calicoes, muslin, and other fine cloths of cotton wool being the growth and product of their Majesties' Plantations in the West Indies, to as great perfection as any. Prays a patent for the sole use of his invention for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 178.]

Aug. 22. Doctors Commons. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Reporting as to the case of a Portuguese ship brought into the Isle of Wight by a Dutch privateer, and a ship called the *St. Philip*, cast away on the coast of Wales. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 211.]

1691.

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Pass for Francis Roux, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 110.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney-General to issue a *cesset processus* in respect of a verdict given against William Miller, of Diss, grocer, for erecting and placing four posts, and a balcony upon them, in the market place at Diss, in Norfolk; it being found that the highway there is sufficiently wide for the purposes of traffic. Miller is to reimburse the prosecutor all his costs. [*H.O Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 163.]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. Warrant to Charles Maris, messenger in ordinary, to search for ——— Vanbec, and his papers, on suspicion of his being an alien enemy and spy. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 162.]

Aug. 24. Sept. 4. Camp at St. Gerard. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Blathwayt. Colonel D'Offarrell has represented to his Majesty, that the officers in the enclosed list named, who were sent by him into England and Scotland for recruits for the regiment under his command, were, notwithstanding their being so employed, left out of the Muster Rolls for the months therein mentioned. The King directs me to tell you, forthwith, to prepare such orders, and procure the same to be signed by Her Majesty, or otherwise, as shall be necessary for the said officers receiving their pay. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 75.]

Aug. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Gulston, esq. Shows that he is entitled to certain water houses, and water works, and is also owner of great numbers of pipes and trunks laid and buried in the ground, which have been used for serving Thames water to the inhabitants of St. Olave, St. Saviour, and several other parishes in Southwark. States that it would [not only] be of great security to the said inhabitants, in case of sudden fires, but would much contribute to their health and convenience, if there might be a more general and larger supply of sweet and wholesome water, for the said places at reasonable rates, and asserts that he would readily undertake this supply if he were secured by letters patent against such suits, and troubles as might be occasioned, by his breaking up the pavements and ground of the streets, and other public places. As letters patent of a like nature have been granted to the owners of all other water works in and about London, he prays for power to break up the pavements and ground in the common streets, lanes, ways, passages, courts, yards, and places lying and being in the parishes and liberties aforesaid, he undertaking to make them good again. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 178.]

Aug. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Shows that "the porters as ply in London, enter their names and the place of their abode where they have tickets with numbers upon them; and whereas the settling an office within the other parts of the Bills of Mortality, might be of great good to the public, none being to be hindered from working, though they will not take such tickets," he prays for licence, or such authority as shall be judged needful, during their Majesties' pleasure, to set up such an office

1691.

where the names, of such porters may be entered, they paying a small sum, not exceeding 10*s.* for the first ticket, and 12*d. per annum* for keeping all things in order. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. *Memorandum: this petition was renewed in the name of Anthony Rowe, esq.* [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 179.]

Aug. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to grant his dispensation to John, Bishop Elect of Bristol, to hold *in commendam* the mastership of Pembroke College, in the University of Oxford, and the rectory of St. Aldate, in Oxford. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 108.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Catharina Shirmers, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Richard Blake, merchant, ditto; for Mons. Jacques Bernard, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 110]; and for Henry Allen, messenger, to go to Torbay or Plymouth. [*Ibid., p.* 111.]

Aug. 26. Cash account. Disposable money, 22,700*l.* 9*s.* 9¾*d.* The following items occur amongst those in the appropriation: Imposition for King Charles II.'s servants 15,006*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and letter money for Lady Newburgh and others, 1,481*l.* 0*s.* 6½*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 159.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. Pass for Gerhardt Duysburgh, to go for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 111.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to John Barkstead for the sole use of making calicoes, muslins, and other fine cloths of that sort (out of cotton wool of the growth and product of the Plantations in the West Indies) to as great a perfection as those which are brought over and imported hither from "Calecut" and other places in East Indies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 164.]

Aug. 27. Disposition of money: 60*l.* to the wives of servants of Lord Portland's regiment; 20*l.* to Capt. Greber for carriage of arms to Chester, for the Brandenburg regiment; 100*l.* to the Provost-Marshal, upon the account of the Irish prisoners; 238*l.* in further payment for clothing Eppinger's regiment of dragoons; and 1,150*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* to Mons. Van Zitters, the Dutch Ambassador, for interest on 140,000*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 160.]

Aug. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Bird, of Cambridge. Shows that he has a charge of four small children which (as also his mother) he has for some years past, kept from being burthensome to the parish where he lives, by his great labour and industry; but it having pleased God to take from him his sight, both he and them are reduced to great want. Prays for the almsman's place now vacant in Trinity College, Cambridge. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 180.]

Aug. 27. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Reporting on the case of the ships *St. Mary*, discharged, the master of which disputes the fees of the officer of the Admiralty; the *Fortune*, which since last coming from Denmark, was taken and carried into Flushing and condemned as prize; the *Tuymelaer*, John Jansen, master; and the *St. John*, of Bergen, John Stock, a Dane, master, which was

1691.

carried into Dunkirk, by a privateer, and having disposed of her lading and coming thence in ballast, was forced by some privateers of Dunkirk, to take some English and Dutch prisoners on board to set on shore in Norway, but two days after, being met by the *Mary* and *Charles*, gallies, the prisoners made themselves masters of the *St. John*, and "ran" with her to the *Charles* galley. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 215.]

Aug. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Alexander Beckh, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Mr. Thomas Deanes, ditto; and for Mr. Thomas Whorwood, and Jane, his wife, and Mrs. Anne Horde, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 111.]

Aug. 28. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I am sorry that your Majesty's affairs in Ireland are not so far advanced as I hoped they would be, and have therefore been pressing matters forward so as to have everything in readiness for the transportation of the troops; for I thought the largeness of the conditions granted at Galway would have incited those at Limerick to have contracted the same. But the foolish conduct of Colonel Michelburn before Sligo, has encouraged that place to defend itself, and O'Donnel to play one of his Irish tricks instead of submitting as he intended.

I received, yesterday, a letter from Mons. Ginckle. He writes from Limerick; desires me to lay before the Queen, the necessity of a squadron of ships to guard the Shannon, when the marine force goes away, without which he cannot block the river. They are encouraged to persist in the defence of Limerick by the assurances given that all sorts of supplies will be sent from France in a short time. The Queen has considered the subject of the squadron for some time, and has seen both the Admiralty and the officers of the Navy Board, who are all positive that the squadron must be drawn from thence whenever the marine fleet leaves that coast; that also is Mr. Russell's opinion. I do not repeat the orders given to Mr. Russell on that, and other matters, as Lord Nottingham will inform you about them, and you will see that the squadron will be called from the Shannon before the end of September, and the General will be written to to-night to suggest some other methods of securing the passage of the river. I hope the squadron will have received no harm in the meantime, the whole fleet having stayed 18 or 20 days in Torbay upon nothing but Spanish "formallities," as I understand, whilst two of the biggest Virginia merchantmen have been taken in the Soundings, which would have paid 12,000*l.* or 14,000*l.* customs besides other losses which have been. But we hope it has sailed by this time.

I have received an order from Lord Sydney to stay all hearings at the Council concerning the difference amongst themselves in the Hamburg Company; but the Council had before put it off until October 15th; not for the reasons laid before your Majesty in Mr. Attorney's report, which report was not laid before the Council first, and referred by them to you, with their report on it, as it should have been, but was reported *ex parte* to you. There have been other private actings in this matter, as you shall be informed. We will obey your order but hope to hear it from you

1691.

in person before October 15th. It was my duty to point out to you the irregularity of that proceeding. There was also an order sometime ago to the Chancellor of the Duchy to insert the names of seven or eight persons into the commission of the peace for the county of Lancaster at the motion of Lord Brandon, and there being two or three of those named who were obnoxious to the best gentlemen and parliament-men of that county, some declaring they would not sit on the bench with them, I referred the question to Lord Sydney to know your pleasure upon it. The only answer was that the Lord Lieutenant was to be answerable if he recommended unfit justices. This answer did not satisfy these gentlemen who refused to sit upon the bench with Patten and Clayton, two of the men recommended by Lord Brandon. I have laid the matter before the Queen, who wishes to know your pleasure upon it.

Sir John Morgan, governor of Chester, asks me to pray your favour to him in granting him the Auditor's place in Wales, for which he says he had some encouragement when Col. Herbert was appointed, and he hopes he has a better claim now, for the diligence he has exhibited and the expense he has been put to in the remittances, &c., from thence to Ireland, and the open house he has kept for all officers who came there about the transportation, and for which he has received no allowance, as some have. Mr. Peregrine Bertie, Lord Lindsey's son, has received news from sea, saying that his brother, Norris Bertie, who was guidon in the troop of guards, commanded by Lord Ormond, is passed all hopes of recovery. Should his brother die, he hopes you will let him succeed in his employment. The Queen sanctions his applying to you, which I now do, on his behalf.

There are many matters which require your direction, so your presence will be particularly pleasing to those of us who are most exposed to censure. Many of our number are taking long holidays, and there are only three of us left to advise on difficult matters now depending, especially those which concern the fleet. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 161.]

Aug. 28. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the rectory of Bangor, in the county of Flint, and diocese of Chester, till notice be first given to the Earl of Nottingham. Dr. Evans, in Chancery Lane, next door to the *Three Cranes* tavern, to be acquainted herewith. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 12.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Caldwell and Thomas Neale, esq., showing that there is upon the coast of Ireland a great plenty of all sorts of fish, which if caught, cured well, and transported, would bring a great trade with several countries, and employ great numbers of people. They pray for letters patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, incorporating them; Lord Nottingham to be the first master of this corporation. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 190.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Passes or post warrants for Henry Keymer, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Count Steinbock, to go to Holyhead or Chester, and pass into Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 111]; for

1691.

Peter Marescoe, messenger, going express to the King, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Captain George, to go to Holyhead or Chester. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 112.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant empowering William Gulston, to break up the pavements and ground in the common streets, lanes, ways, passages, courts, and places lying and being in the parishes of St. Olave, St. Saviour, St. George, St. Thomas, St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, and the parish of Newington in Southwark, for the laying and repairing pipes and branches already laid for raising and conveying water for the use of the inhabitants of the said parishes. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 165.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Thomas Beake, messenger in ordinary to search for ——— Gifford, apprehend him and any suspicious person in his company or house, and to seize their papers and bring him or them in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham upon suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 166.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Lucas, Chief Governor of the Tower of London, to receive into custody the bodies of Thomas Maxwell and —— Dorington, esq., committed for high treason in levying war against their Majesties and adhering to their enemies, and to keep them safe and close until they shall be delivered by due course of law. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 167.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Francis Robinson, esq., Provost-Marshal-General of England, to carry Thomas Maxwell and —— Dorington, esq., lately brought from Ireland, and now in his custody, to the Tower of London and deliver them to the Governor. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Thomas Beake, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend —— Leybourne, and seize him and his papers on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 168.]

August 29. September 8. Dürmentz. General Schöning to [the Prince of Waldeck]. Thanks his Highness for having informed the King of his sentiments about recrossing the Rhine. They are encamped at this place with an army so few in number, that were the enemy to attack them (which he wonders at their not doing) they could easily become masters of the country as far as Nuremberg. The Elector has been for some days dangerously ill, but is better now. Marshal Caprara has also been ill. Report, by prisoners, as to the enemies army. The Allied forces are reduced by illness. Discusses the situation generally and suggests plans of movement. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 9, *No.* 162.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Williams, of Exeter. Shows that he has found out a new engine for carrying four men 15 fathoms and more under water in the sea, whereby they may work 12 hours together, without any danger; which said engine will be of great use for taking up wrecks and ships that have been and shall be lost. Prays a patent for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 180.]

1691.

Aug. 29 Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Gabriel Waine, gent., showing that he has found out an art or invention, for making pitch and tar to as great perfection as pitch and tar which is now made in and brought from "Sweedland," the same being made out of the growth and product of their Majesties' kingdoms. Prays for letters patent for the sole use in England and Ireland of his invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 181.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Nix, gent., showing that he has found out an invention for making brass (to as great perfection as that which is usually brought from and made in Germany) fit for the making of ordnance and all other sorts of brass utensils, and made out of the product of their Majesties kingdoms. Prays letters patent for the sole use thereof in England and Ireland. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Commission for George Child, clerk, to be chaplain to Richard, Viscount Colchester's regiment of Horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p* 216.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Passes for Johan Caspar Plucker, to go to Holland; and for Joseph Vanheule, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 112.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Warrant directing that the commission for visiting hospitals in London and other parts of the Kingdom, being for their Majesties special service, be passed in the respective offices without fees. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 164.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Warrant to Charles Maris, messenger in ordinary, to seize Theophilus Bacon and "the suspicious person in his company" on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid. p.* 166.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill, containing a grant to James Trefusis, John Honychurch, Nicholas Honychurch, and Joseph Williams for the sole use of their new invention "of an engine consisting of covering vessels and pipes whereby they [persons?] are enabled to work several fathoms under water for divers hours together without any want of air." [*Ibid., p.* 168.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Like warrant to grant to William Sutton the sole use of his new invention of "ordering" all sorts of linen and woollen cloths and other manufactures thereof, and all sorts of stuffs, silks, hats, and leather, so as to make them "hold out water" and also for preserving woollen cloths manufactures and hats from moths, and mildew; which art, has not been yet known. [*Ibid., p.* 169.]

Aug. 30. Sept. 9. Camp at Limburg. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Davidson, in Colonel Hodge's regiment of foot, setting forth that he was one of the party of Walcourt, in the year 1689, and was shot through the leg, and the sum of 200*l.* ordered to be paid to him. 100*l.* of this has been paid to him, and he now prays for payment of the other. Referred to the Earl of Marlborough, Lieut.-General and Commander-in-Chief in Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 272.]

1691.

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Pieternella Grommers to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Maria Agnes, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 112.]

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Stephen Evans, knt., Francis Tyssen, esq., John Holland and Edmund Harley (?) gent. Shows that, having observed the great loss incurred by shipwrecks and otherwise at sea, they have invented a certain new engine, never yet known, whereby, by conveying of air into the diving vessel, they can maintain several persons at the same time to live and work safely under water, at any depth, for many hours together, the exercise and use of which may be best carried on by a joint stock. Therefore they pray for letters patent to incorporate them, with such others as they shall name, by the name of the Governor and Company for recovering of wrecks in England, and for a grant to them of the sole use of their invention during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 182.]

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Gustavus Adolphus van Baudisin, knight of the Order of the King of Denmark, and John Stapleton, gentlemen, showing that they have invented a new art of mixing metals for the making of brass, proper for all utensils, to as great a perfection as any that has been imported hitherto from foreign parts, by which means guns of that metal may be furnished much cheaper than could heretofore be done. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of their invention during the term of 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 183.]

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Earl of Suffolk, showing that he has invented the art of making double and single latten plates out of material the product of this kingdom. Prays for letters patent for the sole use of forging, washing, whiting, and tinning double and single latten plates for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 184.]

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause 10*s.* *per diem* to be paid to a master gunsmith, and 4*s.* *per diem* each, to five other gunsmiths in Ireland; the allowance to begin from February 20, 1689. A master gunsmith and 13 gunsmiths had been sent thither by direction of the Duke of Schomberg in February, 1689. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 217.]

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Pass for Mr. Francis Berenbergh to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 112.]

Aug. Whitehall. Pass for David Campredon, a French minister, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, recommended by Mons. Satur; marked "not delivered." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 107.]

Sept. $\frac{1}{11}$. Enghien. Military memoranda. A list of subjects that it would be well for the King to consider, such as: provisions for the troops, their accommodation, the providing of various magazines in different towns and many other matters concerning the welfare of the army; to some of these, he promises to give his attention and others he

1691.

refers to men in authority such as Count de Solms; the provision of magazines he refers to Pereyra. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 1.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Stephen Evans, Abraham Dashwood, John Sampford, Robert Peter, Peter Justice, and Thomas Evans. Shows that they have been at very great charges and trouble in bringing from beyond sea 19 or 20 families, in keeping them above these two years building several mills, and forges, &c., for making hollow sword blades in the North of England, there being none ever made here before, and none that can make them, but the workmen employed by the petitioners; the same being like to be a great advantage to the nation, the petitioners pray to be incorporated, with other persons as shall associate themselves with them, and their successors. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 182.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Gladwin, showing that, with great cost and pains, he has found out a new sort of engine, never yet used, to clear water out of ships, much better than chain pumps, and to quench fire, and drain mines, and which is cheap to be made, easy to be taken to pieces, and soon set together, and may be stored in little room. Prays for letters patent for the sole use thereof for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 183.]

Sept. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland. The Queen would have the proceedings of Col. Michelburne before Sligo strictly inquired into, and if found guilty would have him punished accordingly. She has ordered 15,000 pairs of shoes to be provided here, and 10,000 more in Ireland of which you will have an account from Mr. Blathwayt. The Gazette will inform you of the great victory in Hungary. The fleet went to sea on Thursday last. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 263.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Commission for Bartholomew Harris to be surgeon to Richard, Viscount Colchester's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Militry Entry Book* 2, *p.* 216.]

Sept. 1. Camp at Enghien. Commission for James Bridgeman, major of the English and Scotch brigade in the confederate army, to be colonel of foot. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 89.]

Sept. $\frac{1}{11}$. Camp at Enghien. Commissions for George Ramsay to be colonel of the regiment of Scotch Foot Guards and likewise to be captain of a company in the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 86]; for George Macgill to take rank as second lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of Scotch Foot Guards, commanded by Colonel George Ramsay; for Robert Murray to be major of the regiment of Scotch Foot Guards. [*Ibid*]; for Thomas Hamilton to be captain of a company of grenadiers in the regiment of Scotch Foot Guards, commanded by Colonel George Ramsay, and to take rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot; for James Douglas to be captain of a company of grenadiers; for John Hamilton to command as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot; for Sir John Keith to be captain of a company,

1691.

and to command as youngest lieutenant-colonel; for William Douglas and Archibald Douglas to be captains [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 87]; John Mudday to be captain of the company whereof—— Summervel was captain; for Alexander Cunningham to be captain of that company whereof Captain Thomas Hamilton was captain; for Peter Ronall to be captain of that company whereof Captain William Hay was captain; for George Mackanney to be captain of that company whereof Captain Davidson was captain; for Thomas Hamilton to be captain; for James Douglas to be lieutenant to Major Robert Murray; for Alexander Stuart to be lieutenant to Captain Alexander Cunningham; for Thomas Schott to be lieutenant to Captain Mackarnye (?); for Simon Cortez to be lieutenant to Sir John Keith; for Andrew Kear to be lieutenant to Captain William Douglas; for Francis Sinclair to be second lieutenant to Captain Thomas Hamilton; for James Mosmane to be second lieutenant to Captain James Douglas; for —— Demster to be ensign to Major Robert Murray; for John Stuart to be ensign to Colonel Ramsay; for James Cahoun [Colquhoun] to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel George Macgill; for John Londie to be ensign to Sir John Keith; for William Walls to be ensign to Captain William Douglas; for John Foulls [Fowlis ?] to be ensign to Captain Alexander Cunningham; for John Mortin to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland; and for Jaques de Montressor to be ensign to Captain John Mudday. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 88]; for Thomas Dore to be captain of that company whereof Captain John Whitehead was captain in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Norton; for John Earl of Carnwath to be youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot, and to command and take his rank accordingly. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 89]; and for——Betteridge to be ensign to Captain Frederick Hamilton's company in Colonel FitzPatrick's regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93.]

Sept. $\frac{1}{11}$. Camp at Enghien. Warrant to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, Paymaster General of the Forces, to pay the respective colonels or commanders-in-chief of the various regiments in Flanders two "stivers" *per diem*, over and above each private soldier's allowance, upon the establishment for every soldier that has been sent sick or disabled out of the said regiments into hospital since the 20th May last. *In the margin:* "2*d.* a day extraordinary for each sick soldier." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 92.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to Richard, Bishop of Bath and Wells. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 108.]

Sept. 2. Cash account. Disposable money, 21,679*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 2.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report on Dr. Georges petition, made by Sir Charles Porter and Thomas Coningsby: the lands, formerly the estate of Patrick Barnwall, and forfeited by his rebellion in 1641, were set out for the satisfaction of the arrears of the soldiers and contained 1475 acres, whereof one moiety was assigned to Dr. Georges and the other to divers other soldiers. Afterwards, in the year 1668, the same were granted by letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland to Dr. Georges, and the said other soldiers,

1691.

and were enjoyed accordingly till they were extended upon a statute of 16,000*l.* entered into by Patrick Barnwall to one, Warren, which covering the whole estate, Dr. Georges, bought in the same; and thereupon the soldiers, who had the other moiety refused to pay their proportion, and relinquished their interest in the said lands, whereby Dr. Georges became entitled to the whole, and accordingly continued in the possession thereof till 1689, and then, upon the ejectment brought by Patrick Barnwall, grandson of the aforesaid Patrick, who claimed under a deed of entail, supposed to be made upon the marriage of Simon Barnwall, father of the said Patrick the grandson, "and by the corrupt and ill practices of those times," a verdict was obtained for the said Patrick, upon which Dr. Georges brought a Writ of Error, returnable in the King's Bench in England, which in law is, and ought to be, a stop of all proceedings upon that judgment.

Nevertheless by the favour of those then in power, Dr. Georges was violently turned out of possession of the said estate, and all his stock and goods, to the value of about 100*l.* seized on by the said Patrick Barnwall, although Simon, father of Patrick died in 1675, upon whose death the title of Patrick, the grandson, if he had any, did accrue, and accordingly he brought his action for recovering the said land, and gave notice of trial, for which the petitioner was then ready, having his witnesses living, and particularly "Richard, late Baron of Coloone," [Caloony ?] who could have detected the forging of the said deed, as appears by the examination of the said Baron. But Patrick Barnwall, being conscious of the unjustness of his case, would not proceed to trial, but entered a *retraxit*, and never since, till the year 1689, when the Irish had all the power, "durst adventure" to try the validity of the pretended deed; since which time Patrick has been in actual rebellion against your Majesties, and if he had, as we believe he had not, any just right, the same is now forfeited to the Crown.

Upon the whole matter, in consideration that the petitioner was the first instance of the injustice of those times, and that he came over into this kingdom with the earliest to assist in the reducing the same, we are of opinion that it will be agreeable to your justice to accept of his former letters patent and grant him others according to the prayer of his petition. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 262.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Sir Charles Porter and Thomas Coningsby made on the petition of William Hamilton, to be restored to "the lighthouses in Ireland," and to be paid 500*l. per annum*, formerly granted for keeping the same; referred on the 30th of April last: "That we might be better informed of this matter, we referred it to the Solicitor-General here whose report and opinion thereon we herewith transmit to you, and agree therewith as to the petitioner's right to the said lighthouses, and that it is reasonable he be restored to the same with the usual allowance granted for keeping thereof, which if the King shall be pleased to do, we are humbly of opinion that the payment of the said 500*l. per annum* be not made for the time past, in regard the said lighthouses have been, for the last year, and are at present, maintained at their

1691.

Majesties' charge, by orders issued here to prevent the inconvenience that might happen by want thereof." Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 265.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen, on consideration of Mr. Matthew Barry's petition and Sir John Temple's report thereon, thinks it reasonable he should be restored to his office. She, however, awaits your opinion. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 266.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Instructions to Robert, Lord Lucas, chief governor of the Tower of London. Taking into consideration the number and quality of the prisoners in your charge, and the safety of the Tower, and the preventing of the prisoners' escapes, we direct you as follows:— (1.) That no peer or general officer shall be allowed above two servants to attend each of them, and the field officers no more than one each. (2.) That the prisoners now in the Tower, or which shall hereafter be sent there, shall not be permitted to consult together, or meet upon the parade, or receive visits, but by leave first obtained under the hand of one of the Principal Secretaries of State. (3.) That three or four rooms be immediately fitted up in the strong towers, "called Beacham and Bloody Towers," for the safe keeping of such prisoners as you shall judge necessary. Sir Christopher Wren has been ordered to see to the fitting up of the rooms accordingly. (4.) That none be permitted to come into the Tower who are not known to be well affected, or such as are willing to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, upon tendering the same unto them in due form, except as shall produce a license under the hand and seal of one of the Principal Secretaries of State, or shall have leave from you or the Deputy Governor. (5.) We do not hereby intend to revoke or determine any licence already given in behalf of any person now prisoner in the Tower. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 218.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Passes for Charles David de Thurn, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, renewed on the 16th of September; and for Frederic Nassau, Diederish Wilhelm, Nathaniel Falck, Joachim Schultz, and Peter van Kamp, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 113.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Thomas Porter, and John White, for the sole use of an engine whereby all sorts and kinds of flesh, fowls, and fish and many other things in pieces, or in whole bodies, may, at a cheap rate, for many years, be kept and preserved in all climates, without changing the nature, quality, taste, smell, or colour. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 170.]

Sept. 3. Disposition of money. The payments include: 193*l.* to Col. Gibson for "fire and candle" for Portsmouth; and 3,600*l.* to Mons. Schulenberg. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 3.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Mons. de Plesseu, Mons. George Petersen, Mr. Gommerell, Fidejust Adami, John Faveroll, and his two servants, Matthew and Balthazar, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Vice-Admiral Giedde, Captain du Perron, Knud and Winell, his two pages, and John Christenson, his servant, ditto; for John Anthony

1691.

Jousseaûd, and John Vasserot, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 113]; for John Van Son, ditto; for Robert Renouf, and John Raoulx, ditto; and for Lieutenant Vaudenet, ditto. [*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Certificate that Edmund Poley, esq., Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, kissed his Majesty's hand and departed in order to that employment on Thursday the 30th of April last past. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 170.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Wallop, esq. Shows that, being constituted by the Admiralty, vice-admiral of the coast of Leinster, he has been informed of several wrecks which formerly happened upon the said coast, and being desirous to endeavour the recovering of them at his own charge, prays a grant of all such wrecks upon the said coast. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 184.]

Sept. 4. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I have made search in the registry of the Admiralty and cannot find any Danish or Swedish ships that would be absolutely discharged if there were no treaty prohibiting trade with France. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 91.] *Enclosing list of Danish ships.* [*Ibid., p.* 93.]

Sept. $\frac{4}{14}$. Camp near Ath. Commission for Sir Cloudesley Shovel, knight, to be lieutenant-colonel of the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 93.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to Robert, Bishop of Chichester, to commence from the time when Simon, now Bishop of Ely, and late bishop thereof, was translated from that see to the see of Ely. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 109.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob Vander Meulen, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Thomas Lewis a merchant to embark in any port of this kingdom, and to pass over to Bordeaux, in order to the bringing thence into England, his wife, and three of his children now in that city. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 114.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause 20 carbines and eight pair of pistols to be issued for the use of the first troop of guards, commanded by Richard Earl of Scarborough, and eight strapped fuzes for the grenadiers of the said troop, in lieu of those lost or broken in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 219.]

Sept. 5. Passes for Francis Foris Otrokoesi, an Hungarian minister, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 114]; for Jane Johnson, and Mary Walton, ditto; for Francis Rousson, Jane, his wife, Francis, Peter, Jacob, Esther, Peter, (*sic*) Magdalen, and Andrew, their children, 9 persons in all, ditto; for Johanna Van Tielum ditto; and for Catharina Meinders, with a daughter of 7, and a son of 4 years of age, ditto. [*Ibid. p.* 115.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to John Bale, messenger in ordinary, to search for and apprehend ——— Williams and to seize him and his papers on

1691.

suspicion of high treason, and to bring him before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 171.]

Sept. $\frac{6}{16}$. Rome. Extract from a letter of the Spanish Ambassador. King James already begins to be looked upon with disfavour in France, and knowing that he causes embarrassment, and that they would expel him from that kingdom, it has been insinuated to the Pope on his behalf that he wishes to come to Rome. His proposal is badly received, because these ecclesiastics think it very hard to have to maintain him; and they anticipate that his residence here will embarrass the government and hinder the free exercise of justice, as they experienced in the case of the Queen of Sweden, although they received from her considerable sums of money which came from abroad for the expenses of her household. King James's Envoy has left Rome for France with three cardinals of that nation. [*S.P. Dom. King William Chest* 10, *No.* 4.]

Sept. 6. Camp at Meslé. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Guy. With your letter, I have received two Bills of Exchange, both drawn by Sir Joseph Herne, upon Mr. Isaac, and Mr. David Vizino, payable to me or my order in Leghorn and Genoa. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 76.]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, to cause certain carbines to be issued for the service in Ireland, and to be delivered to John, Earl of Marlborough for use of his regiment, in lieu of those lost or broken in the service in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 219.]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Cazalet de Corbiere, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for William Sharp, messenger, to go to Torbay or Plymouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 115]; for Francis Martade, and Judith Pillart, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 116]; and for Marc Anthony La Coste, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 117.]

Sept. $\frac{7}{17}$. The Camp at Leuze. The Prinee of Waldeck to the King. Following the King's orders, he has come to this place. All despatches say that the enemy are marching towards Renaix; they are in a place from which it is difficult to get out, as the marshes and heavy rains have rendered it rather inaccesible. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 5.]

Sept. $\frac{7}{17}$. Leuze. Names of French officers "de la maison du Roy," killed or wounded in the action at Leuze. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 6.]

Sept. 7. Caveat that no presentation pass to the rectory of Marsh in the county of Bucks till notice be given to the Earl of Nottingham. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 12.]

Sept. 7. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Report on the examinations of Asmus Schnit and Johan Hasenfang the master and steersman of the ship *Jacob*, coming from Stockholm, seized by Capt. Waters, commander of the *Charles*, galley. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 219.]

Sept. $\frac{7}{17}$. Vilvorde. Commission for Monsieur de L'Etang to be brigadier over all the horse employed in the service. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 89.]

1691.

Sept. 7. Whitehall. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to John, Bishop of Bristol, to commence from the time when Gilbert, now Bishop of Hereford and late Bishop thereof was translated from that see to the see of Hereford. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 109.]

Sept. 7. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Peter Geneves, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 115]; for Henrick Schwackenbergh, ditto; for Johanna Stalpart, with her little child a year old, ditto; for Margrietha Boudewyns, ditto; for John Philip Schleuter, ditto; for Peter Wolf, and his wife Helena, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 116]; for Mary Andrews to go to Holland; for Herbert van Beaumont, Adrian van Beaumont, John Quarles, and Francis Kiggelaer, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Hendrick van Panderen, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 117.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have the honour of your letter of the 4th from St. Gerard. My health makes me anxious for leisure. The late unlucky storm that has driven in the fleet makes it necessary to lay up the great ships and pay them off, in order to which, the Queen has resolved to send next week to the City to borrow 200,000*l.*, for which sum we have reserved tallies that I hope they will accept of for their security and make no great difficulty of lending the money. I think, too, we have as much money in the Paymaster's hands as we shall be called upon for in Ireland, before the meeting of Parliament, I reckon the best time for that will be about the last week in October, for the term begins on the 23rd and about that time the country gentlemen will be willing to come to town and they will grumble if they be made to come sooner.

I have given all the necessary directions to the Commissioners of the Customs and of the Excise to prepare schemes and proposals to be laid before your Majesty, of the easiest and most plausible ways to be offered to Parliament for raising money for the support of next year's expense, and I dare promise you they will be ready by the time you can be at liberty to come over. We have also given directions at the Treasury for stating the debts to the Army in Ireland, to the troops in England and Flanders, to the Navy and to the Ordnance. I reckon that the expense of the fleet will be readily allowed upon the same footing as last year. If Limerick be taken, Parliament will expect that the Government of Ireland should be put into a method of maintaining itself without charge to England for the future; and at the same time I am willing to hope they will think fit to provide for the arrears of the army there for the time past, and if you can spare as many men from there as will make the troops you now have in Flanders amount to 20,000 or 25,000 men, I hope they will think themselves so concerned for the preservation of that country as to pay them there for one year more; but then there must be a little more care taken to have them effective than hitherto has been. Upon the whole matter, if Ireland can be reduced to such a condition as to maintain itself for the future, I see no difficulties in Parliament that may not be overcome; but if that thorn remains still in their sides, I am afraid they will be very uneasy in everything.

1691.

Upon the occasion of Sir William Pultney's death, I do not know whether your Majesty would not thank me for putting you in mind of Mr. Russell, Lord Bedford's son, to come into that place, which is so insignificant that it seems to be very well suited to him; he is now at the Bath, so I know nothing of his mind on the matter. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 7.]

Sept. $\frac{8}{18}$. The Camp at Leuze. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Sends despatches as to the movements of the enemy, and says that in order to procure provisions, the Allies have thought it better to go to Cambron, and they will commence the march to-morrow. [*Ibid., No.* 8.]

Sept. $\frac{8}{18}$. Ath. News of the enemy's movements, their march to Renaix, &c., which the writer (signature illegible) requests may be conveyed to the Prince of Waldeck. [*Ibid., No.* 9.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Solicitor-General, made upon the petition of John Smith, Dean Monteage, and others: I find that King Charles II., by letters patent, dated the 15th of October, in the 19th year of his reign—taking notice that divers houses in Mortlake had been used in making tapestry, to the freehold and inheritance whereof the Crown was entitled; and that the art of making tapestry in England was first set up at the great charge of his father, Charles I., and was brought to great perfection, but that of late the looms had been deserted, whereby many of his subjects lost their employment, and the kingdom was in danger of losing the growth and perfection of the said art—granted to the Earl of Sunderland, and Henry Brouncker, esq. (afterwards Viscount Brouncker), and their heirs, the said houses, rendering to the Crown the yearly rent of 5*s*. And did also grant to them all the goods, utensils, looms, and designs, used or prepared for making tapestry. There is also a proviso in the letters patent, that if the making of tapestry was not set up in some of the said houses, within a year after they should be in possession, the grant should be void.

The making of tapestry was set up in the said houses, immediately after the patentees had possession thereof, and has been continued ever since; but the effectual carrying on of so great an undertaking, requiring very great sums of money, for want thereof, the art has not been improved to such perfection, nor such quantity of tapestry made, as was expected by King Charles I. and King Charles II.

The petitioners are willing to attempt the effectual setting up of this manufacture by a joint stock, and have agreed to advance very considerable sums in the undertaking, and doubt not, as they affirm, to bring the same manufacture to greater perfection than in any other place, if you will be pleased to erect them into a corporation, with power of making bye-laws, and other usual corporate powers, without which they do not think it safe to venture so much money as will be requisite, nor can they otherwise regulate and improve the said manufacture as they propose to do. The Earl of Montague—to whom the whole estate and interest in the houses and materials was conveyed by the Earl of Sunderland and the late Lord Brouncker about 17 years since—has been pleased to signify to me, that he is so far satisfied of the impossibility of making any considerable

1691.

improvement of this manufacture, unless by a joint undertaking, that for the public good he is willing to assign all his right and interest to the petitioners, and such others as shall be joined with them, in case you shall be pleased to incorporate them.

It seems to me, that if by erecting such a corporation, and giving it such franchises as shall best conduce to the said project, the said art might be improved and enlarged to such a degree as the petitioners hope it may, the project deserves your favour, being a means to settle a very considerable manufacture in your kingdom, which would cause a great consumption of wool and employ great numbers of your poorer sort of subjects; and I do not see there is any objection, in the point of law, to the incorporation. Referred to the Solicitor-General to prepare the heads of such clauses and powers as he shall think proper. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 186.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, recommending to them the case of James Roache. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 267.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Casseny and John le Preux, his boy, Margaretha Guillet, Anna Gasar, and Isabella Gasar, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Sibert Hendrick Bemont, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 117]; and for Jannetje Hooghewaert, and Johanna Stevens, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. James Fells, and Mr. John Esselbrown, and a servant, John Palmer, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 118.]

Sept. $\frac{9}{19}$. Cambron, at night. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Fog and other accidents prevented them starting so early as they had intended, and when at last they began their march they had not gone far when some squadrons of the enemy appeared in the rear and attacked them. The Prince of Hesse made the infantry turn. The prisoners say that the whole of the enemy's army was near at hand. They held themselves in readiness for battle but continued their march to this place. The Prince does not believe they will leave without another encounter. The two Counts of Lippe and Count Tilly are wounded; the writer is ill. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 10.]

Sept. $\frac{9}{19}$. Breda. Memorandum of the points approved by the King of England: twenty-three articles, some relating to Denmark and Sweden. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 11.]

Sept. 9. Cash account. Disposable money, 21,128*l.* 2*s.* $2\frac{1}{4}$*d.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 12.]

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Hooke, Samuel Atkinson, Samuel Weale, and Nicholas Nicholls, showing that they have found out a new engine, by which a man may stay and work, for many hours, a considerable depth under water. The invention is made of timber with glass windows, a door, and several air pipes, leather sleeves, and iron braces affixed thereunto. They pray for a patent granting to them the sole use thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 185.]

1691.

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., groom-porter, showing that he, by his office, is to supervise gaming, and to prevent cheating; and that after study, enquiry and cost, he has found out a way to make a new sort of table to be played on with balls. He likewise discovered, some years ago, a new sort of dice known as "mathematical dice." These mathematical dice and tables may, he finds, be counterfeited, and so the design of preventing deceits is frustrated. Prays therefore for a patent for his new invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 188.]

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Richard Farley. Shows that he has served the crown about 30 years in England and Ireland and had a company in the guards in Dublin, under the command of the Earl of Arran, and the now Duke of Ormond, which was taken from him by Lord Tyrconnel, because he was a protestant; and that one of his sons, who was his lieutenant, was turned out upon the same account. The petitioner, by sickness and imprisonment, was detained from entering immediately into their Majesties' service, but his son was captain of the grenadiers in Col. Steward's regiment, and was killed at Limerick, and the petitioner himself plundered of what he had to above the value of 2,000*l.* Prays for a pension towards his maintenance. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Pass for Cornelis vanden Bergh, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 118.]

Sept. 10. Disposition of money. The items include: 203*l.* for Mons. Jollyvet for maintaining 325 "recruit horses;" 535*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* for three months subsistence to the wives and families of four French regiments; and 335*l.* 10*s.* for four weeks subsistence for four companies of the first regiment of guards ordered to march to Dover, Tilbury, Sheerness, and Landguard Fort. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 13.]

Sept. 10. Camp at Enghien. Viscount Sydney to Henry Guy, esq. Your letter has brought me two Bills of Exchange, both drawn by Sir Joseph Herne, upon Mr. Isaac, and Mr. David Vezino, payable to me or my order in Leghorn and Genoa. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 76.]

Sept. 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nathaniel Gifford, gent., showing that with great expence and labour he has invented a new, better, and cheaper way of making all sorts of blue, purple, and other coloured paper, by several means, methods, and instruments never yet used by any other in England. Prays letters patent for his invention for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 189.]

Sept. 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle. I suppose you will have heard that our fleet has suffered some damage in a late storm, which may disappoint the measures which were taken to prevent the French succour for Limerick, which, it is said, they are sending under convoy of 30 men-of-war. The Queen has ordered a considerable squadron to sea to intercept them. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 266.]

1691.

Sept. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Henry vander Osten, John Korbmacher, and Lawrence Bandalin, their servant, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Susanna Bordes, ditto; for Maria Pieters, and her two small children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 118]; and for Mr. Charles Corsellis, Elizabeth Britt, and Ann Arthur, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119.]

Sept. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to Christopher Lowman, keeper of the Marshalsea Prison in Southwark, to discharge William Gould a prisoner in his custody, as soon as he can procure a passage on board any ship which is bound for Holland or Flanders, provided that Gould first enters into a bond, with sureties, that he will go beyond sea, and not to any dominion of our enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 169.]

Sept. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Essex to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon James Dunn, for felony, until the 25th of September. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171.]

Sept. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench and to the Recorder of London, to take bail for the appearance of John Rea, convicted of counterfeiting coin, to plead the pardon, which shall come out for the poor convicts at Newgate. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 173.]

Sept. 11. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I am sorry to find you cannot draw the French to an engagement, but the good I hope, for from it, is that it will bring you shortly to us. I doubt not but you have in your thoughts the meeting of the Parliament, which I perceive the Treasury desires may be as soon as will consist with your conveniency, but to have the Parliament full, the term and meeting of it will be near one another, which begins the 23rd of October.

I am sorry to find such difference as there is in the opinions of the general officers, about the blocking or attacking of Limerick. I wish you would interpose with the directions in that matter, having all their opinions before you in writing, as I am informed, for it will be of ill consequence if that place is not reduced before the French can have an opportunity of sending fresh succours. I suppose Lord Nottingham gives you an account of some intercepted letters, which show what tampering there is between some Scotchmen, and some English, for promoting the late King's interest, by which it is to be seen that some men are not to be made honest by obligations. Great noise is made of the loss of ships in the late storm, but it is not considerable further than the loss of the *Coronation* and *Harwich*, which last will be only as of a ship being broken up, all things being saved which were in her, and most of her timber will be useful again.

Sir Edmund Jennings (who was a Commissioner of Prizes) is newly dead, and I know Lord Abingdon would take it as a favour to himself, if you would bestow that employment upon his brother Mr. Henry Bertie, who was at considerable expence in raising a troop of horse at your coming into England, and nothing can be done more cheaply for him, since it takes nothing out of your

1691.

Exchequer, but it would be better for him if you would please to give him Mr. Fergusson's place, who I suppose you will not think fit to continue longer in your service, after so many informations concerning him.

I am desired also by Lord Pembroke to remind you that, upon his speaking to you in my hearing for Mr. Pocock to succeed his father in the place of Hebrew Professor at Oxford, you were pleased to approve of him; his father being now dead, my lord hopes you will confirm your good intentions towards him for that place. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 14.]

Sept. $\frac{11}{21}$. Attren [?] The Prince of Waldeck to the King. We find it very difficult to get necessaries for the men and horses and have sent to Brussels to ask for provisions. As to the movements of the enemy, the loss of men of mark on the French side is considerable. There are many ill in the Allied Army. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 15.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Talbot, esq. Shows that he purchased, many years ago, an employment in the standing army in Ireland, that during the late troubles served several persons, both English and protestants, and that, after the success of the Boyne, he surrendered to Capt. Fitz-Gerald, and the rest who assumed the government of Dublin. He has, ever since, behaved himself peaceably, and took the oaths of fidelity before the Lords of the Great Seal, and the Lords-Justices. But now finding his name in the bill of indictment of high treason, in order to his being outlawed for being in the late King's army, he prays (being a protestant and an Englishman, and not having "a foot of land in Ireland") to have that proceeding by way of outlawry stopped. Referred to Sir John Temple, Attorney-General for Ireland, for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 189.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John May, showing that he has five small children, and is himself very poor and old and not able to work for their maintenance. Prays for an almsman's place, now void in the parish of Ewelme. Granted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 193.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Henry Barch, Christian Hutter, and Jacob Bowman, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mrs. de Barre, and Magdalen Tuliers, her servant, ditto; for Hans Borremans, ditto; for Lars Thomsen Bierby, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Denmark; for Andries Vanden Bergh, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 119]; for Mr. John Freame, being on their Majesties' special service, to go from London to and fro about this kingdom; and for William Inglish, esq., son of Sir David Inglish, to pass over to Bordeaux in order to recover his father's rents, and dispose of his lands there, and to return to England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 120.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Gabriel Waine, for his invention for making pitch and tar as good as that brought from Sweden, "which has not been known or practised by any other of our subjects." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 172.]

1691.

Sept. 12. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Mr. Warre. Admiral Russell did not send hither any copy of the instructions he has given to Sir Ralph Delaval, only a list of the ships which are to go with him into the soundings. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 163.] *Enclosing:*

A list of the English and Dutch ships going into the soundings. English:—The Montague, Plymouth, York, Dreadnought, Resolution, Hampton Court, Expedition, Swiftsure, Berwick, Monmouth, Lennox, Suffolk, Deptford, Chester, Foresight, St. Albans, Chatham, Centurion, Adventure, Vesuvius, Woolfe, Vulcan, Hound, Speedwell, Flame. *Dutch:*—Warsdorpe, Frisia, Amsterdam, Haarlem, Vetieu, Veere, Gelderland, Goes, Hum Weegen, Schattersholfe, Repperda, Schieland, Wynberg, Lesgenbroeders, Mercurius. [*Ibid., p.* 167.]

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Henry van Berchen, and Mr. Oliver Elliston, to go to Harwich for Holland, recommended by Col. Humphrey Willet, a merchant; for Mrs. Judith de Goisy, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 119]; for Mr. Edward Edwardson, ditto; for John Julion, ditto; for George Fry, messenger, to go to Deal, Dover, or any other place in Kent [*Ibid., p.* 120]; for Mr. John Bond, merchant, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Prince William of Nassau, Mr. Martell, his governor Mr. Gaspard Leerward, his gentleman, Mr. Schneider, and Mr. Seelbach, his pages, with Daniel, Peter, Stephen, and Edward his footmen, ditto; for Annetje de Vries, with her two small children, and Huybertje van Linden, ditto; and for Frederick Casimir de Lywar, Lewis Henry de Kalitsch, and Godfrey Wechse, three German gentlemen, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 121].

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Warrant for Sir John Somers, Solicitor-General, to be Recorder of Gloucester in the room of Charles Trinder. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 173.]

Sept. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{2}$. Attren [?] The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Movements of the enemy and their entry into Flanders. Arrangements between the Landgrave and General Fleming about the provisions, of which there is great necessity. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 16.]

Sept. $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$. The camp at Revel. Maximillian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. From despatches received from the Upper Rhine, I hear that matters are in a bad condition there owing to illness amongst the troops and the lack of correspondence amongst the chiefs of the army of the Allies. The force there is not large, and I am full of apprehension for the safety of my own country. I beg you to fulfil the assurances you gave me and to order the troops of Brandenburg and Hesse to march there. I rely upon your promises, and thank you for what you are doing to secure for me the post of Governor of the Low Countries. I enclose despatches. [*Ibid., No.* 17.]

Sept. $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$. The camp near Revel. Despatch, unsigned, giving details of the movements of the allied forces in the neighbourhood of the river Po; and of the efforts of that army to hinder the enemy's operations. The Duke of Savoy desires to march near to the enemy, in the hope of drawing them into a battle, but it is not judged expedient to do this as the Allies do not know for certain either the position of the enemy o. the geography of the country on the other side of the river; however, men have been sent to reconnoitre. [*Ibid., No.* 18.]

1691.

Sept. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Samuel Jansse to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Charles Langereuse, and Anne his wife, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 121.]

Sept. $\frac{14}{24}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. We hear that the enemy are employed in making roads. The Allies must lose no time if they wish to prevent them from gaining further advantage. It is the opinion of the generals that they had better stay where they are for some days, if they have sufficient provisions. Encloses a memorandum from Fleming. Asks the King to advise him, and dwells upon the existing necessity for men and money. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 19.]

Sept. $\frac{14}{24}$. Information about the French troops. A detachment of Luxemburg's army has marched to join Boufflers at his camp near to La Roche in the Ardennes. [*Ibid., No.* 20.]

Sept. 14. Loo. Viscount Sydney to Henry Guy, esq. I have received your letter, with two bills of exchange, both drawn by Sir Joseph Herne upon Mr. Isaac and Mr. David Vezino, and made payable in Leghorn and Genoa to me. *Vide letter to same effect of Sept. 10th.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 77.]

Sept. 14. Loo. The same to the Earl of Nottingham. Mr. Barry, late clerk of the Council in Ireland, acted in that employment under the late King James, during almost all the time that the late King was there, being long after their Majesties' accession to the Crown, and during that time he, upon all occasions, showed a zeal for the said late King's service, and was as deeply engaged in the measures then taken in opposition to their Majesties' interest and government, as any of the most violent of that party, and particularly in going about to the houses of the several Privy Councillors then there, to procure their hands to a proclamation which was afterwards published by the late King, upon the late Duke of Schomberg landing in that kingdom, wherein his present Majesty was treated with the name of a usurper and all those declared to be rebels and traitors who should go over and adhere to the late Duke of Schomberg, then general of his present Majesty's forces there.

The said Matthew Barry also appeared very active and instrumental in the prosecution and imprisonment of several protestants of Ireland, upon no other account but because they would not submit to all the violent measures of that government, in opposition to the present; all which, together with several other seditions, he did by virtue of his said office without any manner of compulsion whatsoever, nor was he, at last, put out of his office by the late King for non-compliance or upon the account of any ill-affection which it was believed he had to that government, but purely to make room for another, who, being a papist, was thought, though not more zealously affected to their cause, yet better entitled to the favour of that government upon the score of religion.

All these appearing plainly to myself and Mr. Coningsby, at our first entering upon the administration of the government, as Lords-Justices of that kingdom, and we—thinking it absolutely necessary for the present service, that a person should not at least be continued

1691.

in an employment of such a nature, as that of Clerk of the Council there, which must not only inevitably let him into all the secrets of their Majesties' Council, but also make him to have a considerable share, and to be a principal actor in that government—therefore thought fit, upon the first settlement thereof, to discharge him from any attendance at that board, and to constitute another in his place, which was accordingly done, and was laid before his Majesty, of which he was pleased to approve.

And in regard that the said Matthew Barry had a grant of the office for life, which could not otherwise be vacated but by course at law, his Majesty has been pleased, by letter under his Sign Manual, bearing date at this place in May last, to direct the Lords-Justices to cause a vigorous prosecution to be made against the said Barry, for the vacating of his grant.

It is not therefore, my Lord, with great surprise that his Majesty has now lately been informed, that Barry, taking the advantage of his Majesty's absence out of England, has upon a petition to the Queen (who must needs be an absolute stranger to what has passed in this matter) been able to procure an order of reference to the Attorney-General of that kingdom, a favourable report from him thereupon, and, lastly, a letter from you, in the Queen's name, to the Lords-Justices in his behalf.

Wherefore his Majesty commands me to tell you that all further proceedings in this matter be stopped until his return to England, and I cannot but take notice to you, how little stress there is to be laid upon Sir John Temple's report, which puts Mr. Barry under the like circumstances with any other protestant, who acted under the late King in any employment and therefore equally entitled to that grace and favour which his Majesty shall think fit to show towards such protestants. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 77]

Sept. 14. London. Mons. Leyoncrone to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Enclosing certain papers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 231.] *Enclosures:—*

Memorandum that a Swedish ship called the "Jacob," whereof —— Bernkok is owner, and Asmus Smith, master, came lately from Stockholm bound for Plymouth and was brought into the Downs by Capt. Walter, commander of an English man-of-war. The master requests that the said ship may be discharged. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 223.]

Memorandum that Asmus Smith again petitions that his ship the "Jacob" may be set at liberty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 227.]

Certificate by Joseph Hooper, notary public, that George Lapthorne, made oath that the ship "Jacob" of Stockholm was consigned to him and not bound for France. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 235.]

Sept. $\frac{14}{24}$. Loo. Viscount Sydney to Capt. Crow, commander of the *Kitchin* yacht. Order to carry the Marquis of Winchester and Lord Villiers, with their servants, retinue, and necessaries to England; to sail with them to the Thames, and then to return to Rotterdam. [*Ibid.*, 3, *p.* 63.]

Sept. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Johan Ocksen, Lawrence Kreyer, and Wolfgang Paugeheider, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 121]; for Marie Va, ditto; and for Luiter Wessell, recommended by Madam d'Auverkirk, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 122.]

1691.

Sept. $\frac{15}{25}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. News of the march of the army of the Duke of Luxemburg. I have sent several officers, amongst them the Earl of Marlborough, to report on the country and the different camps, and they will establish one, if possible, on the Sambre. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 21.]

Sept. 15. Cash account. Disposable money, 21,271*l.* 6*s.* 8½*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 22.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, authorizing them to direct the payment of 100*l.* a year to be made to Thomas Coote, esquire, who has been employed as counsel to the Commissioners of the Revenue without receiving any consideration for his trouble; as the said Commissioners consider it better husbandry to pay him such yearly sum than to fee him on every occasion of consulting him. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 392.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Emmerton, esq., Henry Million, and others, showing that, by their industry, they have discovered the art of making iron plates, tinned over, commonly called tinned plates, or latten, as good as those brought from beyond seas, and never made before in England or Ireland. They pray for letters patent for the sole use thereof in Ireland. Referred to Sir John Temple, Attorney-General of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 190.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Passes for Gottard de Pleimies, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Hamburg; for Anthony Bruce, to go to Edinburgh; for Jane Ager, and Anne Ager, her daughter, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 122]; and for Francis, Lord Guilford to go beyond the seas, and to travel into foreign parts, with Patricius Widdrington, esq., his governor, Michael Theobald, gent., Francis Cooper, a servant, and Francis Vanderberg, and to embark in any port of England, and pass over into Holland, in order to his proceeding thence to Germany and Italy, and to return. [*Ibid., p.* 123.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. A license for the Armenian merchants (obtained at the request of their agent, Sir John Chardin) to bring into England those commodities which they formerly transported to the East Indies through Italy, among which are large swords, three fingers broad, made at Nuremberg, of such kind as have never been made in England, and if imported cannot be vended; provided that, at some convenient time before the importation of them, notice be given to the Commissioners of the Customs of the number of swords to be imported and the name of the vessel on which they are laden, and that they may appoint an officer to inspect them, to see that they are of the nature and kind above mentioned, and take bond for the exportation of them to the East Indies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 122.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for incorporating the several persons, in an annexed paper of heads, for such purposes and under such name and style as therein is expressed: Heads of a charter for incorporating a company for making hollow sword blades in the North of England. They are to use such marks as they shall think fit for distinguishing

1691.

their sword blades from foreign ones. There is to be a Governor, Deputy Governor, and 12 or more Assistants. Sir Stephen Evans, knight, to be first and present Governor, Peter Reneau, to be the present Deputy Governor, Francis Tyssen, Matthew Evance, John Carter, John Holland, Abraham Dashwood, John Samford, Robert Peter, Thomas Evance, Peter Justice, John Reneau, William Reneau, and John Baker, to be the first and present Assistants. The said Governor, &c., to continue till the 29th of September, 1692. Power is given to the Governor and Company to keep a court in London, Westminster, or any other part of the kingdom, to meet and consult concerning the affairs of the Company. Power is also given to the Governor and Company to purchase land to the yearly value of 500*l.*, and to raise a joint stock for the purposes aforesaid. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 174.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Sir Stephen Evans, Francis Tyssen, John Holland, and Edmund Halley, for the sole use of their invention of a new engine never yet known, whereby, by conveying air into the diving vessel, they can maintain several persons, at the same time, to live and work safely under water, at any depth, for many hours together. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral church of Christ and the Blessed Virgin Mary of Worcester of all deodands, felons' goods and goods of felons of themselves within their manors, and other their lands, as granted to them by Henry VIII. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 179.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Warrant to Thomas Neale, esq., Master and Worker of the Mint, to cause to be impressed, for the future, upon the following silver coins, viz.:—the 5*s.* piece, the 2*s.* 6*d.* piece, the 1*s.* piece, and the 6*d.* piece—the royal arms, marshalled as is depicted in a draft directed to be made by Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 183.]

Sept. 16. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Caspar Flam, with 10 couples of hounds, to go to Gravesend and embark for Holland; for Gabrielle de Laval to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 122]; for Suzanne Dampuré, ditto; for Mrs. Mary Colgrave and Juliana Colgrave, her daughter, to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders; for Johanna Brown, with her three children, the eldest about 5 years old, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Mons. Ludolff, and Mr. Pragestus to go to Gravesend, and embark for Hamburg. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123.]

Sept. 17. Disposition of money. The payments include: 251*l.* 2*s.* to the Commissioners of the Sick and Wounded, for prisoners of war in Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 23.]

Sept. $\frac{17}{27}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. It appears that had it not been for the loss of the generals and other persons of rank in the French army, and those attached to "la maison du Roy," the Duke of Luxemburg would have followed my army and pushed further the advantage he gained at Cambron. I am waiting at this place while I make plans for the future. I am staying

1691.

longer than I intended, for it required a little time for all the waggons to be brought here; I must push on soon or our provisions will fail. The officers have been inspecting the camps situated in the surrounding country; none are very good, but they will post themselves in those where it is easiest to get bread. There is much illness among the troops, 700 English are ill; I have written to Brussels requesting that they may be put in the hospitals in their garrisons. Mons. Dyckvelt is in charge of the provisions, and it is his duty to find accommodation for the troops. There is great difficulty about the equipages of the officers, for there is no money. The Prince of Vaudemont has warned us as to the payment of the various necessaries; and although the King has charged himself with providing for the troops in garrison, one does not know where to find the provision. Dyckvelt should confer with the Bishop of Liege on the subject. *Postscript, dated September 28th.* The payment for the ransom of various prisoners is desired. I shall commence our march from this place to-morrow. My health is bad. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 24.]

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General made on Mr. Coldwell's petition. The report is as follows: I have considered this petition, and in case the sea coast of Ireland is so plentifully stocked with all sorts of fish, as in the petition is suggested, it seems probable to me, that the establishing of the fishing trade within the limits aforesaid may be of considerable advantage to your Majesty's subjects in the said kingdom, and of great use to you, by breeding up a great number of seamen for your service. And forasmuch as it does not appear to me, that there is any prior grant for the carrying on of the said fishing trade, within the said kingdom, I conceive it proper for you (for the encouragement of the petitioners, to carry on the said fishery by a joint stock) to grant them a charter of incorporation, not exclusive of others. The Queen directs that the Attorney-General do prepare a charter of incorporation accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 191.]

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Shows that in the year 1588 several ships of the Spanish Armada were wrecked on the western coast of Ireland, in which it is likely much treasure was lost, which if "narrowly looked for," could perhaps be found, and taken up. He being willing to undertake the "looking of," the same at his own charges, prays for letters patent granting him and his assigns all such wrecks, &c. (without infringing any grant made already), which shall be found and recovered on the coast of Ireland, or within 20 leagues thereof, from and between Cape Clear and Baltimore, during the space of seven years from the date of the grant, he paying to their Majesties the 10th part of all the treasure that shall be got, or 400*l.* down. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 192].

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Talbot Clerk, esq. Shows that he has found out the art of making brass, as well as any brought from Germany and fit for ordnance, and other utensils, and prays

1691.

for letters patent for the sole use of his invention in England and Ireland. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 192.]

Sept. 17. Doctors' Commons. Sir C. Hedges to [Mr. Warre ?]. Concerning the claims to the ships *St. John*, of Bergen, and the *St. George*. The cause of Jansen Arf and Meyers is still depending in the Court. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 237.]

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Passes for James Cambier, and Renier Cambier, his brother, to go to Gravesend and embark for Spain [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 36, *p.* 122]; and for Mons. Ramondon, Isaac Truillard, and John Gillet, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 124.]

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Thomas Belchamber, esq., of the places and offices of Provost-Marshal-General of the Islands of St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, and Antigua, in America, in the place of Epaphroditus Houghton, gent., deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 180.]

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Warrant to grant John Hooke, Samuel Atkinson, Samuel Weale, and Nicholas Nicholls, the sole use of their invention of a new engine by which a man may stay and work a considerable depth under water for many hours together. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181.]

Sept. 17. Whitehall. Like warrant to grant to Edmund Hemming the sole use of his new invention for making iron plates tinned over, commonly called tinned plates, as good as those brought from, and made in Germany. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 182.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Commission for Sir Adam Felton to be a deputy lieutenant for Suffolk; Lord Cornwallis, lord lieutenant of that county, is to issue out his deputation accordingly [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 216.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Mary Lincoln, Michael and John Lincoln, her two children, Mrs. Jane Barron, her niece, and Margaret Nangle, her servant maid, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mr. Thomas de Caux, a French minister, Mrs. Herbert, his sister, and Mrs Lernou, ditto; recommended by Dr. Lortie, and Mons. Brevet, two French ministers; for George Piozet, and Isaac, his brother, ditto; for James Alaire, ditto; for Francis Marret, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 124]; for Peter Bouchaux, ditto; for Charles Christian Falkenberg, ditto; for Anthony Wolff, ditto; and for Elizabeth du Quesne, and Henry du Quesne, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for Thomas Beake to search in the house of Mrs. Scott, in Durham Yard, for Mr. Williams or Williamson, or Mr. Mann, and to apprehend them together with any suspicious person in their company, and to bring them to the Earl of Nottingham, upon suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 183.]

Sept. 19. Account of what has passed in the rear-guard of the Army on the march towards Cambron. Soon after the army left camp there was a rumour that the enemy were following them to attack them;

1691.

they could find no foundation for this rumour, but after a long halt, necessitated by some impediment on passing the bridges, they caught sight of the enemy, and the attack was soon commenced on the rear-guard of the army which was commanded by Count de Tilly; twice the rear-guard was driven back and eventually had to own itself defeated; Count de Tilly was wounded, the French force was very large. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 25.]

Sept. $\frac{19}{29}$. Ninove. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. It being rumoured that the enemy would attack Bruges, I have marched to this place and made preparations in case this should be true. The States-General are vexed with me, because I did not send a despatch to them about the battle. [*Ibid., No.* 26.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Major John Dobbin. Shows that in the "late happy revolution," he appeared early in their Majesties' service, and soon after had a captain's commission in Col. Skeffington's regiment in Ireland; that when the Irish were forced to quit a strong pass on the river Bond [Bann?] called Toome, he was placed there with 100 men to defend the same, with orders to build a fort with a trench, which he performed, and subsisted his said men with provisions, &c., from the 10th of February 1688[–9] to the 16th of March following, at his own expence, which amounted to above 300*l.*; and that he was in Londonderry during the whole siege as a major of the said regiment. As he has received no part of that disbursement, and cannot receive any manner of profit out of his estate. He prays for payment of the 300*l.* and for some employment in the army. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 193.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Commissioners for the Leeward and Caribee Islands. Shows that they are informed of great preparations made in France, for sending, forthwith, to the West Indies, a squadron of 14 men-of-war, which will exceed the English squadron now in those parts, consisting, at present, only of five frigates and one fire ship, "and those most miserably out of repair;" and that if this is not prevented by sending forthwith such number of ships of war to oppose such forces, "all their Majesties' subjects in those parts will be destroyed, and the said islands must inevitably be lost." They also represent that the unhappy miscarriage in the conduct of the said squadron proceeds, as they conceive from the frequent actings of the chief commander without, and sometimes contrary to, the order and advice of the Governor of the said Islands. They pray that, for the future, the person appointed to command the said squadron may be obliged to proceed in all expeditions against the enemy with the advice and directions of the Governor and Council of War. Referred to the Committee of Trade and Plantations. [*Ibid., p.* 194.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon Charles Foxe's report made upon Capt. Sampson Jolliff's petition. Mr. Fox has considered the same and finds that the sum of 55*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* is due to Joliff as captain of foot, in the late Earl of Roscommon's regiment, from the 1st September, 1689 to the 17th of January following, at which time the regiment was "broke."

1691.

Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 201.]

Sept. 19. Breda. Orders given by the King to Vice-Admiral Aelmonde, commanding the men-of-war of the Netherlands, united with the Fleet of Great Britain.

Among other things, a detachment of 24 ships of the combined winter fleet is to go to Cadiz in Spain, in order to await the Spanish galleons coming from the West Indies, and to protect the merchant ships of the King's subjects on their return from thence. He is to communicate with the commanding officer of the English ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 15.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas Ireland, and Robert Guye, a negro, to go to Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 124]; for Gerrit Handewinkell, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Elizabeth Constantin, ditto; for Gertruyd Menzel, ditto; and for Peter Turpin, 25 years old, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125.]

Sept. $\frac{20}{30}$. Memorial of the Envoy-Extraordinaay Schonenberg, presented to His Catholic Majesty, relating to the defence of the Netherlands. *Two copies*, in Spanish and Dutch. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 27.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Caspar Schnell, and Caspar Rothe to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Henrick Bocke, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Nathaniel Roure, Mary his wife, and Suzanne and George, their children, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for James Kitson to go to Portsmouth; for Thomas Limmedge, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. William Merrit, their Majesties' harbinger, ditto; for Baron de Steincallenfels, John George Schmit, Peter Boefier, and John Peter Etscher, ditto; and for Marianne Bunel, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 126.]

Sept. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to grant a licence to John Emmerton, esquire, and Henry Million, gent., for the sole making, within the kingdom of Ireland, for 14 years, of iron plates tinned over, commonly called tinned plates or latten, as good as those made in Germany, and not before made, in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 393.]

Sept. 21. Dieren. Viscount Sydney to Henry Guy. I have received yours of the 8th and 15th instant. With that of the 8th came two Bills of Exchange, both drawn by Sir Joseph Herne upon Mr. Isaac, and Mr. David Vezino, and made payable in Genoa, and Leghorn to me, or my order; and yours of the 15th brought me two other Bills, for the like sums and in the like manner as those above mentioned. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 80.]

Sept. 21—Oct. 1. Spithead, on the *Noorderquartier*. Vice-Admiral Gerrard Callenburgh to the Earl [of Nottingham]. Encloses a copy of his Majesty's order [of 19th Sept.]. Will be ready to sail with eight ships (named) in eight to ten days. Another ship is under the command of Captain Coale [Cole?]. To make the number up to 12, some ships might be taken from those destined for Ireland under the command of Vice-Admiral Delaval. They also could

1691.

be got ready in 8 to 10 days, and be victualled for four months by Capt. Wiltshire, commissary of the magazine at Portsmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 19.]

Sept. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill for incorporating a Company of Merchant Adventurers trading to the North-West part of America.

Sir Joseph Herne, of London, knight, to be the first and present Governor, John Briscoe of London, merchant, the present Deputy-Governor, Charles Bertie, esq., of St. Martin in the Fields, Sir Thomas Cooke, of Hackney, knight, Thomas Pitt, esq., Francis Gosfright, merchant, Edward Herrys, esq., Frederick Heine, esq., senior, Nathaniel Herne, merchant, Frederick Herne, junior, esq., William Scawen, merchant, William Broughton, John Knapp, John Asgill, gent., John Dunstan, Samuel Howard, Richard Munford, Edward West, Nicholas Cutler, Samuel Foot, Thomas Chambers, and Robert Bristow, merchants, all of London, the present Assistants of the Company.

A grand committee to be formed, and a sub-committee to elect a treasurer, one or more solicitors, secretaries, auditors, comptroller surveyors, clerks, beadles, or other under officers.

Power is given yearly to the Governor and Company to choose, on the 29th of January, a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and such a number of Assistants as they shall think fit, not exceeding 24 in number.

A license is given to the Company to purchase lands, not to exceed in value 2,000*l. per annum*, and also to raise a joint stock of any value for the purposes aforesaid.

The Company may fish for whales, sturgeons, and other royal fish upon any parts of the coasts of Greenland, not exclusive of any other of their Majesties' subjects.

A grant to them and their successors of the sole trade and commerce of all those lands, islands, bays, seas, straits, rivers, lakes, creeks, sounds, capes, forelands, and places called "Terra Corterialis" [Terra de Cortereal], Labrador, Davis Straits, Frobisher Straits, Baffins Bay, and the continents and islands adjoining, except what lies within the entrance of Hudson's Straits, which are not already actually possessed by, or granted to, any of their Majesties' subjects, with the fishing of all sorts of fish, whales, sturgeons, and all other royal fish in the seas, bays, islands, and rivers within the premises, and the fish therein taken together with the royalty of the sea upon the coasts within the limits aforesaid, and all mines royal, as well discovered as not discovered, of gold, silver, gems, and precious stones within the aforesaid territories.

The Company to be true and absolute lords and proprietors of the territory aforesaid, and to hold of the Manor of East Greenwich in free and common socage, yielding to their Majesties and their successors three elks, and three black beavers, as often as they shall happen to enter the said country, territories, and regions.

The Company to have the sole right of trade in and from the territories aforesaid, and to have the power of sending ships of war, men, and ammunition to any their forts, factories, plantations or place of trade aforesaid for security and defence of the same, and

1691.

to commission officers to command the same. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 184.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. ——————— to Sir Joseph Williamson. The letters of the 9th, which came in yesterday, from the camp before Limerick say that our batteries began to play the day before, and had made a breach in the walls of the English town on the north-east side which 100 men might enter abreast, but there was a branch of the Shannon between our army and the town which we designed to pass by means of our boats (?) and to storm the English town which, being taken, the Irish town, which lies on the Munster side, must presently submit. Our bombs had likewise done great execution in the town, and if our artillery continued to play a few days longer, they would reduce it to a heap of rubbish, so that, upon the whole matter, these letters seem to give hopes of the reduction of the town. There was a report that some men-of-war were arrived in the mouth of the Shannon, which they took to be the English squadron, but if there were any, they must be French; but this we do not believe, seeing that the Lords-Justices gave no account of it.

Letters from Dublin of the 15th say that Balderick O'Donnel was seen with 1,000 men to assist the militia to reduce Sligo, the garrison of which had fallen upon Sir Albert Cunningham and killed him and eight of his men, and might have done more mischief to his regiment had not Balderick come to their assistance and driven the Irish into Sligo. This evening an express arrived from the Camp which says our cannon and bombs had, in a manner, quite demolished the English town; that we had burnt three of the enemy's magazines, one of brandy and two of biscuit, and that it was thought the town could not hold out long. Col. Earl arrived here this afternoon; he left the camp at Limerick on the 12th. We cannot learn the occasion of his coming, but they say things go on well. The Gazette contains the best account we have of the late action in Flanders; I believe the French tell it otherwise. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 3, *No.* 82.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Frederick Bossouw, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Francis Compton, ditto; for Mr. Johan Frederick Tonnies to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Caspar Hassebraet to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Grietje Leenarts, with her two children, and Jannetje Hendricks, with her son, 13 years old, ditto; and for William Knight, messenger, to go to Holyhead, or Chester, and thence for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 127.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Warrant to William Knight, messenger in ordinary, to seize Capt. Lawrence Wright, on suspicion of high treason, and to bring him in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 191.]

Sept. 23. / Oct. 3. Madrid. Count Schonenberg to the King. Touching his negotiations with the King of Spain. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 28.]

Sept. 23. / Oct. 3. Ninove. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The Marquis of Castanaga and some of the generals disagree with me as to our future action. I wish the army to remain here; they wish to march. I give you

1691.

my reasons against marching: would it be wise to march with the whole of the army to help Ostend and leave Brussels unprotected? The Marquis de Spaen awaits orders from his master, without which he cannot act. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 29.]

Sept. 23. / Oct. 3. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid., No.* 30.]

Sept. 23. Cash account. Disposable money, 12,049*l.* 19*s.* 11¼*d.* [*Ibid. No.* 31.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Tobias Legros, Robert Doughty, Richard Barry, gent., and James Mell, merchant, showing that they have found out a new way of tanning all sorts of skins for leather, without making use of the ingredients now used; and praying for letters patent for the sole use of their invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 194.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Porter, Matthew Elliston, Richard Frith, junior, and Thomas Winter, showing that they have found roots in America, fit for dyeing, which after they are prepared and cured, may be of great convenience and profit to the nation, if brought home, and improved as foresaid; the same being a new invention, they pray for letters patent for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid., p.* 195.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Passes for John Herbert, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Chrystyn Roelen, Lisbet la Serve, Maria Buys, and Ariana Cestener, with five children, the eldest being eight years old, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 128.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Proclamation requiring the attendance of the members of both Houses of Parliament. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *No.* 66.]

Sept. 24. / Oct. 4. Ninove. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. I sent a commissioner yesterday to Loo. I enclose the copy of a despatch I have received. I am indisposed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 32.]

Sept. 24. / Oct. 4. Ninove. The same to the same. News has just been brought me that the Duke of Luxemburg's army will go to Ipperen. I await your orders. The Prince of Birkenfeld cannot subsist through the coming winter; he has not been paid, and has no credit. [*Ibid., No.* 33.]

Sept. 24. / Oct. 4. Madrid. Count Schonenberg to the King. Touching his negotiations with the King of Spain. [*Ibid., No.* 34.]

Sept. 24. / Oct. 4. Reply of the King of Spain to Count Schonenberg's Memorial of 30th September, touching the defence of the Netherlands. [*Ibid. No.* 35.]

Sept. 24. / Oct. 4. Duplicate of the preceding, the Dutch translation being different. [*Ibid., No.* 36.]

1691.

Sept. 24. Disposition of money. The payments include :—500*l.* to Leonard Robinson, chamberlain of London, and 74*l.* for Elizabeth Bourk, widow of Capt. Theobald Bourk, for arrears of her husband's pay. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 37.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, to cause 208 "snaphance muskets," 16 to be strapped, for the grenadiers, and 8 drums, to be issued to Charles, Earl of Monmouth, for the service in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. The Queen to the Wardens, and other Electors of New College Oxford, and of "the College near Winchester." Having been informed, of the hopeful parts of Hugh Tayler, and suit having been made to us in his behalf, we recommend him to you, requiring you to elect and admit him a child of the College of Winchester at the next election. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 110.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Anne Noeud, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Catherine Fournaige, ditto; for Mr. Nicholas Grignon, Mr. Charles Daspe, and John du Fry, ditto; for Aeltien van Ewick, ditto; for John Strong, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 128]; for John Hibon, about 15 years of age, recommended by Mons. Gomard, French Minister, ditto; and for Balthazar Ferrurier, Joseph Ferrurier, and John van Saane, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 129.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Gustave Adolphe van Baudissin and John Stapleton of the sole use of their new invention of mixing metal for the composition and making of brass, proper for all utensils made of that sort of metal, perfect as that hitherto imported from foreign parts. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 193.]

Sept. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to keep in safe and close custody the Sieur Menard Champré, charged with being an alien spy, until he shall be delivered by due course of law. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 194.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland, authorizing them to issue the necessary warrants to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenues in Ireland, to pay to Edmund Harrison such sums as he or George McCartney, his agent, may show by certificates were advanced to Frederick, Duke of Schomberg, late Master General of the Ordnance, and William Hubbald. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 394.]

Sept. 25. / Oct. 5. Ninove. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Being ill, I am obliged to leave to the man who acts as my secretary, my letter to the States-General. Refers to the movements of Luxemburg, and to some of the troops going into their winter quarters. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 38.]

Sept. 25. / Oct. 5. The same to the same. I have heard from the King of his Imperial Majesty's intention. This intention I think praiseworthy and necessary, but do not consider that it can be carried out without a good number of English troops. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 39.]

1691.

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Ralph Marshall and John Englebert Tashmaker, showing that the making of "spinnall yarn" is a new invention never before practised, and that they have, at their great charges, erected a "bucking" house, and brought several workmen from Germany, &c., which has fully answered their expectations; by which means several poor people are to be employed and set at work. And whereas they have hazarded several hundred pounds, which would have been lost if the said undertaking had not had the success expected, they pray for letters patent for the sole use of their invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 195.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. Encloses, by the Queen's command, copies of Sir John Temple's report on the petition of George Talbot, esq. Her Majesty is inclined to gratify the petitioner. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 267.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas van Loon to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Henry Cunningham, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 129.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal for proroguing Parliament from the 5th of October next, until the 22nd day of the same month. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 194.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John, Earl of Tyrone. Shows that his father on marrying his mother made a settlement of all his real estate on himself for life, with remainder to the petitioner. That the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, since his father's death, to give trouble about some part of his estate, pretend that "one Galway," now in rebellion, "did, in 1682, surreptitiously pass patent for the said parcel of land." That although the said Galway could never get possession of these lands, yet the said Commissioners —having no regard to the King's protection under his hand, dated at Carrick, nor the right of his father, who was decreed to these very lands in the last Court of Claims, and had been in quiet possession of the same for above 30 years, and died unattained—do threaten to seize them. Prays that the said Commissioners may be ordered not to disturb him, nor his tenants, until fairly evicted by due course of law. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 196.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Col. Fitzpatrick has desired me to recommend to you Mr. Pigott to be continued as high sheriff of Queen's County for the year ensuing. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 268.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The Queen to the Wardens and Electors of New College in the University of Oxford, and of the College at Winchester. Having received a good character of the proficiency in learning and manners of William Bradshaw, a scholar of the college-school, near Winchester, we recommend him to you, requiring you make choice of him for New College, Oxford, at the next election. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 110.]

1691.

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Anne Smith, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Daniel Elias, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 129]; and for the Earl of Breadalbane, to go to Edinburgh. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to John King, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Matthew Browne for certain high crimes and misdemeanours. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 194.]

Sept. 27 Whitehall. Warrant to the same, to carry Sieur Menard Champré to Harwich to-morrow morning, and deliver him to the master of the packet boat, together with this warrant for his being transported into Holland. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 195.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to the captain of any packet boat at Harwich, to receive on board Sieur Menard Champré and to carry him into Holland on the first voyage and set him on shore at the first port touched at there. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 28. / Oct. 8. The Hague. Mons. Du Moulin to the King. Writes to ask for the pension that the King used to give to his (the writer's) sister-in-law; he is an old man, and had money in France, which has been taken by the inquisitors. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 40.]

Sept. 28. Loo. Viscount Sydney to Henry Guy. Saturday last, I received your letter of the 22nd instant, and with it two Bills of Exchange, both drawn by Sir Joseph Herne upon Mr. Isaac, and Mr. David Vezino, and made payable in Genoa and Leghorn, to me or to my order. *See also under date Sept.* 21. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 80.]

Sept. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, to cause 89 carbines and 78 pair of pistols, to replace those lost or broken, to be issued to the Duke of Leinster, for the service in Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 226.]

Sept. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Bryan Reiligh and Benjamin Trimmer, his servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Erigh Grim, with his wife, and three children, the eldest five years old, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 130.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the company of seamen belonging to their Majesties' ship the *Oxford*, Capt. Christopher Myngs, commander. Shows that they have suffered great hardships and abuses in the late voyage of the said ship to Smyrna and back. That in May, 1690, coming up with a fleet of French ships in the Straits, at 12 o'clock at night, instead of encouraging them against their enemies, the Captain gave them ill language, and ordered them to go to sleep. That the ship has taken two prizes in her voyage, but they were both disposed of to the Captain's advantage, without the least benefit to the petitioners. That although good provisions are allowed to every ship's company, yet they were forced to eat unwholesome meat, &c., which occasioned the death of several of them (*sic*). That the chaplain was not permitted to preach amongst them above seven times in a year and a half's time, though he often desired to do so; but on the contrary the

1691.

Captain threatened to turn him ashore, for his forwardness therein, and for his readiness to appear for their good in opposition to the Purser's cruelty and the Captain's abuse, who has threatened them now to use them worse, if he gets them to sea again. Considering the petitioners' willingness to serve their Majesties in any other ship, or under another commander, they pray for the allowance for drinking water during 10 months, and such other speedy relief as shall be thought best, they expecting to be soon commanded to sea again. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 197.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. On receipt of your letters, I acquainted the Queen with the good service of Lord Granard in the reduction of Sligo and have laid the same before the King, her Majesty being unwilling to give any directions herein before the King's return. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 268.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Commission for Sir William Massingberd, bart., and Sir Pury Cust to be deputy-lieutenants of Lincolnshire and the Earl of Lindsey, Lord Lieutenant of that county, is to issue out their deputations. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 225.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Passes for Catharina Perzyn, "an old Dutch woman," to go to Harwich and Holland; for Philip Nichols, ditto; and for Mr. Abraham Weiss, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 130.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Warrant directing Robert Master, commander of the *Robert*, yacht, to take on board the French prisoners in the goals of England, and transport them to Calais, or St. Malo to be exchanged for so many of our subjects, prisoners there, as are agreed to be exchanged for the said French prisoners. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 131.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Warrant, granting full power to the African Company of England to import to this kingdom, from St. Malo, on board any of the ships employed for the exchange of prisoners of war, the red wood taken from them out of the ship *Unity*, William Goose, commander. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 192.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to grant the request of Sir Stephen Evans, Thomas Pitt, William Scawen, Henry Furness, Charles Hoard, John Holsey, William Bateman, John Nicholson, and Robert Clayton, merchants of London, for the same benefit, and advantage, in all prizes and goods taken by the *Arcana*, galley, from our enemies, as if they had duly taken out letters of marque. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 196.]

Sept. 30. Cash account. Disposable money, 21,332*l.* 0*s.* 10¾*d.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 41.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland authorising them to grant to James Roche, mariner, the interest in the ferry of Kinsale (to which the Crown is entitled either by the attainder of the late Duke of Monmouth or otherwise) in consideration of his services to the State, he having been sent by Major-General Kirke into Londonderry, at the time of the siege, with notice of the intended relief; he

1691.

having performed that hazardous deed by swimming up the river into the town. He was forced to stay two nights in the water, and received three wounds from the enemy's shot, whereby he is disabled. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, *p.* 396.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Judith Hill and Anne Mackay to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 130]; for Susanna Page, ditto; for Helena Philips, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 131]; and for Mr. Andrew Arfwedson ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 132.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to John Freeman, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend —— Roberts, gent., on suspicion of high treason, in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 206.]

Sept. —. Whitehall. Pass for Anthony Camplin, Clerk of the Kitchen to the Lord Steward, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 122.]

[Sept.] Petition of Roedolf de Lingerken and Michel Isacksen touching the seizure of their ship the *St. George*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 241.]

[Sept.] Similar petition of Jan Stock, master of the *St. John*. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 243.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{10}$. Carmagnole. Maximillian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Informs him of the success of the siege of Carmagnole, which place has, after four days' siege, been forced to capitulate, notwithstanding the nearness of the enemy's army. Sends an eye-witness to give the King particulars about the siege and other matters in the campaign. Refers to the post of Governor of the Low Countries. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 42.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{10}$. Madrid. Resolution of His Catholic Majesty given to the Envoy of the English King, Count Schonenberg. In considering to whom the post of Governor of the Low Countries should be given, the Spanish King is assured that the King of Great Britain is actuated only by the motive of doing his best for the public interest, and he knows the friendship he bears to Spain; nevertheless, though acknowledging this, and also the high qualities of the Elector of Bavaria, whom the English King has designed for this post, he does not think him the right person. Gives his reasons, one of them being that the Elector's presence is required at the seat of war in Italy. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 43.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{10}$. Nienhouen. List of troops available for service, in case the enemy undertake anything during the winter, or before, in the neighbourhood of the Meuse. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 44.]

Oct. 1 Disposition of money. The items include 3,600*l.* paid to Mons. Schulenburg; and 227*l.* 14*s.* to the provost-marshal, for the support of 138 prisoners in his custody. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 45.]

Oct 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Barkstead, Gilbert Heathcot, Robert Masters, Thomas Doughty, Samuel Foot, and Thomas Pilkington of London, merchants. Shows that the said Barkstead

1691.

has found out an invention for making calicoes and muslins, &c., out of cotton wool, for which he has letters patent for 14 years; but that undertaking requiring at least 100,000*l.* stock to carry on and manage the said invention, the petitioners humbly pray to be incorporated, with the Earl of Nottingham as their first governor. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 198.]

Oct 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale. Shows that he is told by a person, of the wreck of a valuable ship, lost 40 years ago, lying between Cape Henry in Virginia, and the Spanish coast in America, and is desirous to recover it at his own charge. Prays for a grant of all such wrecks and treasures as shall be found in the limits aforesaid, he rendering the fifth part thereof to the Crown. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 199.]

Oct 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. A letter from Bristol gives an account of news, brought there by a vessel from Cork, last Tuesday week, belonging to Alderman Rogers of Cork, that we were in the possession of the Irish town of Limerick, and that the English town had beaten a parley; which news was said to have been obtained from Alderman Rogers. I desire—if this news is not true—that you will discover if the Alderman did spread it. Very similar news was also brought to Bristol by a West Indian ship, the information being in this instance given by Justice Cox. "This making a noise about the town and amusing people, I desire your lordships will let me know whether their gentlemen did tell any news of the kind of these persons." [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 269.]

Oct. 1. Whitehall. Commission for Abraham Rogers to be captain of that company whereof Captain John Symonds was late captain in George, Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{11}$. The Hague. Warrant to John Murray, lieutenant of the company of Grenadiers commanded by Lieut.-Col. Thomas Hamilton in the regiment of Scotch Foot Guards, authorising him, under the warrant of $\frac{9}{19}$ July, to take his rank and command as captain of foot. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 90.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{11}$. Enghien. The like commissions for lieutenants of the same regiment:—viz., Francis Sinklar another lieutenant to Captain Thomas Hamilton; John Mortin, lieutenant to Colonel Maitland; James Douglas, lieutenant to Major Murray; Alexander Stuart, lieutenant to Alexander Cuningham; Thomas Scott, lieutenant to George Macartney; Henry Maxwell, lieutenant to Peter Renolt; John Stretine and James Mossman, lieutenants to James Douglas; James Beard, lieutenant to Colonel Magill; Simon Corser, lieutenant to Sir John Keith; Andrew Keire, lieutenant to William Douglas; Alexander Hamilton, lieutenant to Archibald Douglas; David Sutherland, lieutenant to John Mudday; and Thomas Dalzell, lieutenant to James Douglas's grenadiers. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 91.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{11}$. The Hague. Warrant to Henry, Count de Solms, general of the foot forces, giving him power to summon and call courts martial for the good

1691.

government and discipline of the English and Scotch forces in Flanders. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 91.]

Oct. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Jan Kelder to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jannetje Bruynjanw, ditto; for Gregory Bludner, ditto; for Mr. John Arnout, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Baker and John White, his servant, ditto; and for Marie Hemskerque, with her three children, the eldest 12 years old, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 132.]

Oct. $\frac{1}{11}$. The Hague. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland. Requiring them to send account what the excise of the shires of Middle and East Lothian and town of Edinburgh has yielded yearly. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 33.]

Oct. $\frac{2}{12}$. Potsdam. Frederic, Elector of Brandenburg to the King. Has just received a letter from the Elector of Bavaria, in which he asks him to send a detachment of troops between the Meuse and the Rhine, as the army on the Upper Rhine has been very much reduced by illness, and could easily be attacked. He cannot send this detachment, and he gives his reasons and asks the King to decide what had better be done. *Signed: Seal of Arms.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 46.]

Oct. $\frac{2}{12}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Guy. With your letter of the 29th past, I received two Bills of Exchange, drawn by Sir Joseph Herne, upon Mr. Isaac and Mr. David Vezino, and made payable in Genoa and Leghorn to me or my order. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 80.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Ambrose and Arthur Upton, merchants, now at Cadiz, owners of the ship *Crown Mary*. Shows that the said ship was taken in her voyage from Cadiz to London, laden with fruit, by the French and carried into France, and made a privateer, and going to cruise was retaken by the *Sapphire*, Captain Killegrew, commander. Considering the great losses of the petitioners, they pray to have their ship again, upon their gratifying the captain and company who retook her. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 198.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. Shows that the "conservation" of the river Thames and waters of the Medway, both by ancient usage and grants, has been vested in the petitioners, and that all fines set and imposed at the several courts of Conservancy are granted to the said city. Several persons, presented at several courts of Conservancy lately held, have, for delay of prosecution, removed the said presentments by writs of *certiorari* to the King's Bench, by which means there has often happened "impunity to offenders." The petitioners, therefore, pray for a grant of all such fines as shall be hereafter inflicted for offences upon the said river and waters. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 199.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Tyssen, John Holland, merchant, Constantine Vernatty, esq., and John Carter, merchant. Shows that the trade of this country consists much in correspondence with foreign parts, and that by reason thereof the

1691.

transmitting of money is by bills of exchange, usually made payable several days [after] acceptance thereof, by which persons, to whom such bills are made payable, having occasion for their money, are put to great inconvenience for the discount of the same; this has caused the petitioners to find out beneficial ways and methods for the redressing such inconveniences by raising a joint stock. They pray to be incorporated, with such other persons as they shall name, for "negotiating money" in England. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 201.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Lawrence Fogg, D.D., of the deanery of the Cathedral Church of Chester, void by the death of James Arderne, D.D., late dean thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 112.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Pass for Jacob Janson to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 132.]

Oct. 3. An abstract of the articles of the surrender of Limerick. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, *No.* 94.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Commission for Henry Frankland to be captain-lieutenant of that company in Lord Castleton's regiment of foot, whereof his lordship is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Engelbert Pauly to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Claes Gerritsen, ditto; for John Guib, ditto; and for Mr. John Copperthwayte and John Thompson, his servant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 133.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. Pass for Anne Pooul to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 133.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Dodsworth, John Bowles, Michael Rackett, and Phineas Bowles, on the behalf of themselves and others, proprietors, artificers, workmen, &c., concerned in several glass works in and about London and Westminster, Southwark, and 10 miles distant, showing that the trade or manufacture of making glass has of late much declined, in consequence of the differences which have happened between the proprietors of such "glass houses" for want of the good order and government that other trades have which are incorporated. They pray therefore to be incorporated together with William Thompson, John Blunt, Robert Hookes, and other glass makers, &c., concerned in the aforesaid glass works. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 200.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Rowell, of Durham, mason. Shows that he was a soldier a long time in King Charles the First's army, and after the wars he did by his labour maintain himself and family; but now being aged and infirm, and not able to work, he prays for an almsman's place in the Cathedral Church of Durham. Granted on a vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 204.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Robert Manley to go to Harwich [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 131]; for Barthelemy Vergille to go to Harwich and

1691.

embark for Holland; for John Thompson, messenger, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 133]; and for Lady Winifred Herbert, with Mary Hatfield and Anne Vivian, her two maid servants, to embark in any port of England and pass over into France. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 135.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to the commander of any packet boat at Harwich, to receive on board John Thompson, a messenger, sent express into Holland, and, weather permitting, to carry him with all speed to the Brill, and there land him. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 195.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Warrant to revoke a warrant, bearing date the 1st of July, and directed to Edward Tilford, messenger, since discharged for misdemeanour, by which he was required to apprehend Mr. Thomas Arundel for high treason [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 197]; like warrant in respect of Mr. Thomas Dade, Mr. Nathaniel Rankin, and Mr. Samuel Shepheard. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. $\frac{6}{16}$. The Elector of Bradenburg to the Prince of Waldeck. Extract from a letter relating to military affairs; with a "specification" of certain troops annexed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 47.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Stapleton, gent. Shows that, with great expense, he has attained the art of making, by way of translocation, a fine metal called Nuremberg metal, never used in this kingdom. Prays for the sole use thereof during 14 years, by patent under the Great Seal. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 203.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Charles Fox upon the petition of several French reformed officers of Col. Du Cambon's regiment, showing the sums which are due to Capt. Charrier, Lieut. Deloches, Lieut. Dambois, Lieut. La Mote, Lieut. De Belet, Lieut. Petit, and Lieut. Dumas. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6 Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain William Bourk. Shows that he was, on the 31st of July, 1689, taken prisoner in Newtown Butler, in Ireland, and thence conveyed to Inniskillin; from thence he was hurried away to Londonderry, where, and at Inniskillin, he has been lodged in the common gaol without any bed or subsistence other than the common charity of the people; that on the surrender of Galway it was provided that all the officers belonging to any regiments of that garrison, and absent at the ratification of the articles, should receive the benefit of the capitulations; and that the Lord of Bophin's regiment was then in garrison there, wherefore your petitioner, being an officer thereof, conceives himself within the extent of those articles. Prays that the Lords-Justices will examine the whole matter, and decree the same according to justice, and, in the interval, order his removal to Dublin, and grant him some reasonable subsistence. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 207.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Acknowledges the good news about Limerick. The Queen desires information on the report of the outbreak of "a pestilential disease"

1691.

among the sailors in Kinsale; "you are to take all care to prevent its spread among the seamen or soldiers." [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 269.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to General Ginckle. The Queen, on learning the desire of Limerick to capitulate, desires me to remind you of the transportation of troops. *There is a note that the rest of the letter is "entered in the private book."* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 270.]

Oct. $\frac{6}{16}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Capt. Fletcher, commander of the *Greyhound*, frigate. His Majesty, having been pleased to appoint the *Greyhound*, frigate, for the transporting to England the persons, servants, and goods belonging to me and my office, you are accordingly to receive on board the said frigate all such persons producing unto you tickets sealed with my coat of arms, and you are to receive no other person or goods whatsoever. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 63.]

Oct. $\frac{6}{16}$. The Hague. The same to Capt. Bridges, commander of the *Swallow*. Order to carry Viscount Dursley with his family, retinue, and necessaries to England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 64.]

Oct. $\frac{6}{16}$. The same to Capt. Wiles, commander of the *Lion*. Order to carry such persons and servants as shall produce tickets sealed with the writer's coat of arms, to England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

The same to Capt. Whitaker of the *Dover;* to Capt. Warreit of the *Crown;* to Capt. Thomas Lee of the *Portland;* to Capt. Hales of the *Virgines*, prize; to Capt. John Volier of the *Richmond;* to Capt. Shidley of the *Harp*, ketch; to Capt. William Sanderson of the *Henrietta*, yacht; to Capt. Gabriel Milleson of the *Katherine*, yacht; and to Capt. John Guy, commander of the *Fubbs*, yacht. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Commission for Edward Cony to be lieutenant of that company whereof Captain Charles Saunderson is captain in Lord Castleton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Christian Frederick Becker to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; and for Jan Grassack, Cornelis Bolman, Peter Jansen, and Dirk Jacobsen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 134.]

Oct. $\frac{6}{16}$. The Hague. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. Whereas we have ordered the officers of our Scots Guards, and of other regiments of the Scots Brigade in our army in Flanders, to make their recruits, and so complete their companies, we require you to allow them to beat drum, and to give these officers, that are sent over for that end, your assistance for taking on such persons as are willing to engage in the service. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 33.]

Oct. $\frac{6}{16}$. The same to the same, adjourning the General Assembly from the 1st of November, 1691 to the 15th of January, 1692. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 34.]

1691.

Oct. $\frac{7}{17}$. Madrid. Count Schonenberg to the King. Informs the King what has been done with regard to filling the post of Governor of the Low Countries. Has met with great opposition to the King's candidate, the Elector of Bavaria, both from the ministers and the Spanish King himself, the latter has summoned a Council to consider the matter. Discusses the merits of the candidates. Has made prominent the good that would accrue to the Allied Powers by appointing the Elector to this important post, and his many qualifications for it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 48.]

Oct. $\frac{7}{17}$. Madrid. The same to the same. Duplicate of the foregoing. [*Ibid., No.* 49.]

Oct. $\frac{7}{17}$. Madrid. The same to the same. About the Spanish preparations for the campaign of 1692. News from San Lucar of galleons coming from Havana, &c. [*Ibid., No.* 50.]

Oct. 7. Cash Account. Disposable money, 11,172*l.* 13*s.* 2½*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 51.]

Oct. 7. The camp before Limerick. Letters of protection by Lieut.-General Ginckle, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland. Whereas Col. Thomas Bourk of Portumna, in the county of Galway, is comprehended in the late capitulation with the Irish army, and thereby entitled to his real and personal estate, and whereas the said Thomas made suit to us for our passport to travel, with his servants and goods, from the county of Clare to Portumna aforesaid, as well as for our protection for him, his servants, tenants and family, as also for our license to him and his servants to use and carry three cases of pistols, three swords, and two fuses, for the defence of his person, house, and family goods and stock, we do hereby take the said Col. Bourk and the Countess of Clanricarde, his wife, his family, servants, and real and personal estate, into his Majesty's protection, and do hereby require all persons to deliver up the possession of his said property accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 230.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The Queen to the Master and Fellows of the College or Hall of St. Catherine, Cambridge. Being informed that John Bower, M.A., of the College or Hall of St. Catherine is in all respects duly qualified to be elected a fellow of your college, excepting only he was born in Scotland, and is therefore debarred, by a particular statute of the same, requiring none to be admitted to a fellowship, but such as are born in England; we, having received a good character of his loyalty, learning, and behaviour, give you full power to elect and admit him a fellow of the said College. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 111.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill, for incorporating a company for making glass, to be called the Company of Glass Makers. The Company is to consist of one master, two or more (not exceeding four) wardens, and nine or more, (not exceeding 20) assistants. Sir Joseph Herne is to be the present master, Robert Hookes and Chistopher Dodsworth, the present wardens, and Arthur Champneys and James Sotherby, esq., Nathaniel Herne, John Bowles, Charles Prior, Phineas Bowles, Samuel Weale, William Thompson, and John Blunt, the present

1691.

assistants; they are to continue in office till the 29th of September next. Power is given to the said Company to raise a stock; and to purchase and hold lands, &c., not exceeding in value 1,000*l.* per annum. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 197.]

Oct. $\frac{8}{18}$. Charles II., King of Spain, to the King, as to the appointment of a Governor of the Low Countries. *Signed.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 52.]

Oct. 8. Disposition of money. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 53.]

Oct. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Addison. Shows that he has invented a certain way, by the use of sea coal or pit coal, to melt and smelt down all sorts of iron ore, iron stone, slags, cinders, and other material, and to make the same into good merchantable bar iron, and other iron, and also into guns, bullets, and other utensils and necessaries for the public service, at cheaper rates than heretofore has been done. Prays for a patent for the sole use thereof in England and Ireland. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to whom a like petition was referred on the 12th of February following. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 202.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale esq. Shows that, within six miles of Plymouth, there is a parcel of ground, called Lery, and within the said compass 3,000 or 4,000 acres of other land under water belonging to the Crown which may be drained. He being willing to undertake the draining thereof and to give to the Crown the fifth part so drained, or the full value of it in money, or else to venture 1,000*l.* for it, prays for a lease of 99 years of such land, or for any term the Treasury shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Warrant for the presentation of Gabriel Towerson, D.D., to the united rectories of St. Andrew under Shaft, and St. Mary Axe, in the diocese of London, void by the promotion of Dr. Robert Grove the late incumbent, to be bishopric of Chichester. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 112.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Passes for James Francis Toulon, and his wife, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland, "returned back again by Mons. Godet about two months after"; for Mary Salsingham, ditto; for Abraham Johnson, ditto; for Nicolai Loen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 134]; and for Joseph de Monthie, to go to Falmouth, and embark for Spain. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 135.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, to receive and keep in safe and close custody Andrew Bertin, being an alien spy, until he shall be delivered by due course of law. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 201.]

Oct. $\frac{10}{20}$. Dresden? Baron De Frise to the Prince of Waldeck. The Sieur Knoch and General Schoning are in Nuremberg, seeing to various matters. Does not think the different provinces and countries will keep to the terms of their treaties. Schoning wishes to go to England to see the King, but he does not think affairs will permit him to be so long absent. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 54.]

1691.

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Hodgshon of Durham, carpenter. Shows that he has been a soldier in Charles the First's army, under Capt. Richardson, and has since endeavoured to maintain himself and family, till about three years ago, when he met with an accident from which he has never recovered. Prays for an alms man's place in the Cathedral Church of Durham. Granted on a vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 204.]

Oct. 10. W. Duncombe to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Apologising for not sending the enclosed in his last. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 253.] *Enclosing:—Application for certain goods shipped in the* Carolus *for the Queen mother of Sweden.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 257.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Commission for George Saunderson, gent., to be ensign of Captain Edward Philip's Company in Lord Castleton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 220.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Don Simon de Santander to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders; and for Michael Bird, to go to Gravesend and so for Denmark. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 135.]

Oct. 12. Order by the Committee of Trade and Plantations to return the draft with the alterations of instructions for Sir Francis Wheeler, or the Commander-in-Chief of the West India squadron, transmitted to the Committee by the Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 261.] *Annexed:—Draught of Instructions for Sir Francis Wheeler, Knight, or to the Commander-in-Chief of the West India squadron.*

1. *You are hereby required to take under your command the ships* Norwich, Diamond, and Mordant, *which are to proceed to St. Helen's Road with such merchant ships as are bound to the West Indies from this river.*

2. *You are to direct the receiving on board each of the said three ships* 150 *soldiers, to be drawn out of the garrison of Portsmouth, to be sent as recruits to the Duke of Bolton's regiment now at the Leeward Islands, directing the commanders of the said ships to allow victuals to the soldiers as to their ships' companies.*

3. *When the soldiers are on board you are to take under your protection such merchant ships as are named in the margin which are laden with provisions and stores for the King's service in the West Indies, and all such other merchant ships of the King's subjects and his allies as shall be ready to sail with you, and you are then to make your way to the Island of Barbados.*

4. *If in your way you shall meet the enemy's ships you are to engage them if you shall think fit, and all such prizes as you shall take, you are to dispose of to the best advantage of the King's service.*

5. *Upon your arrival at Barbados, you are to stay so long there as shall be necessary for refreshing the soldiers on board the ships under your command, and for such other purpose as the Governor and Council of War of that Island shall think advisable.*

6. *After which you are to proceed to the Leeward Islands and employ the said ships in such manner as shall be best for securing*

1691.

the King's Islands and Plantations in those parts, and to annoy the French by land or sea as occasion shall offer.

7. *Upon your arrival at the Leeward Islands you are to apply to Col. Codrington, Captain-General and Governor-in Chief of their Majesties' Islands lying to the leeward of Guadaloupe or the Commander-in-Chief of those Islands, and to proceed in all things relating to the land service according to the directions of the Governor-in-Chief of those Islands and the Council of War for the time being, during your stay there, either for transporting or landing any forces for attacking the enemy's colonies or otherwise annoying them.*

8. *In your enterprises at sea you are to act with the advice of the Governor or Commander-in-Chief and the Council of War in the Leeward Islands.*

9. *Upon the application of the said Governor or Commander-in-Chief and Council of War you are to spare such seamen as you shall judge necessary with safety to your squadron. And as long as you shall be with any of your ships at the Barbados, or within that Government, you are to proceed in all enterprises by sea or land, by the advice of the Governor and Council of War of that Island.*

10. *When the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Islands or Plantations where you shall be at any time, shall call a Council of War, where the service of your squadron may be necessary, you are to attend the said Council and to have vote and precedence next to the said Governor or Commander-in-Chief, and the three eldest captains under your command shall have place and vote in the said Councils of War.*

11. *You are not to send any of your ships to serve as convoy without giving notice to the respective Governors or Commanders-in-Chief and Councils of War of Barbados and the Leeward Islands.*

12. *You are to continue in those parts till* [*blank*].

13. *Upon coming away you are to leave for the guard and service in the respective Islands, one frigate at Barbados, another at the Leeward Islands, and to send either a fourth rate or a fifth and sixth rate to Jamaica to relieve the* Swan, *if she be there.*

14. *And you are to give orders to the commanders of the frigates you shall so leave, that they attend the guard and service of the respective Islands according to such directions as they shall receive from the Governors of the said Islands.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 262.]

Oct. $\frac{12}{22}$. Portsmouth. Vice-Admiral Callenburgh to the Earl [of Nottingham]. Touching the victualling of the four last ships, which bring his total up to twelve, of which he gives a list, with the numbers of their guns. Will be ready to sail in three days. They are all victualled for four months. [*Ibid.* 5, *p.* 27.]

Oct. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Charles Nicholas Eyre, esq., of the office of constable of the Castle of Harleigh [Harlech], and the annual fee of 50*l.* to be paid him by the Receiver of North Wales, quarterly, and the profits of the markets and fairs of Harlech. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 203.]

1691.

Oct. 12. Whitehall. Warrant for incorporating a company for making tapestry; Ralph, Earl of Montague, to be governor; Dean Monteage, deputy or sub-governor; and Thomas Neale, Robert Monkton, Thomas Maul, Henry Harris, John Watson, Hugh Redman, John Holland, Ebenezer Dunwell, Newdigate Owsley, James Moyer, —— Andrews, Thomas Owsley, Edward Nelson, John Monteage, Thomas Williams, Henry Fendall, Peter White, Francis Baker, John Chambers, Samuel Foot Abraham Wright, Nicholas Cutler, Thomas Chambers, John Smith, Peter Van Cittard, Peter Hudson, —— Carpenter, and Nathaniel Molineux assistants. The company to be called the Company of Tapestry Makers. No person shall inveigle or carry away from the service, any servants or workmen who shall be hired for making tapestry. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 204.]

Oct. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to grant to John Stapleton the sole use of his invention for making, by way of translocation, a fine metal, both white and yellow, called Nuremburg metal, not heretofore known in England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 206.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Parry, esq., one of the Commissioners of the Excise. Shows that there is a piece of ground belonging to their Majesties, near St. James's Park, between four ice houses, and the ground, late the garden of the Duchess of Cleveland, now sold and built upon, containing 50 feet in length, and about 40 in breadth, which cannot be of use to their Majesties; this being now "agreeing for," he prays to have a lease granted to him of the said ground. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 205.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Elliston and Thomas Winter. Shows that, after much study and cost, they have invented a new sort of mills, moved with jackwork and wheels, by the strength of men only, to grind corn and move saws, which may be very useful where other mills are not, especially in the West Indies, where, for those uses, mills are scarce. They have a model of the same now ready to produce. They pray a patent for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. $\frac{13}{23}$. The Hague. Commission for Henry, Lord Hyde to be guidon and major of the second troop of the Horse Guards, whereof James, Duke of Ormond, is captain and colonel. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 90.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Mary Parker, and her three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Catherine Parker, with Elizabeth Potter, her maid servant, and John Hawson, her man servant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 135]; for Mrs. Sophia Reynoldson, Catherine Reynoldson, her daughter, Anne Dickinson, her maid servant, and William Johnson, her boy, ditto; for Mons. de Medac, ditto; for Mr. William Barrow to go to Chester, or Holyhead [*Ibid.*, *p.* 136]; for Ann Alborne, with an infant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137]; and for Dulcabella Lonning, and her four children, Mary, William, Charles, and

1691.

Elizabeth, ditto, recommended by the churchwardens of St. James's. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 138.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Warrant and post-warrant to the commander of any of the packet boats at Holyhead, to receive on board William Barrow, who is sent express into Ireland, and, weather permitting, to carry him to Dublin, without staying for the ordinary mail. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 202.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Like warrant to the master of the packet-boat at Harwich to receive Mons. de Medac, and two servants, and to carry them to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. $\frac{14}{24}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Capt. John Volier, commander of the *Richmond*, frigate. Order to stay at the Brill, or other convenient station thereabouts, to receive on board the Scotch officers sent for raising, in Scotland, recruits for service in Flanders, and to convey them to Leith or other port in Scotland, and then to go to the Thames. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 65.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Jeane St. Julien, and Sieur Paul St. Julien, her son, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. "This pass was brought back two days after by Mons. Godet." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 137.]

Oct. 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Margesson, esq., son and heir of James, late Archbishop of Armagh, deceased. Shows that his father, having built a school "at Drighlington in the Burstall," in the county of York, and not having endowed the same in his life time, did, by his last will, dated the 31st of May, 1678, give to his said son all his lands, &c., in Drighlington, aforesaid, and to his heirs, to the intent that he should pay yearly, for ever, 60*l.* sterling to the said school, out of the rents and profits of the said lands. Sir John Tempest, bart., Sir John Coghill, knt., John Balt, esq., Richard Thornton, esq., Richard Richardson, Charles Darwent, William Green, William Brooks, gent., and the Vicar of Burstall for the time being are nominated trustees for the said school, according to the said will, to the end that 60*l.* *per annum* may be disposed according to his father's charitable intentions; and the petitioner now prays that the said persons may be incorporated. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 206.]

Oct. $\frac{15}{25}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Mr. Sizer, paymaster of the forces in Flanders, directing him to obey Count de Solms, commander-in-chief of the English and Scotch forces in Flanders, and to follow such orders and directions as he shall, from time to time, receive from him. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 94.]

Oct. 15. Whitehall. Passes for Asmus Nielson and Johannes Siegelat, with his wife and Charlotte van Erff, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Johanna vander Valck, with her three children, the eldest 12 years old, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 136]; for Mrs. de St. Eloy, Mr. le Blanc, a minister, her brother, Mrs. de Belorient, Suzan de Langle, and Jacquine, her servant maid, ditto, recommended by

1691.

Mons. Dubourdieu; for Thomas Vermeer, ditto; for Mr. Barthelemy Philibert, ditto; and for the Marquis de Casasola, son to the governor of Galacia, the Chevalier de Bosu, and Don Pedro de Abila, to go to Falmouth and embark for Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 137.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Doughty, John Tyzacke, Tobias Le Gros, Richard Barry, gent., and James Mell, merchant. Shows that some of them have, with great charges and costs, found out a new and secret invention of tanning all sorts of skins for leather, never used before, and also for converting some sorts of the said leather in imitation of Russia leather, with the same tincture grain and smell. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of their invention during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 207.]

Oct. 16. Portsmouth Roads. Vice-Admiral Callenburgh to the Earl [of Nottingham]. Sends a copy of a letter from the King, according to which he is not to sail separately, but together with the English ships. Has only eight ships, so that there will be four wanting of the number of 24, and he will require four of those destined for Ireland. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 23.]

Oct. $\frac{16}{26}$. The Hague. Viscount Sydney to Col. D'Offarrell. The King having sent Lieut.-Col. Douglas, in your regiment, into Scotland, you are to see that his pay for himself and servants be punctually made to such persons as he shall appoint to receive the same to his use during his absence from the regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 94.]

Oct. $\frac{16}{26}$. The Hague. The same to Lieut.-Col. Stanley, directing him to come to England and to obtain a furlough from the officer commanding-in-chief. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 95.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Passes for Robert Whitehand, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Flanders; for Marie Therese de Castro, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland or Flanders; and for Mary Hide, William and Mary, her children, Elizabeth Kirby, and Mathew, her son, and Mary Atkinson, her maidservant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 138.]

Oct. $\frac{17}{27}$. Whitehall. [The Queen] to Vice-Admiral Callenburgh. We have received information that the French are at sea with a considerable squadron. As it may be convenient that the seven Dutch men-of-war which are not designed for the winter service should go home, and as without them our squadron under Sir [Ralph] Delaval will not be strong enough to oppose the French, it is necessary that it should be reinforced, which can only be done by your conjunction with him. We therefore desire you, with the ships under your command, to go to Torbay or Plymouth, where you will find Delaval, and to concur with him in executing the orders which he has received. This will not occupy so much time as to prevent the detachment of a squadron for Cadiz, if the King, after his return, shall continue resolved to send one thither; which cannot, moreover, be carried out till the other service on which Delaval is employed, shall be completed. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 33.]

1691.

Oct. $\frac{17}{27}$. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Vice-Admiral Callenburgh. Encloses a letter from the Queen, which he is to answer, so that she may know his resolve. Sir Ralph Delaval is ordered to await Callenburgh's conjunction with him, and then they are to proceed on the service which the Queen has commanded him. Callenburgh is to send back the seven Dutch ships, which are not of the winter squadron, with the first opportunity. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 31.]

Oct. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Airna Margareta Mess, with her little child, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Denmark; and for Marten Fox to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 138.]

Oct. $\frac{19}{29}$. Dresden. Count de Schoning to the Prince of Waldeck. Has been much occupied in making arrangements for winter quarters for the troops, and believes he has settled these in a satisfactory manner. Hears that the Count de Winditsgratz has been saying things which reflect on his master's and his own credit; these things are false and he begs the Prince to make the Count reveal the names of his informers. *Copy Extract.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 55.]

Oct. $\frac{19}{29}$. Altenburg. Baron von Bachoffen to the Prince of Waldeck. As to military affairs. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 56.]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. Passes for Lieutenant Cazalet and Matthieu Berthin, his servant, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Lieutenant Neau and James Hastier, his servant, ditto; and for Peter Trinquand, ditto, on the recommendation of Mr. Charles Trinquand, merchant in Mark Lane. [*S P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 139.]

Oct. 20. London. News letter directed to Mr. Gerrard Coonan at Dilston, Northumberland. Last night King William came to town from Margate, having had a mighty favourable wind to bring him from Holland thither in 24 hours and so home that day. He took shipping upon Sunday in the morning, about 7 o'clock, all his guards and retinue who went to bring him home were disappointed, thinking he would have come by Harwich; but coming the other way he was forced to send to the country gentlemen, and the people to conduct and guard him home on his journey. A gentleman's coachman turned over the coach wherein was himself, Lord Churchill, Lord Portland, and Mons. Overkirk, or the Duke of Ormond, I am not certain which, but I do not hear that any great damage was done, only Churchill complained of his neck being broken; the King told him there was little danger [of that] by his speaking.

We had the greatest rejoicing with guns, bonfires, and illuminations with candles in windows that I ever saw. Carmagnole is retaken by the Duke of Savoy, but the French Gazette tells us that the Turk is coming into the field again, and that the Emperor's army is in a very bad condition with sickness and want, and that Tekley (*sic*) intends to make use of the advantage; this the French Gazette mentioned last night, bearing date from Paris the 20th instant but the English Gazette tells us that they are like to make a peace, such terms being offered as cannot be refused on both sides, so that in the event of this we must expect this same news of the

1691.

making of peace all the letters make mention of, and also that the States will raise 10,000 more dragoons, and 5,000 horse against the next campaign, and resolve to give King William an unlimited commission to act as he pleases; also ten men-of-war to join the fleet more than the last year.

One letter tells us that the King of Sweden has sent to the King of Denmark, to offer his mediation with his Danish Majesty, for a general peace in Christendom. Lord and Lady Dover having made their peace with King William are coming over to England. The King gave Lieut. Henry Furnace a jewel worth 10,000*l.* for carrying the good news of the surrender of Limerick.

The surrender of Carmagnole was on the 8th, and it "is marched out," colours flying, 3 pieces of canon [and] bag and baggage. Saturday last Lord Preston appeared at "Hixes Hall" where the justices required him to give evidence to a bill against Dr. Turner, late bishop of Ely; but his lordship would not consent to own that he knew anything against any of those people. They pressed him very hard, but still he persisted that he knew nothing at all of it, for which reason he was sent to Newgate, by an order of the bench, where now he is for his contempt of the court. Lord Chief Justice Keating has shot himself at Dublin in melancholy. All the Irish that have a mind to go to France have the liberty of six weeks to make ready their effects, and take them with them.

I had a design to have gone to Hampton Court to have taken an account of the paddock course there, and told my lord, so he and Mr. Radclyffe were pleased to go themselves yesterday, where they found the Duke of Northumberland and some others, entering of dogs, so that I know Mr. Radclyffe will not fail to give you a full account of the course, and the manner of it, as also the keeper has promised him a draft of it together with the articles. I find, by all that I meet, it is a place not regular nor well done at all for it is a great deal too broad at one end, and has a turn in it which none approve of; but I was also at several other people about their information, and I cannot find anybody that can give me a full relation, for there are many who have been at the sport, but none can give a good account. I have written three times to Windsor, but cannot get an answer. Sir Ralph Dutton, of whom I wrote before, being one of the chief men of England for that sport, is not yet come to town, for I was at his lodgings yesterday morning, and they tell me he will be in town Friday next at the Parliament, when I intend to wait for him and desire the favour of him to give me the best method, as I am told for certain he can, being the chief of the sport in these parts that I can learn of.

I am told that Hampton Court paddock is just a measured mile in length, and almost a quarter of a mile broad at one end, and not 200 yards at the other. At both ends there are partitions with poles and a staunch rail above where the deer are kept and fed, and doors to bring them from one to another till they come to the course, or remove and change them as need requires, also hecks and mangers to feed them with oats and hay, and "slow dogs" kept to train them which they call "teasers." There is but one stand in

1691.

this place, but many may be made as need requires, but only one is absolutely necessary for the triers to give judgment of the best dog There are also three posts for deciding wagers, about six score (*sic*) distance towards the latter end, and the dog that can either pinch the deer before he comes to the last post, being the pinching post, wins the wager, though another dog should come by him after, before the deer get the door, which is made of canvas, that leads into his pen of safety, and a man stands ready with a cord in his hand to let fall the canvas door with pulleys for that purpose to prevent the dogs following any further. The place may be either paled or railed in, and I am told that 200 yards breadth is broad enough for any paddock to be made. The people stand all on that side the place the deer does not run, for he runs close by one side of the pales or rails which you please to make, so that when you have a mind to enter a dog you turn out an unexperienced deer or young deer to "blood your dog," so that generally they are killed, and "so rewards your dogs." Horsemen, and those who are concerned, "ride along with the dogs." The places where they keep their deer is at each end of the park, and has chests made on purpose to keep their corn for them. Their hay stands in ricks close by; when they hound their dogs they have them all in a slip, and a man, on purpose stands at a gate after giving the deer six score law. Then he lets go his "louse" end of the slip and gives the dogs the word, and away they go. The dog they call teaser runs along with young dogs, and does not run for wagers, but at no time besides, but when they "breath" them, and that is either every day or three times a week. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter Entry Book* 5, *p.* 23.]

Oct. 20. Kensington. Warrant to Dr. John Hutton, the King and Queen's chief physician, appointing him Physician General of the Army, and authorising and empowering him to examine and approve of all such persons as shall be recommended for physicians or surgeons to the land forces, and to inspect and approve of all medicines, internal and external. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 73.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Frantz Kühn to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Dirk Elgens, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 139.]

Oct. $\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{1}$. Madrid. Count Schonenberg to the King. Since he last wrote nothing further has been done in the matter of providing a Governor for the Low Countries; speculates as to the cause of delay and discusses the candidates for the post. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 57.]

Oct. $\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{1}$ Madrid. The same to the same. The King of Spain has received an admonitory brief from the Pope in favour of peace, &c. Naval affairs. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 58.]

Oct. $\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{1}$. Liège. Memorial of Colonel Dopft. Gives account of the points about which the Prince of Waldeck desired him to ask the Prince of Liège, and of the answers he received. These points are as to the provisions for, and accommodation of the troops. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 59.]

Oct. 21. The disposition and number of the land forces in England, Scotland Ireland, Flanders, and the West Indes. Total, 69,349. *Compare with similar returns of January* 27. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 60.]

1691.

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Bayly, of London, card maker. Shows that he has found out a way of printing papers of all sorts of figures and colours, fit for the hanging of rooms, &c, Prays for letters patent for the sole use thereof during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 208.]

Oct. 21. Kensington. Warrant to Dr. John Hutton, appointing him sole physician-general of the armies, land forces and hospitals erected and to be erected for the use of the army. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 97.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Passes for John Hendricksen to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Gilbert Gaudiat, ditto; for Charles Kenge, ditto, being sent express thither [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 139]; and for John Thompson, messenger, to go to Torbay or Plymouth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 140.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the commander of the packet boat at Harwich to receive Charles Kenge, messenger, and to carry him to Holland. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 202.]

Oct. 22. Whitehall. Proclamation for a public thanksgiving to be held on Thursday, the 26th of November following. [*S.P. Dom., Proclamations* 6, *No.* 67.]

Oct. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Augustine Dully, of Oxford. Shows that he has been in a very mean and necessitous condition ever since the reign of Charles I., being then, for his loyalty, reduced thereto by the loss of all he had. Prays for a grant of an almsman's place in Christ Church, Oxford. Granted on the next vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 208.]

Oct. 22. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Mons. Ginckle, on behalf of the bearer, Francis Robinson, *vide* under date 23 July. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 121.]

Oct. 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Duke of Wurtemburg. As to payment of the Danish troops. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 270.]

Oct. 22. Kensington. Commission for William Faussett to be lieutenant of that company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Hastings is captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 68.]

Oct. 22. Kensington. Warrant to William Faussett, lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Hastings, to command as captain of foot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72.]

Oct. 23. Commission for Gabriel Crespigny, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel James Harrison, in the regiment of foot guards commanded by the Duke of Schomberg. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 68.]

Oct. 23. Kensington. Warrant to the same Gabriel Crespigny, to command as captain of foot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Mary Porter, Isabella her daughter, and John Constant, her man, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 140.]

1691.

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant, to Nathaniel Gifford, for the sole use of his invention of making all sorts of blue, purple, and other coloured paper by several ways, means, methods and engines, never yet used. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 207.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a license to Sir Philip Carteret, to alienate to Sir Robert Atkins and Henry Hawley, the island of Serk, with all the lands, tenements, liberties, and franchises, thereunto belonging, which Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent of 6 August in the 7th year of her reign, had granted to Helier Carteret, esq., and to his heirs and assigns for ever. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 208.]

Oct. 24. / Nov. 4. Namur. Memorandum of the roads, which it will be necessary to make from Huy to Namur, to facilitate communication. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 61.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland. I have never received your former letter, mentioned in yours of the 14th inst., in which you give an account of a mistake in the copy of the "Capitulation" [of Limerick] sent over. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 271.]

Oct. 24. Kensington. Commissions for James Reyney, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel John Bristow's company of grenadiers in the regiment of foot guards commanded by the Duke of Schomberg [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 68]; and for Edmund Wyndham to be captain of that company whereof Captain D'Oyley was captain in Charles, Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel William Norton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69.]

Oct. 24. Kensington. Warrant to the same James Reyney, to command as captain of foot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72.]

Oct. 24. Kensington. Signification to the same James Reyney. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 24. Kensington. Commissions for Robert Martell, gent., to be lieutenant of the company whereof Captain Edmund Wyndham is captain, in Charles Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel William Norton; for Nicholas Robinson, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Henry Hickman is captain in the same regiment; and for Thomas Savory, gent., to be ensign of the company whereof Captain Joseph Hussey is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 73.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Christina Smits, with three children, the daughter being 19 years old, and Pieternella Vander Esch, with one child, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 140.]

Oct. 25. / Nov. 5. Namur. Memorandum by Major-General Baron de Theil, relative to traffic with the enemy, the sale of corn, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, 10, *No.* 62.]

Oct. 25. Whitehall. Pass for Mr. Henry Bloom, with his servant John, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 140.]

1691.
Oct. 26. / Nov. 6. Culenburg. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. News of the enemy's troops. Tells the King what has been done for the accommodation of his force. Fleming informs him that, in consequence of the dispute about money, the regiments will be withdrawn from Liège. The States of Holland and the States General enquire about the arrival of the English troops. Hopes the King will make the necessary arrangements for troops, as there will be great need of them in the next campaign, and aid from the Imperial Court is, for many reasons, doubtful. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 63.]

Oct. 26. Kensington. Commission for David Michel to be major of the first marine regiment of foot whereof Peregrine, Earl of Danby is colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 226.]

Oct. 26. Kensington. Commission for Benjamin Cooper, gent., to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Rouse in the regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 69.]

Oct. 26. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of John Andrew Eckhart, esq., resident at Brussels, from the 26th of March, 1691, to the 26th of September following. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 209.]

Oct. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, Governor of the Tower of London, to deliver the body of Lord Dartmouth to his relations, in order to be buried in what place, and manner, they shall think fit. [*Ibid., p.* 213.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Postmaster-General. The King intending to-morrow to send an express to Harwich with some letters that are to go to several parts of Germany, would have the packet boat stopped, and not to go off till the express shall arrive at Harwich. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 57.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Strode, esq. Shows that his ancestors have, for a long time, been seized in fee of a certain piece of land called the Lambhay, lying near the citadel of Plymouth, and part thereof adjoining upon the harbour; which being improvable by building, Sir William Strode, his father, caused part thereof to be built, and contracted for the building of the residue, whereby the same would have been improved to a great value. But in 1660, the said lands and buildings, being found necessary for the service of the Crown, King Charles II. was pleased to convert the same for his own use, and to forbid to build further, promising to give satisfaction for the premises; but the petitioner's father died before he received any satisfaction. By his death the said lands and buildings are descended to the petitioner, who has failed to obtain any compensation. Prays to have satisfaction made to him for the said lands, and buildings, and the profits thereof, according to the value, as has been formely done to Sir Edward Hungerford upon the like occasion which is well known to the Earl of Bath. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 185.]

1691.

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Dorrington, esq. Shows that Andrew Watson obtained a judgment against him in the King's Bench for lands in the county of Suffolk, in which judgment there is manifest error. Prays for leave to bring a Writ of Error in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petiiion Entry Book* 1, *p.* 209.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Ree, gent. Shows that he is a protestant and heir at law to Richard Ree, who, in 1662, died without issue, having first made a lease of his house and lands, of the value of 30*l. per annum*, to Mrs. Ann Brent for 21 years. After the expiration of the said term, petitioner was hindered by the said Mrs. Brent under pretence of a deed, never heard of before, supposed to be made by the said deceased Richard Ree to persons in trust for the English nuns in Cambray; which said deed, inquisition, &c., the petitioner believes to be but a device contrived by Mr. Robert Brent, then in great power, having since offered the petitioner 100 guineas for his title thereunto. Prays, considering the premises, that his title may be corroborated. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Benjamin Lock, of Worcester. Shows that he has been a soldier in the trained bands of Worcester for over 12 years, and always ready to serve the Crown, and that for some time, he has been "under waiter" in the cathedral church of Worcester; but now he and his wife, being both lame, are reduced to great poverty. Prays for an almsman's place in the said Cathedral. Granted on a vacancy. [*Ibid., p.* 210.]

Oct. 27. Kensington. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Bellew, of Rogerstown, in Ireland. Shows that, in Michaelmas term last, he was indicted for high treason for being in rebellion against the King in Ireland, and that he stands outlawed, and his estate seized. Prays that his case may be referred, and if the matter shall appear in his favour, that he may be admitted to his trial, and the said outlawry set aside. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 266.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I have received your letter of the 19th inst., and have read it to the King at the Cabinet Council. You will receive his orders from Mr. Blathwayt as to several particulars in it, as also about embarking the Danes. The King leaves to you the naming the day for a public thanksgiving; the 26th of November is appointed for England, and prayers are ordered to be prepared. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 271.]

Oct 27. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords-Justices directing the appointment of John Trench to the deanery of Raphoe on its becoming vacant by the promotion of Dr. Wilson, the present dean. [*Ibid., p.* 272.]

Oct. 27. Kensington. Commission for Lewis de Gorron de Thénie to be captain of that company whereof Capt. De Feron was late captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Francis Du Cambon. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 228.]

1691.

Oct. 27. Kensington. Commission for Alway Serjeant, gent., to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel George Wingfield in the regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 59.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for a congé d'elire to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln, empowering them to elect a bishop of that see, the same being void by the death of Dr. Thomas Barlow; and for a letter, recommending Thomas Tennison, D.D., one of the chaplains in ordinary, to be by them chosen bishop of that see. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 113.]

Oct. 27. Kensington. Warrant for the presentation of Thomas Roe, clerk, to the rectory of Horton, alias Hartan, in Buckinghamshire, the same being void by the death of Robert Peade, the last incumbent; the living being in the gift of the Crown by lapse or otherwise. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 11.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Andrew Morcau, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 140]; and for Susanne Beaucheine, and Magdalen, her sister, ditto, recommended by Mons. de la Salle, minister of Wandsworth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 141.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London, to insert Francis Bluck, a prisoner in Newgate for felony, in the next general pardon which shall come out for the convicts of Newgate, on condition of transportation, and to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon him. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 207.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to appoint John Powell, esq., serjeant at law, to be one of the barons of the Court of Exchequer, in the place of Sir Edward Nevill. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Like warrant to the same to appoint Sir Edward Nevill, as one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Peyton Ventris, esq., deceased. [*Ibid.*]

October 28. / November 8. Malines. Extracts from a letter of Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck, with notes of the reply dated at Culenburg. The letter relates to military movements. The Marquis of Castanaga gives passports to officers in the French army to visit Brussels; he is to be warned not to do so. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 64.]

Oct. 28. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Treasury. The King commands me to tell you, to give directions for renewing the commission for Prizes, and that Sir Jonathan Jennings, knight, be inserted therein in the room of Sir Edmund Jennings, deceased. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 58.]

Oct. 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Tyzack, and Nicholas Finchley. Shows that they have invented a new sort of engine for diving, never yet used by any, and so made that the person using it, "may walk up and down of himself, and work on, and view any wreck in the sea, and have fresh air to breath in." They pray for letters patent for the sole use thereof according to the statute.

1691.

Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 210.]

Oct. 28, Kensington. Commission for William Bodenham, gent., to be ensign of the King's company commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ralph Delaval in the first regiment of foot guards. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 70.]

October 28. November 8. Culenburg. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Compliments the King on his actions; it is owing to him that affairs on the continent are in such a good condition as they are; none of the other Allies could do anything by themselves. Discusses the affairs of Savoy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 65.]

Oct. 29. Kensington. The King to the Treasury and Exchequer of Scotland authorising them to conclude and sign tacks for the whole Excise of the kingdom. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 34.]

October 29. November 9. The Hague. Mons. de Schmettau to the Prince of Waldeck, with remarks [by the Prince ?] on the contents of the letter. The writer deals with the question of a new treaty with Spain, and discusses the various measures which could be concerted between the King and the Elector, and also operations against the enemy. The Elector states that if his five battalions of soldiers are kept in Liège for the defence of that town, during the winter, he considers that the Bishop should contribute to their maintenance. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 66.]

Oct. 30. Kensington. Warrant for the restitution of temporalities to John, Bishop of Norwich, to commence from the 10th of June last past. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 113.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Hendrick Verbrugge, with his wife, and one child, Hendrick van Wassenbergh, with his wife and one child, and Sanderyne Richartts, widow, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 140]; and for Mr. Anthony Philipp Hetzler, with his wife, and Mrs. Quirina Calff, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 141.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Kent, to cause James Smiter, late gunner of the ship *Exeter*, as soon as the sentence of death shall be passed upon him, to be hanged in chains on a gibbet, set up in the marsh against the Gun Wharf at Chatham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 213.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Thomas Gladwin, for the sole use of his invention of a new engine to clear water out of ships, and to quench fire in them, or in houses, and for draining mines, by a much easier way than ever yet practised. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 214.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to grant to Thomas Neale, the sole use of his invention of "a new sort of table to be played on with balls, to fall into small hollows in the same table, so mathematical and equally placed and inlaid with chances of dice, as may prevent all cheating thereat;" and also for the use of a new sort of dice cut perfectly square by a mould with spots stained thereon to prevent deceipts

1691.

at play; he having observed that the dice commonly made are very unequally cut, and that the spots being filled with wax such dice may be easily loaded and consequently made false. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 215.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to grant to Matthew Elliston and Thomas Winter the sole use of their invention of mills, moved with jack work and wheels, by strength of men only without the help of either wind or water, to grind corn and move saws, which may be very useful in the West Indies, where mills for those uses are scarce. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 216.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant to grant Robert Doughty, John Tyzacke, Tobias Le Gros, Richard Barry, gent., and James Mell, merchant, the sole use of their invention of tanning all sorts of skins for leather, without making use of the ingredients now used, and also for conveying the tincture, grain, and smell, of Russia leather, which have never been before known. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 217.]

Oct. 31. Estimate of the cost of the navy for 1692, amounting 1,855,054*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, *No.* 67.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. Having received the enclosed information concerning a ship, now in the river, employed to trade to France, I thought it requisite to send the same to you, together with the persons who can give an account of the matter, that you may give such order therein, as shall be fit. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 81.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. The same to Lord Cornwallis. The enclosed paper, containing an account of several papists living near St. Edmunds Bury, within your lieutenancy of the county of Suffolk, who resort to mass, being put into my hands, I know not how to dispose of it better than by transmitting it to you that you may give such directions therein to the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace of that county, as shall be thought necessary for their Majesties' service. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. The same to Lord Coningsby. Recommending Mons. De la Melonniere for reparation to be made to him upon the account of several horses lately taken from him. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 126.]

Oct. 31. Sir C. Hedges to ———. I desire you will inform Lord Nottingham that the ship *Carolus*, mentioned in the enclosed papers, coming from Havre de Grace, was taken by two English privateers and brought into Dover in August last, and that the said ship was, about three weeks since, delivered upon bail to Swedish claimers. And having desired a commission to examine witnesses beyond sea nothing more can be done by the court until that commission is returned. If upon the return thereof the property of the goods, mentioned in Mr. Duncomb's paper, shall appear to be really in the Queen Mother of Sweden, all possible care shall be taken to give her Majesty the satisfaction desired. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 245.]

1691.

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King having thought fit to have the *Kitchen* yacht, altered by taking away the kitchin and making it fit for accommodation, as the other yachts are, it is his pleasure that you give orders for the same accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 54.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King being informed that a ship called the *City of Copenhagen*, Peter Eylander, master, bound from Amsterdam to St. Sebastian and laden upon the account of several merchants of Amsterdam, has been taken and brought in by two men-of-war, notwithstanding her passes showed she belonged to Dutch proprietors, his pleasure is that you give order for the discharge of the said ship. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 55.]

Oct. 31. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to Roger Altham, B.D. of the Hebrew Professorship in the University of Oxford with the Prebend of Christ Church thereunto annexed, the same being void by the death of Dr. Edward Pocock late Prebendary thereof. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 114.]

Oct. 31. Kensington. Warrant to the Attorney *or* Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill, containing a grant to Christopher Vane, esq., of the next advowson, donation, and presentation to the rectory of Middleton, in Teasdale, after the decease or other avoidance of the present incumbent. [*Ibid.*, 2, *p.* 11.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Jamet, Susanna her daughter and ——— Clarys, a glove maker, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 141.]

GENERAL INDEX.

WILLIAM AND MARY STATE PAPERS.

Vol. II.

A.

Abbey Holm, 50.
Abeel, Tobias Otto, 156.
Abercrombie, Lieut.-Col. Duncan, 65, 366.
Aberdeen, 100, 101, 123, 446.
....., magistrates of, 100.
Aberlène, Daniel, 12.
Abingdon, James, Earl of, 516.
....., ..., ..., letter to, 77.
Abraham, a native of Smyrna, 449.
Abramse, (Abrahamse) Abraham, 473.
....., Aoert, 434.
....., Jan, 150.
Acade, 485.
Accounts, *see* Money Matters.
....., Commissioners of, 428 (2), 435.
Achonry, Dean of, 183.
Achtrichan (Achtercairn), 497.
Acton, Mrs. Anna, 193.
Adaire, Patrick, 481.
....., William, 481.
Adami, Fidejust, 509.
Adams, Capt., 472.
..... , Capt. Matthew, 443.
....., Capt. Richard, 449.
Adcock, John, 278.
Addison, Thomas, 541.
A'Dean, Simon Whorwood, 280.
Adelaer, Frederick Christian, 391.
Admiralty, the, 6 (2), 15, 32 (2), 36, 38, 43, 49, 54, 55, 57, 62, 65, 71, 73, 75, 76, (3), 84, 87, 88, 90, 91, 95 (2), 98, 99, 101, 106, 107, 113, 129, 137, 143 (2), 150, 152, 163, 168, 193, 210, 222, 225, 248 (2), 250, 255, 262, 267, 269, 271 (2), 278 (2), 284, 290, 296, 300, 308 (2), 323, 324, 335 (2), 344 (2), 353 (2), 373, 376, 387, 396, 397, 404, 416, 417, 419, 430, 434 (2), 448, 449, 452, 455, 460, 465, 466 (2), 473, 496, 500, 510, 533 (2), 542.
..... Affairs, reports of, 6.
....., Court of, 360 (2), 363 (2), 375 (2), 407, 423, 493.
....., Judge of, 6, 145, 157, 176, 315, 363, 406, 407, 410, 428, 454.
....., letters from, 58, 74, 86, 108, 109, 132, 136, 140, 154, 160, 162, 165, 288, 296 (2), 302 (3), 471, 493–494.
....., letters to, 58, 72, 89, 102, 107, 114, 115, 124, 129, 133, 135, 138 (2), 141, 154, 160, 161, 162, 163 (2), 164, 165, 173, 176, 190, 194, 238 (2), 246, 247, 262, 276, 289, 298 (2), 308, 328, (2) 331, 334, 335, 339, 345, 354, 421, 557 (2).
....., meeting of, 431.
..... Office, 298, 435, 438, 472.
....., ..., letters dated at, 74, 86, 108, 132, 136, 140, 143, 154, 160, 162, 163, 165, 170, 288, 296, 302 (3), 430, 434, 471, 518.
....., Registry of, 510.
....., Secretary to, 105, 455.
Adock, William, 15.
Adolfs, Hendrick, 72.
Ady, Lieut. Thomas, 241.
Aelmonde (Allemonde), Vice-Admiral, 383, 526.
Aersen, Joost, 167.
Aertsen, Lambert, 171.
African trade, the, pamphlet upon, 164.
Ager, Anne, 521.
....., Jane, 521.
....., Sir Anthony letter to, 145.

Aglionby, John, 173.
Agnes, Maria, 505.
Ahier, Moses, 480.
Aids (*see* Taxes).
Aikmen, Jenet, 4.
Ailesbury, Thomas Earl of, 65, 70.
Airay, James, 172.
Aix, baths at, 358.
Alaire, James, 524.
Albemarle, George, Duke of, 311, 324.
Albers, Jan, 473.
Albert, Stephen, 108.
Alberti, Catharine, 35.
....., Christina, 35.
Albertse, John, 68.
Alborne, Ann, 544.
Alderney (Oltherney), 435, 436.
....., *see* Channel Islands.
Alderson, Charles, 82.
Aldridge, Ambrose, 328, 331.
....., Miss, 200.
Aldsworth (Aldworth), Richard, 221, 372.
Alefeldt, Mons., 143.
Aleman, Quartermaster, John, 3.
Alexander, ——, 133.
Aleon, Andrew, 154.
Alicante, 263, 347.
Algiers, 98, 150, 171 (2), 181, 184, 190.
....., Consul at, 114 (2), 150, 171, 181, 184, 192.
....., Government of, 148, 184.
....., Governor of, 98, 171.
....., Mosomorto of, 332.
....., ships of, 113, 148.
Algvier, Mark, 46.
Ali, a native of Smyrna, 449.
Alienation, licence of, asked for, 415.
Alizieux, Mr., 49.
Allan (*see* Allen).
Alcock, Capt. 261.
....., Geo., 37.
Allcock, *see* Alcock.
Allegiance, oath of, 4, 139, 140, 158, 166, 182, 192, 218, 223, 342 *passim*, 343 (3), 349, 373, 374, 389, 393, 409, 410, 509, *see also under* Oaths.
Allen (Allan, Allain, Alleyn, Alline), Hannah. 314.
....., James, 3.
....., Henry, 121, 130, 164, 219, 397, 431, 435 (2), 442, 465, 500.
....., John, 454.
....., Sir Joshua, 187.
....., Mr., 273.
....., Samuel, 431.
....., Theophilus, 461.
Alley, Abel, 42.
Alleyn (*see* Allen).
Allies, the, 23, 82, 99, 101, 105, 106, 108, 110 (2), 117, 118, 309, 312, 327, 331, 337, 350, 358, 364, 369, 382, 435, 440, 474, 481, 489, 494, 495, 503, 506, 540, 555.
Allies—*cont.*
....., camp of, 476.
....., movements of, 349.
..... Scotch troops of, 506.
....., strength of, 329, 513, 518, 519.
....., troops of, 152, 214, 215, 329, 495, 517.
Almario, Matthew, 146.
Almoner, Lord High (*see* William III., Almoner of).
Alnage, the, 144, 195, 200.
Alsop, Captain, 30.
Altham, Roger, 557.
Altona (Altena), 416, 420, 443.
Alva, 274.
Alvarenga, Samuel, 420.
America, 32, 116, 396, 403, 426, 473.
....., copper ore in, 486.
....., English possessions in, 486.
....., islands of, 524.
....., manufacture of glass in, 486.
....., North, fisheries of, 527.
....., north-west ports, trade with, 463, 464.
....., north-west of, 527.
....., Spanish coast in, 535.
....., *see also under names of places in, Boston, &c.*
Amhurst, Mr., 31.
Amiand, Rev. Daniel, 195.
Ammelingh, Pieter, 393.
Amsterdam, 215, 247, 426, 478, 557 (2).
....., pass from, 23.
Anderlecht? (near Brussels), 408.
....., letters dated at, 377, 379, 382 (2), 391 (2), 403 (2), 405, 409, 417.
Anderson, Catherine, 85.
....., Erick, 436.
....., James, 249.
....., Ralph, 447.
....., Robert, 85.
Andrews (Andrewes, Andrew), ——, 544.
....., Edward, 143.
....., John, 472.
....., Mary, 512.
....., Philip, 42.
Adrier, Roeloff, 72.
Andriese, Lysbet, 132.
....., Philip, 432.
Andriessen, Oche, 148.
Andros, Sir Edmund, 166, 257, 297.
Andrusse, Hendrick, 366.
Anglesea, 279.
....., commission of the peace for, 54.
Anglesey, Lady, 151.
Angus, James, Earl of, 48, 87, 235, 327 (2).
Annandale, Earl of, 41, 44, 92, 93 (3), 94, 95, 243.
....., ..., declaration of, 92, 94, 95, 97, 98.
Anne, Princess of Denmark, *see* Denmark.

Annesley, Mr., 137.
Anthonis, Annetie, 13.
Anthony, John, 430.
Antigua, 524.
....., pass to, 406.
Antram, William, 340.
Antrim, 400.
....., Earl of, 338 (2), 361 (2), 497.
Antwerp, 391.
Apley Castle, 78.
Appin, 41, 490, 492.
....., tutor of, 48.
Appleby, 383.
Apprice, Thomas, 72, 285, (2).
Apsley, Sir Allen, 170.
Aransby, Major, 403.
Archdeacon, Nicholas, 330.
Archer, John, 185.
....., Mr., 223.
Arcliffe Fort, 161.
....., (Lanc.) 23.
Ardagh, the living of, 341.
Ardee, 45.
Ardennes, the, 519.
Arderne, James, dean of Chester, 557.
Ardnamurchan, 491.
Arendrs (?) Rutger, 156.
Arenschildt, Christopher Daniel, 388.
Arent, ——, 434.
Arentse (Arents), Dirck, 198.
Arentsen Jan, 129.
Arf, Jansen, 524.
Arfwedson, Andrew, 534.
Argyll, Archibald, Earl of, 48, 94, 123, 244, 286, 403, 415.
....., letter from, 286.
....., late Earl of, 491, *passim*, 492 (2).
Argyllshire, tribes of, 209.
Armagh, 7, 33.
....., Dean of, 183, 194.
....., Michael, late Archbishop of, 176, 492.
....., James, late Archbishop of, 545.
Armenia, 380.
....., merchants, of, 441, 521.
Arms and ammunition, references to, 8, 239, 259, 293, 373, 396. *See* Army and Ireland.
....., duty on, 231.
....., importation of, forbidden, 380.
....., manufacture of, 276, 282.
....., seizure of, 91.
Armstrong, Capt. Andrew, 79, 196.
....., Lieut. John, 241.
....., Lieut, Philip, 33.
....., Thomas, M.A., 223, 355.
Army (James II.'s), 57, 139, 264.
....., ..., in Ireland, 5, 7, 8 (2), 14, 15, 45, 123, 127, 134, 142, 146, 152, 159, 182, 191, 226, 230, 232, 254, 280, 296, 299, 307.
Army (James II.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., ..., condition and health of, 5, 13.
....., ..., ..., deserters from, 8.
....., ..., ..., officers in, 214.
....., ..., regiments in, 214.
....., ..., ..., Sir Michael Creagh's, 182.
....., ..., ..., Lord Galmoy's, 311.
....., ..., ..., Col. Tyrconnel's, 8, 14.
....., ..., ..., Lord Tyrone's, 120.
....., (William III.'s), *see also* Allies, the; Continent, the; Emperor, the, Flanders, Holland, Ireland, and Scotland, 3, 5, 9, 13, 56, 121, 140, 154, 175, 207, 213, 214 (2), 225, 238, 264, 267.
....., ..., Ammunition for, 10, 82, 86, 111–2, 213, 276 (2), 279, 289, 293, 339, 373, 510.
....., ..., arms and artillery for, 8, 11, 13, 18, 42, 45, 58, 71, 97, 112 (2), 142, 161, 195, 212, 213 (2), 233, 261, 262, 265, 276, 280, 282, 285, 293, 317, 322, 339, 344, 363, 373, 378, 409, 437, 475, 495, 500, 510.
...., ..., lack of, 57, 66, 68.
....., ..., barracks for, 217.
....., ..., bombadiers of, 11.
....., ..., brigadier of the forces of, 483.
....., ..., carriages for, 308.
....., ..., chaplains in, 2, 8, 359 (2), 468, 504.
....., ..., commander-in-chief of, 545.
....., ..., Commissary-General of or Commissaries-General, 10.
....., ..., Controller-General of Provisions of, 3.
....., ..., councils of war of, 495.
....., ..., courts-martial, 196, 257, 259, 269, 280, 373, 381, 421, 478, 535.
....., ..., creditors to, 241.
....., ..., deserters from, 291, 350, 364, 385, 390, 473.
....., ..., ..., promised money, &c., 235–236.
....., ..., discharged soldiers in, 140.
....., ..., doctors in, 124, 387.
....., ..., English protestants in, address to, 210.
....., ..., equipment of, 18, 112, 241, 245 (3), 253, 261 (2), 270, 279, 281, 290, 303, 304, 311, 327, 358, 371, 378, 409.
....., ..., firing for, 321.
....., ..., forage for, 152.
....., ..., ..., prices of, 152.
....., ..., foreign troops in:—
....., ..., ..., Danish, 25, 198, 214, 230, 231, 322, 378, 391, 425, 429, 437, 550, 553.
....., ..., ..., Dutch, 3, 20, 26 (2), 121, 198, 214, 291, 358, 383, 387, 428, 432, 448, 471, 495.

Army (William III.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., ..., French, 121, 180, 215, 297, 391, 407, 409, 418, 437, 493 (2), 495, 515.
....., ..., ..., German, 5.
....., ..., ..., Swedish, 154.
....., ..., ... , Swiss, 215, 239.
....., ..., furloughs, 546.
....., ..., horses for, 12, 66, 79, 111, 112, 213, 214, 234, 245, 266 (2), 273 (2), 275, 279, 304, 310, 327, 378, 386, 402, 434, 485.
....., ..., hospitals for, 507, 523, 550.
....., ..., illness in, 523.
....., ..., independent troops in, 280, 338 (2), 517.
....., ..., magazines for, 111, 358, 396.
....., ..., medicines for, 461, 549.
....., ..., money matters in, 5, 104, 109, 118, 135, 207, 290, 303, 340, 362, 378, 389, 409, 418, 425, 429, 495, 519, 523.
....., ..., muster-rolls of, 3, 18, 256, 281, 381, 428, 499.
....., ..., officers of, wives of, 493.
....., ..., ..., lists of, 2, 3, 8, 11, 13, 17, 21, 22, 24–5, 27, 30, 32–3, 34, 35, 39, 45, 65, 68, 69 (3), 72, 74, 75, 78 (2), 79, 82 (2), 85, 87, 98, 106, 116, 119, 124, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 145, 146, 149, 153, 156, 157, 159, 161, 164, 165, 167, 169, 170, 171, 173, 175 (2), 180, 185, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196 (2), 197, 198, 199, 212, 214 (4), 218 (2), 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 234, 241, 246 (2), 250–1, 254, 259, 261, 268, 269, 275, 276, 281, 285, 287, 289 (4), 291, 292, 295, 298, 303, 307, 310, 314, 317, 322, 323, 325, 327, 328, 330, 333–4, 335 (2), 336 (2), 339 (3), 342, 344, 346, 352, 354 (2), 355, 357, 358, 359, 362, 377, 379, 380, 381, 384, 388, 391, 393, 396, 397 (2), 403 (2), 407, 411, 412, 413, 415, 417, 420, 421, 425, 429, 430, 432 (2), 437, 439, 440, 441, 443, 444, 445, 448, 449, 453, 463, 466, 468, 472, 473, 498, 499, 502, 506–7, 510, 511, 535 (3), 539, 542, 544, 550, 553, 554, 555.
....., ..., pay of (arrears of, &c.), 5, 11 (2), 24, 33, 35, 37, 39, 105, 111, 122, 123, 132, 145, 163, 168–9, 171, 175, 177–8, 182 (2), 198, 212, 213, 214 (4), 227, 234, 235, 236, 242 (*passim*), 243, 245, 247, 252 (2), 253, 256 (4), 258, 261, 262, 268, 280, 281 (2), 291, 297 (2), 300, 308, 322 (2), 323, 328, 330, 338, 344, 351, 362, 365, 375, 382, 386–7, 391, 392, 393, 407–8, 409, 418, 425, 429 (2), 433, 440, 448, 452, 466, 480 (2), 485, 493 (3), 494–5, 499, 507, 512, 515, 525 (2), 530, 538, 546, 550.
....., ..., paymaster of, 175, 268, 340 (2), 405, 459, 487, 493, 495, 507, 523, 545.
....., ..., pensions in, 127.
....., ..., Physician-General of, 549–550.
Army (William III.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., physicians and surgeons of, 549.
....., ..., provisions for, 12, 109, 111, 120, 163, 245, 251, 259, 266, 267, 270, 273, 284, 321, 371, 434, 448, 485, 505, 506, 518, 519.
....., ..., Provost Marshal of, 534.
....., ..., quarters for, 112, 118, 121, 124, 127, 135, 169, 170, 201, 217, 269, 280, 281, 303, 551, 547.
....., ..., recruits for, 106, 112, 137, 200, 214, 230, 231, 235, 236, 245, 251, 253 (3), 259 (3), 260, 261, 262, 266, 270, 273 (2), 276, 277 (2), 289, 296, 299, 303, 310, 318, 322, 326, 330, 378, 382, 471, 499, 539, 542, 545, *see also under* recruiting.
....., ..., regiments in :—
....., ..., ..., Earl of Angus', 1, 48, 235, 327 (2).
....., ..., ..., Earl of Argyll's, 286, 415.
....., ..., ..., Col. Babbington's, 15, 121, 253, 288 (2), 292, 336, 493.
....., ..., ..., John, Earl of Bath's, 3, 123, 195, 245, 267, 498.
....., ..., ..., Col. John Beaumont's, 17, 35, 109, 196, 260, 317, 322.
....., ..., ..., Colonel Belcastle's, 124, 185, 197, 214, 288, 289, 292, 322, 407, 425.
....., ..., ..., Sir Henry Bellasis', 288, 323 (2), 334, 476.
....., ..., ..., Col. John Berkeley's, 11, 18.
....., ... , ..., Col. William Beveridge's, 13, 24, 39, 45, 98, 121, 185, 287 (2), 359, 467, 468.
....., ..., ..., Duke of Bolton's, 25 (2), 34, 42, 98, 114, 137, 142, 145, 146, 153, 159, 161, 167, 200, 250, 261, 293, 426, 507, 542, 551 (2).
....., ..., ..., the Brandenburg, 418, 425, 500.
....., ..., ..., Col. Richard Brewer's, 6, 173, 214, 260, 288 (2), 381, 445, 476.
....., ..., ..., Col. John Buchan's, 415.
....., ..., ..., Col. Robert Byerley's, 334, 335, 354.
....., ..., ..., Col. Cambon's (*see* Du Cambon's).
....., ..., ..., George, Viscount Castleton's, 3, 45, 124, 157 (2), 164 (2), 292, 317, 359, 535, 537, 539, 542.
....., ..., ..., Col. Caulfield's, 256, 280.
....., ..., ..., Brigadier Charles Churchill's, 218 (9).
....., ..., ..., Col. Churchill's, 42, 123, 268, 434.
....., ..., ..., Lord Colchester's, 22, 24, 33, 71, 85, 123, 311, 352, 383, 504, 506.
....., ..., ..., the Coldstreams, 149, 185, 403 (2), 444 (3), 454.

Army (William III.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., ..., Sir David Collier's (Collyer's), 106, 123, 231, 325.
....., ..., ..., Col. Richard Cunningham's, 415 (2).
....., ..., ..., Lord Cutt's, 382, 425.
....., ..., ..., Peregrine, Earl of Danby's regiment of Dragoons, 69, 224, 234, 268, 322, 346, 552.
....., ..., ..., Col. de la Melonière's, 81, 214, 228, 289 (2), 364.
....., ..., ..., Lord Delamere's, 213.
....., ..., ..., Prince of Denmark's, 106, 268.
....., ..., ..., Princess of Denmark's, 106, 196, 197, 311, 326.
....., ..., ..., Col. Daniel Dering's, 404.
....., ..., ..., Sir Edward Dering's, 260, 261.
....., ..., ..., De Ruvigny's, *see* Ruvigny's.
....., ..., ..., Col. Sir Robert Douglas', 295.
....., ..., ..., Lieut.-Gen. Douglas', 133, 194, 364, 377, 382, 388, 396.
....., ..., ..., Dragoons, the, 216, 245, 312, 318 (2), 323, 391, 404, 415 (2), 418, 483, 500.
....., ..., ..., Dragoons, the King's, 112.
....., ..., ..., Lord Drogheda's, 213, 310.
....., ..., ..., Col. Francis Du Cambon's (Cambon's), 5, 7, 156, 190, 214, 246, 288, 292, 309, 334, 407, 425, 493, 538, 553.
....., ..., ..., Col. Thomas Earl's, 214, 250 (2), 253, 260, 288, 327, 336, 344, 420 (3), 445, 468, 476.
....., ..., ..., The Enniskillen, 245, 256, 303, 445.
....., ..., ..., Eppinger's, 500.
....., ..., ..., Col. (Lord) Fitzharding's, 122, 323, 383, 391.
....., ..., ..., Col. Fitzpatrick's, 84, 106, 123, 269 (2), 311, 330, 406, 468 (2), 507.
..... , ..., ..., Col. Foulkes', 111, 182, 304.
....., ..., ..., the Fusileers, 106, 256, 296, 322.
....., ..., ..., Earl of Glencairn's, 182.
....., ..., ..., Col. Godfrey's, 71, 119, 121, 189, 311, 383.
....., ..., ..., Sir Thomas Gower's (Gore's), 397.
....., ..., ..., the Grenadiers, 10, 45, 212, 287 (2), 293, 317 (2), 344, 363, 425, 441, 444, 473, 485, 506 (2), 510, 515, 535 (2), 551.
....., ..., ..., Col. Groben's, 418, 425.
....., ..., ..., Guards, the French, 215.
Army (William III.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., ..., ... the Royal, 382, 555.
....., ..., ..., ..., the Swiss, 215.
....., ..., ..., The Guards, 3, 35, 109, 123 (2), 124, 225, 266, 267, 292, 299, 309, 311 (2), 312, 321, 383, 425, 457, 477, 485, 502, 510, 515 (2).
....., ..., ..., ..., Foot, 123, 136, 195, 196 (2), 197, 218, 220, 305, 320, 333, 339, 428, 437 (2), 439 (2), 443, 444, 453, 472, 552.
....., ..., ..., ..., Horse, 10, 17, 24, 134, 156, 190, 194, 432, 544.
....., ..., ..., ..., Life, 415.
....., ..., ..., Sir John Guise's, 461.
....., ..., ..., Sir John Hales', 106, 123, 260, 281, 288, 381.
....., ..., ..., Col. Hamilton's, 445, 535.
....., ..., ..., Sir John Hanmer's, 231, 317.
....., ..., ..., Col. Ferdinando Hastings', 106, 114, 229, 260, 281, 405.
....., ..., ..., Col. Charles Herbert's, 445.
....., ..., ..., Prince of Hesse's, 492.
....., ..., ..., Col. Anthony Heyford's, 334.
....., ..., ..., Col. Hodges, 123, 164, 330, 432 (2), 504.
....., ..., ..., Col. Holt's, 137, 251, 261.
....., ..., ..., Col. Patrick Home's, 415.
....., ..., ..., Horse Guards, *see* Guards Horse.
....., ..., ..., the Irish, 476.
....., ..., ..., Lord Kenmare's, 182.
....., ..., ..., Col. Henry Killegrew's, 223, 227, 285, 289, 303, 328, 397, 448, 510.
....., ..., ..., Major Gen. Kirke's, 120, 214, 260, 296.
....., ..., ..., Col. La Melonier's, *see under* De La Melonière.
....., ..., ..., Col. Francis Langston's, 273, 279, 288, 310.
....., ..., ..., Sir John Lanier's, 120, 307, 433, 445.
....., ..., ..., Col. Lauder's, 274.
....., ..., ..., Mainhart, Duke of Leinster's, 382, 388, 391.
....., ..., ..., Sir James Lesley's (Leslie's), 11, 45, 79 (2), 85, 119, 122, 131, 180, 182, 196, 278, 335, 380.
....., ..., ..., the Earl of Leven's, 122.
....., ..., ..., Col. Leveson's 120, 379.
....., ..., ..., Sir Thomas Levingston's 1, 44, 101, 122, 318, 415.
....., ..., ..., Lord Lisburne's, 213, 214.
....., ..., ..., Col. Sir Thomas Lloyd's, 288.
....., ..., ..., the Londonderry, 244, 256, 297, 448.

Army (William III.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., ..., Col. Francis Luttrell's, 24, 122, 218, 461.
....., ..., ..., Major-General Mackay's, 218, 235, 452.
....., ..., ..., the Marines (*see also under* the regiments of the Earl of Torrington and Earl of Pembroke), 2, 106, 168, 169, 171, 173, 175 (2), 195, 198, 199, 218, 222, 223, 224, 227, 234, 236, 247, 248, 250, 262, 268, 276, 285, 289, 300 (2), 303, 322, 328, 330, 346, 397, 448, 510, 552.
....., ..., ..., ..., formation and use of, 211, 212, 248.
....., ..., ..., John Earl of Marlborough's, 10, 82, 112, 118, 123, 198, 301, 307, 359, 363, 511.
....., ..., ..., Lord Massereene's, 216.
....., ..., ..., Earl of Meath's, 134, 138, 214, 305 (2).
....., ..., ..., Col. Mitchelburne's, 216, 244, 287, 470.
....., ..., ..., Monbrun's (?), 225.
....., ..., ..., the Earl of Monmouth's, 18, 24, 45, 114, 122, 190 (2), 195, 245, 267, 287 (2), 292, 300, 312, 460.
....., ..., ..., Col. Munroe's, 470.
....., ..., ..., the Nassau, 425.
....., ..., ..., Col. O'Farrell's, 123, 546.
....., ..., ..., James, Duke of Ormond's, 17, 24, 156, 439, 502, 544.
....., ..., ..., Aubrey, Earl of Oxford's, 2, 149, 164, 403.
....., ..., ..., Earl of Pembroke's, 34, 37, 41, 65, 68, 75 (2), 78, 86, 97, 116, 168, 173, 175 (2), 195, 197, 198, 218.
....., ..., ..., Earl of Portland's 279, 392, 402, 404, 409, 418, 500.
....., ..., ..., Col. Ramsey's, 1, 235.
....., ..., ..., Earl of Roscommon's, 466 (2), 525.
....., ..., ..., the Royal, 123 (2), 152, 246, 307, 382.
....., ..., ..., ..., Horse, 2, 3, 164.
....., ..., ..., Col. Russell's, 259, 279.
....., ..., ..., Marquis de Ruvigny's, 288, 292, 336, 344, 355.
....., ..., ..., Sir George St. George's, 2, 22, 30, 45, 226, 227, 339.
....., ..., ..., Col. Thomas St. John's, 241, 244.
....., ..., ..., Richard, Lord Scarborough's, 190, 194, 339, 359, 363.
....., ..., ..., Col. Schake's (Schieck's), 376.
....., ..., ..., the Duke of Schomberg's, 4, 108, 152, 218, 220, 225, 254, 307, 321, 344, 550 (2), 551, 552, 554.
....., ..., ..., Charles, Duke of Schomberg's, 412.
....., ..., ..., Count Maynard de Schomberg's Regiment of Horse, 134, 135 (2), 344.
Army (William III.'s)—*cont.*
....., ..., ..., Scotch Foot Guards, 133, 194, 377, 439, 506 (4), 535, 539.
....., ..., ..., Scotch Guards, 123, 161, 235, 246, 425.
....., ..., ..., Scots', 545.
....., ..., ..., Scravenmoer's, 382.
....., ..., ..., Col. Skeffington's, 525.
....., ..., ..., Count de Solms', 425.
....., ..., ..., Col. William Stewart's, 214, 445, 515.
....., ..., ..., Viscount Sydney's, 8, 24, 25, 136, 190.
....., ..., ..., Col. Tiffin's, 334.
....., ..., ..., Col. Thomas Tollemache's (Talmash's), 149, 185, 333, 403.
....., ..., ..., Earl of Torrington's, 85, 130, 169, 171, 199.
....., ..., ..., Col. Charles Trelawny's, 3, 106, 123, 175, 231, 260, 288, 298, 327.
....., ..., ..., Col. Edward Villiers', 35, 175, 245, 253, 266, 288, 335, 336, 379 (3), 393, 430.
....., ..., ..., Marquis of Winchester's regiment of Horse, 69.
....., ..., ..., Zulestein's, 382.
....., ..., regiments, matters relating to, lists of, &c., 11, 26, 111, 112, 119, 120, 122, 123, 135, 220, 224, 230, 234, 235, 236, 238 (2), 241, 247, 250, 251, 253, 259, 261, 266, 277, 286, 288, 289, 297, 305, 310, 311, 318, 332, 417, 505.
....., ..., Scotch troops in, 8.
....., ..., Sick and Wounded in, 61, 102, 112, 118, 120, 124, 159, 169, 170, 253.
....., ..., ..., Commissioners for, letters to, 87, 88.
....., ..., starvation of soldiers in, 121, 123, 127, 253.
....., ..., statistics of, 549.
....., ..., stores for, 10, 71, 241, 277 (2), 285, 437.
....., ..., surgeons in, 170, 460, 461, 506.
....., ..., tents for, 10, 11, 18, 233, 234, 245, 262, 305, 318 (2), 319, 320, 332, 356, 437.
....., ..., volunteers for, 253.
....., ..., waggons for, 12, 234, 251, 279, 448, 485.
....., ..., waggon-master-general of, 21.
....., ..., weekly subsistence of, 11, 214, 215.
....., ..., *see also* Militia, Ordnance, Pressing.
Arnold, Abraham, 309.
....., Matthis, 149.
Arnauts, Anna, 381.
Arnoll, John, 420, (2).
Arnolt, Hans Jacob, 35.

Arnord, Hans, 79.
Arnout, Thomas, 538.
Arran, James, Earl of, 41, 93, 94, 414 (2), 515.
Arthur, Anne, 136, 516.
Artillery, the. *See under* Army, arms and artillery for.
Artopoeus, Henry, 376.
Arundel, Capt. John, 3.
. ....., Sir John, 223.
....., Thomas, 432.
Arvidi, Andreas, 447.
Ascension, island of, 372.
Ascent, Richard, 15.
Asgill, John, 422, 527.
Ash (Ashe), Capt. Edward, 40.
....., Richard, 20.
....., Rev. St. George, 227.
Ashbury, John, 437.
Ashby, Vice-Admiral, Sir John, 8, 13, 53 (2), 62, 75, 76, 87, 312, 383.
Ashton Mr., 16 (*see* Assheton).
Askarius, Justus, 374.
Assheton, Mr. John, 219, (2), 224, (2), 291, 445.
....., ..., sentenced to death, 229, 230.
....., ..., trial of, 228 *passim*, 229, 272.
....., Mrs. Mary 224, (2).
....., Capt. William, 443, 473.
Assize and Gaol Delivery, Justices of, 441, 471, 484.
Aston, Barbara, 108.
....., Sir Willoughby, 197.
Asty, Joseph, 339.
Ath, 437, 475.
....., letters dated at, 369, 374, 513.
....., Governor of, 309.
....., Camp near, letter dated at, 510.
Athlone, 235, 254, 264 (2), 296, 299, 313, 376, 378, 388, 389, 390.
....., garrison of, 195.
....., letter dated at, 441.
....., siege of, 308, 392, 394, 419 (3), 429, 441 (2), 475.
....., taking of, 436, 446.
Atholl (Athole), John, Marquis of, 41, 93, 415.
....., shire of, 44.
Atkins (Atkyns), Lord Chief Baron, 247.
....., Sir Richard, 200.
....., ..., ..., letter to, 75.
....., Cornet, Richard, 69.
....., Sir Robert, 240, 372, 415, 551.
....., Samuel, 366.
Atkinson, Capt., 245, 253, 267, 273, 292, 310.
....., Mary, 546.
....., Samuel, 514, 524.
Attainder, Act of, 431.
Attenburg, letter dated at, 547.
Attorney-General, the matters referred to for report, 6, 18, 20, 27, 29, 42, 51, 61, 96, 99, 122, 128, 136, 142, 144, 159, 163, 166 (2), 181, 187, 197, 199, 223, 225, 249, 252, 255, 260, 264, 272, 279, 287, 302 (2), 333, 341, 345, 362, 363 (2), 365, 369, 372, 380, 384, 388, 389, 396, 410, 411 (2), 412, 415, 417, 419, 423 (2), 426, 433, 445 (2), 448 (2), 463 (3), 464 (2), 466, 478, 484, 485 (2), 486 (4), 488, 492, 493, 497, 498 (2), 499 (2), 500, 501, 502, 503, 504 (2), 505 (3), 506 (2), 514, 515 (2), 520, 523 (2), 524, 529, 531, 535, 537, 538, 541, 544, 545, 546, 550, 555, 557.
....., letters to, 18, 105, 156, 162, 185, 192, 337, 352.
Attren (?), letters dated at, 517, 518.
Aubenas, Mr., 49.
Aubert, Peter, 391.
Aubin, Capt., 191.
Auchenbreek, 415.
Aucher, Sir Anthony, letter to, 77.
Auditors, the (*see under* Exchequer).
Audley, Capt., 305.
....., John, 225.
....., Mrs. Mary, 225.
Audley End, purchase money for, 438.
Aughrim, battle of, 444.
....., letter dated at, 444.
Auley, Philip, 480.
Austin (Austine, Austen, Austyn), Col., 29.
....., ..., letter to, 480.
....., Sir John, 239, 482.
....., ..., letter to, 412.
....., Robt., Esq., 225.
....., Lieut. Thomas, 222.
....., William, 303.
Austria, House of, 16.
Avocatorial letters, 12, 19.
Aveman, Mr., 141.
....., Peter, 150.
Aviet, Bogos, 441.
Axton, Thomas, 287.
Aylesbury, 218.
....., assizes at, 175.
Ayleway, Mr., 196.
Aylmer or Aylemer, Capt., 275.
....., Sir Garret, 147 (2).
....., James, 199.
....., Matthew, 147.
....., Lieut. Col., Matthew, 189.
Aylon, Sollomoh (*sic*) 420.

Ayres, Major, John, 74.
Ayry, James, 317.
Ayscough, Henry, 18, 33.
....., Ensign Evans, 434.

B.

Baarsenburg, Mr., 22.
Babant, Pierre, 359.
Babbington, Col., 15, 121, 253, 288 (2), 292, 336, 493.
....., Thomas, 139.
Babits, Lieut., 318.
Backmeister, Jacob Adolph, 432.
Bacon, Theophilus, 504.
Baden, condition of, 261.
....., letter dated at, 88.
Baden, Duke of, 311.
....., Prince Herman of, 16.
....., Prince Louis of, 16, 172, 261.
....., ..., letters from, 440, 453, 467, 481, 487.
....., Prince of, 121.
Baden, Robert, 234.
Baduel, Elezée, 130.
Badsworth, rectory of, 194.
Baertman, Anthony, 160.
Baffin's Bay, 527.
Bagewitz, John Jacob, 483.
Bagnall, Dudley, 438.
Bagshot, postmaster of, 45.
Bagwell, Lieut. William, 78.
Bailey (Baily, Bailie, Baillie), Elias, 340.
....., Mr., 47.
....., Mrs., 74, *see also* Bayly.
Baker, Col., 76.
.. .., Francis, 544.
....., James, 146, 147.
....., John, 522.
....., Capt. Henry, 69.
....., Lieut. James, 45.
....., Mr., 184, 239.
....., Thomas, 114 (3), 170, 181, 192, 484, 536.
Balcarres, Colin, Earl of, 8, 93.
Baldick, Nathaniel, 185.
Baldwin (Baldwyn), Charles, 229.
....., Richard, 70.
Bale, John, 374, 379, 510.
Balguerie, Capt., 188.
....., Lieut., 193.
Ball, Dr., 129.
....., Samuel, 185.
....., Thomas, 65.
Ballard, Thomas, 458.
Ballast Office, the, 1.
Balleg (Bulley ?), Thomas, 326.
Ballender, John, Lord, 274.
Ballingarry, Castle of, taken, 13, 17.
Ballymore, 264, 280, 307, 378, 388, 389, 394.
....., battle of, 296, 299, 412, 418.
Ballyshannon, 33, 310, 316, 389, 390, 445.
....., garrison of, 316.
Balt, John, 545.
Balten, Mrs. Jeane, 154.
Balter, Martinie, 407.
Balthazar, ——, 509.
Baltic Sea, the, 151, 454.
Baltimore, 254, 523.
Baltimore, Charles, Lord, 376.
Banagher, 125, 127, 161, 235, 475.
Banbury, 28.
Bancon, Capt., 191.
Bandalin, Lawrence, 516.
Banes, Mr., 224.
Banfield, Col., 108.
Banger (*sic*), letter dated at, 122.
Bangor (Wales), Humphrey, Bishop of, 54.
....., rectory of, 196, 502.
Bangor, Earl of, 314.
Banks (Bankes), Mr. Adam, 80.
....., Christopher, 463.
....., Mrs. Elizabeth, 81.
....., Elizabeth, 81.
....., Sir John, letter from, 156.
....., Mary, 81.
Bann (Bond) river, 525.
Bantry, 71, 138.
Bara, John, 153, 219.
Barbadoes, 372, 451, 542 (2), 543.
....., Council of war of, 542, 543.
....., Governor of, 542, 543.
....., passes to and from, 406 (4), 407, 409, 410 (7), 417, 424.
....., trade with, 473, 477.
Barbarigo ——, 332.
Barbary, consul of, 427.
....., pirates of, 431.
Barbeira, Henry, 40.
Barbour, Martha, 454.
....., William, 454.
Barbusse, John, 355.
Barcelin, Paul, 364.
Barch, Henry, 517.
Bardin, James, 407.
....., John, 407.
Bardon, Madelaine, 22.
....., Mary, 22.
Barents, Isaac, 403.
Barfield, James, 175.
Bargany, Master of, death of, 319.
Barham, David, 339.

Barick, Gerrit, 473.
Barker, Robert, 21.
Barking, 445.
Barkley, William, 406, 413, *see under* Berkeley.
Barkstead, John, 135, 149, 445, 459, 462, 498, 500, 534 (2).
Barkus, John, 92.
Barlow (Barlo), Francis, 183.
....., Dr. Thomas, 554.
Barnar, Cornet Morgan, 69.
Barnard, Francis, 339.
Barnes, Rebecca, 134.
....., Capt. William, 45, 79.
Barnham, Benjamin, 348.
Barnwall, Patrick, 507, 508 (8).
....., Simon, 508.
Barofel, Angel, 3.
Barons, Samuel, 287.
Barrat, Capt. John, 163.
Barré, Isaac, 478.
Barret, Christopher, 184.
....., Edward, 131.
Barrett, Peter, 430, 439.
Barrington, Mr. Francis, 11.
....., Major, 124.
Barron, Mrs. Jane, 524.
Barrow, William, 544, 545.
Barry (Barrey), Andrew, 187, 218.
....., Mary, 134, 148.
....., Matthew, 198, 378, 380, 470, 509, 519, 520 (3).
....., Mr., 137, 152, 326 (2), 392.
....., Richard, 529, 546, 556.
Barsenbourg, Mr., 223.
Bart, Mons., 456.
Bartelaire, Martin, 97.
Bartelse, Gervis, 127.
Barthelmeus, Johan, 376.
Bartman, Capt. John, 323, 334.
Barton, John, 194.
....., Capt. Lewis, 391.
....., Samuel, 438.
....., Thomas, 486.
Baruch, Jacob, 433.
Barzini, Joseph, 424.
Basely, Anthony, 159.
....., Thomas, 173.
Basle, 136, 346.
Bass Rock, the, garrison at, 227, 319.
Bassett (Basset), Capt. Sir Richard, 433.
....., Sir William, 358.
Bassigny, Simeon, 197.
Bastinck (Bastick), Mr., letter to, 126.
Batchelour, Margaret, 301.
Bateman, Lieut. Charles, 24.
....., William, 422, 495, 533.
Bath, John, Earl of, 3, 10, 29, 42, 49, 123, 195, 245, 267, 311, 313, 334, 498, 552.
....., ..., ..., letter to, 343.
Bath, 337, 375, 383, 513.
....., passes to and from, 78, 82, 90.
....., Archdeaconry of, 91, 128.
Bath and Wells, bishop of, 342, 343, 349, 409, 417, 452, 507.
....., bishopric of, 357, 358 (2), 383, 409.
....., ..., vacancy of, 128 (2).
Bathe, ——, 129.
Bathurst, Dr., 357.
....., Joseph, 174.
....., Thomas, 27.
Bathy, Thomas, 378.
Batt, James, 146, 147.
Battier, John James, 461.
Battigne, Mr., 49.
Bauman, Laurent, 150.
Baumgartner, Andreas, 452.
....., George, 452.
....., John, 452.
....., Paulus, 452.
Bauwens, Sieur Paul, 494.
Bavaria, Duke of, 16, 101, 456.
....., Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of, 2, 79, 95, 99, 100, 110, 121, 255, 377, 518, 534, 536, 540.
....., ..., ..., letters from, 315, 317 (2), 320, 345, 408, 435, 459, 495 (2), 534.
....., ..., ..., Envoy of, 111.
....., ..., ..., Lieut.-Gen. of 115.
....., ..., ..., troops of, 332.
Bawdeur, Thomas, 131.
Bawkes, Isaac, 270.
Baxter, Adam, 160.
....., Capt., 119.
....., Mary, 6.
Bayly (Bayley), Lieut. Edward, 69.
....., John, 142.
....., Mr., 201.
....., Mrs., 72.
....., William, 550, *see also* Bailey.
Bayonne, 85, 451, 462.
"Beach," The (Sussex), 44, 45, *see also* Beachy Head.
Beach, Richard, 103, 104, 185.
Beacham, John, 159.
Beachy Head, 427, 492, *see* above under "Beach," The.
....., defeat of the English fleet off, 31, 44, 45, 53.
....., letter dated from, 44.
Beake, Thomas, 503 (2), 524.
Beale, Capt., 98.
....., Capt. George, 25, 142, 146.
....., John, 124.
....., Mr., 325.
Bean, Mr., 7.

Beard, Lieut. James, 464, 535.
Beardmore, Mary, 106.
....., William, 106.
Beasant, Capt., 374 (2), 375, *passim.*
....., Capt. Richard, 363, 410.
Beasley, Thomas, 406.
Beaubuisson, Mons., *see* De Beaubisson.
Beauchcine, Magdalen, 554.
....., Susanne, 554.
Beaufort, James, 340.
....., Ensign John, 468.
Beaumont, 476.
Beaumont, Charles, 417.
....., Col., 173.
....., ..., infirmity of, 121.
....., ..., letters to, 121, 291, 304, 482.
....., Elizabeth, 406.
....., Hannah, 406.
....., Col. John, 17, 35, 109, 159, 196, 260, 267, 317, 322, 412, 421.
. ....., Major, 213.
....., Capt. Richard, 45.
Beauvicon, camp at, letter dated at, 409.
Beccles, rector of, 355.
Becker, Christian Frederick, 223, 539.
Becket (Beckett), Lieut. Thomas, 69.
Beckford, Mr., 68.
Beckh, Alexander, 501.
Beckingham (Lincoln), 8.
Beckman, Sir Martin, 248.
Beckwith, William, 472.
Beckworth, Charles, 75.
Beddingfield, Anthony, 339.
Bedford, deanery of, 240.
Bedford, Capt. John, 327.
....., Lieut. Edward, 11, 355.
Bedford, William, Earl of, 31, 49.
....., ..., ..., son of, 513.
Bedfordshire, high sheriff of, 189.
Beebey, Mr., 224.
Beddoe, William, 447.
Beer or ale, want of, in the Navy, 124.
Beeston, Henry, LL.D., 24.
Behola, Peter, 276.
Beke, Lieut.-Col. Richard, 69.
Belau, Col., 214.
Belcastle, Col., 288, 289, 292, 322, 407, 445.
....., "Mons. de," 124, 197, 425.
Belchamber, Thomas, 521.
Belcher, Anthony, 78.
Belfast, 33, 243, 281, 299, 434 (2), 481.
....., passes to (4), 30.
....., "Sovereyne" (*sic*) of, 317.
Belgrade, 130, 346, 467, 476.
....., Governor of, 130.
Belgrave, Mrs. Mary, 11.
Bell (Belle), Elizabeth, 144.
....., John, 144, 221.
....., Thomas, 7.
....., William, 222.
Bellachen, 492.
Bellaert, Jacobus, 198.
Bellanger, John, 419.
Bellasis, Brigadier, 441 (2), 476.
....., Henry, Lord, 65, 70, 121, 260, 261, 288, 323 (2), 334.
....., Lady, 87.
Bellew (Belew), John, late Baron, 341.
....., Lady, 460.
....., Matthew, 553.
Bellingham, John, 381.
Bellisle, 452.
Bellini, Andrew, 28.
Bellomont, Richard, Earl of, 331, 333, 370, 405.
Beloche (?), Gen., 104.
Belson, Augustine, 31, 97.
....., Mrs., 324.
Belton, 172.
Belturbet, 33, 226, 382.
Belvoir Castle, 116.
Bely, Anne, 176.
Bemont, Sibert Hendrick, 514.
Benabides, Don Pedro Phelipe Bacade, 422.
Bender, Heinrich, 198.
Bene, John, 174.
Beni ?, castle of, 382.
Bennett (Benet), St. John, 139.
....., William, 484.
Bentinck, *see under* Portland, Earl of.
Benserum, Jan Dircks, 198.
Benskin, Lieut. Edward, 69.
Benson, Erich, 30.
....., Capt. Robert, 323.
Berangere, Mrs. Anne, 174.
Berard, Henry, 46.
Bercé, Baron de, 379.
Berckhoff, Cornelis, 364.
Berckhoom, Maurits, 160.
Berckhun, Peter, 417.
Berclat, George, 31.
Bere, Peter, letter from, 104.
Berenbergh, Francis, 505.
Beresford, Lady, 47.
....., Sir Tristram, 47.
Bergen, 17, 124, 139, 425, 455, 457, 467, 472 (2), 483, 500, 524.
....., North, 455, 456.
....., West, 457.
Berghes, Prince of, 296, 307 (2).
....., letter from, 293.
Berkeley, Edward, 358.
....., Elizabeth, 115.
....., George, Earl of, 452.

Berkeley—*cont.*
....., Col. John, 18.
....., Lord, 65, 182, 300.
....., Robert, 165, *see* Barkley and Dursley.
Berkhampstead, free school of, 352.
Berkshire, high sheriff of, 180.
....., places in, 30.
Berlin, 281.
Bermondsey, 503.
Bermuda, 383.
....., pass to, 406.
Bernard, Andrew, 164.
....., Mons. Jacques, 500.
....., Lieut., 197.
Berne, 111.
Berneck, Peter, 469.
Bernkok, ——, 520.
Berouard, Joseph, 471.
Berrentier, John, 133.
Berrow, Capell, 127.
Berry, Capt., 77.
....., Capt. Garrett, 163.
....., Mr., 273.
....., Robert, letter from, 85.
....., William, 73.
....., ..., letter to, 67, 73.
Berteau, René, Canon of Chichester, 358.
Bertellier, Martin, 285.
Bertheau, Mons., 381.
Berthin, Matthieu, 547.
Berthon, Rachel, 455.
Bertie, Charles, 422, 527.
....., Henry, 516.
....., Norris, 502.
..... Peregrine, 41, 502.
....., Capt. Philip, 69.
Bertin, Andrew, 541.
....., Paul, 422.
Bertram, Isaac, 140.
Berwick, Duke of, 14, 125, 170, 390, 413.
....., letter from, 122.
Berwick-upon-Tweed, 80, 334, 373, 383, 387, 396.
....., Governor of, 355, 374.
...., letter to 67.
....., Lieut.-Governor of, 80.
Besetler (?), Nicholas, 393.
Bestenappel, Gillir, 148.
Betsworth, Ensign Arthur, 25.
Betteridge, Ensign, 507.
Betts, Simon, 79.
Betton, Paul, 108.
Beuzelin, Daniel, 134.
Beveridge, Charles, 468.
....., Col. William, 13, 24, 39, 45, 98, 122, 185, 287 (2), 359, 467, 468.
....., Dr. William, 342, 343, 349, 357, 358 (2), 383.
Bevesier, Cape de, sea fight off, 59.
Bew, Thomas, 65.
Bewdley, 85.
Beylard, Mary, 381.
Bezard, Henry, 381.
Bible, Greek, Alexandrian MS. of, 104.
Bickendorf, Jan, 154.
Bickman, Mr. Henry, 446.
Bidall, Mons., 19.
Bideford, 266, 273, 310.
Bielvett, Capt. Dirk, 379.
Bierby, Lars Thomsen, 517.
Bigbury or Bigberry Bay, 83, 329.
Bilbao (Bilboa), 190, 416 (2), 435, 447, 483 (2), 494.
Bill, Margaret, 134.
Billingsley, Charles, 119.
....., Capt., letter to, 67, 77, 80.
....., Col. Sir Rupert, 119, 192.
....., William, 119.
Billingsmore, 418.
Billop, Capt., 228.
....., Capt. Christopher, 69, 171.
Bingley, Matthew, 92.
Binnie, 228.
Bion, Marie, 193.
Birch, Major Andrew, 218.
....., John, 285.
....., George, 455.
....., Thomas, 455.
Bird, Capt., 263.
....., Michael, 542.
....., William, 141, 500.
Birkenfeld, Prince of, 457, 529.
Birkenhead, ——, 464.
Birr, 125.
....., castle of, 125.
Biscoe, Capt. Temple, 323.
Bishenvel, Martin, 439.
Bishop, Samuel, 185.
Bishops, the, apprehension of, 246.
....., letter to, 158, 160.
Bissel, Ensign Charles, 391.
....., John, 185.
Bisselink, Derick, 132.
Bisset, Captain Andrew, 444 (2).
Bitters, Agnete, 219.
Black, Alexander, 145.
....., Bartholomew, 406.
Blackfriars, *see under* London.
Blackheath, camp formed at, 60,
Blackness, castle at, 227.
Blackstakes, 289.
Blackwater, 118, 125 (2), 127, 146.
Blackwell, Lambert, 469.
....., Mr., 328.
....., Samuel, 441.

Blair (Blayr), Sir Adam, 85.
....., David, 414.
....., John, 190, 403.
Blake, Francis, 11.
....., Richard, 500.
....., William, 8.
Blancard, John, 134.
Blancheville, Leonard, 79.
Bland, Sir John, 213.
Blanie, Capt. James, 241.
Blare, Brice, 174.
Blathwait (Blathwayt), William (Secretary for War), 25, 160, 256, 266, 313, 387, 448, 449, 506, 553.
....., letters from, 235, 238 (2), 252, 272, 278, 285, 291, 296, 303, 306.
....., letters to, 192, 234, 237, 245, 246, 254 (2), 266, 275, 294, 301, 368, 374, 412, 428, 499.
Blem, Hans Jacob, 79.
Blennerhassett, Robert, 187.
Blessington, Murrough, Viscount, 187.
Blomberg, Charles, Baron de, 407.
Bloom, Henry, 551.
Blount, John, 537, 540.
..... (Blunt), Lady, 82.
....., Sir Walter, 82.
Blowers, Richard, 436.
Bluck, Francis, 554.
Bludner, Gregory, 536.
Blundell, Sir Francis, 187.
Blunt, *see* Blount.
Blythe, hospital of, 240.
Boad or Boade, Major, 3.
Board of Green Cloth, the, *see* Green Cloth, Board of.
Boase, Jacob, 192.
Bocke, Henrick, 526.
Bodenham, Ensign William, 555.
Bodkin, Dominick, 454.
Bodt (?), Capt., 384.
Boefier, Peter, 526.
Boekholt, Carperus, 153.
Bohan ?, 125.
Boisseleau, Major, 131.
Bois-Vert, Lieut.-Col., 173.
Bokenham, Capt. William, 72, 412, 421.
Bolman, Cornelis, 539.
Bologne, Jannetie, 13.
Bolton, Capt. Adam, 440, 449.
....., Charles, Duke of, 25, 31, 34, 42, 49, 59, 98, 114, 137, 142, 145, 146, 153, 159, 161, 167, 200, 224, 261, 293, 426, 507, 542, 551 (2).
....., ..., refuses to sign the warrant for arresting Lord Ross, 59.
....., ..., daughter of, 313.
....., Capt. Richard, 218.
Bolman, Hendrick, 58.
Bonabel, John, 79.
Bonaille, Philipe, 140.
Bond, John, 518.
....., Lady, 412 (2).
....., Stephen, 410.
....., William, 5.
Bongard, Baron de, 44.
Bonne, Mr. Thomas, 11.
Bonny, Francis, a goldsmith, 33.
Books and pamphlets, references to, licences for, &c., 2, 3, 7, 30, 164, 239, 464.
....., titles of—
....., ..., "The Capitulation," 551.
....., ..., "Eikon Basilica" (in Greek letters), 391.
....., ..., "Restitution to the Royal Author," 391.
....., ..., "A letter to the Bishop of Sarum, being an Answer to his Lordship's Pastoral letter," 348.
....., ..., "Pamphlet on management of Irish weir," 398–402.
....., ..., Spanish and Dutch copies of the memorial to his Catholic majesty, 526.
....., ..., "A short history of the Convention or new christened Parliament," 326, 423.
....., ..., "The little good and the grea mischief that will ensue the reduction of interest of money to 4 per cent.," 154.
....., ..., "That the trade to Africa is only manageable by an incorporated company and a joint stock demonstrated in a letter to a member of the present House of Commons by a gentleman in the City," 164.
....., ..., "Act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the public accounts of the Kingdom," 199.
....., ..., "A brief of the Bill entitled an Act for regulating of trials in cases of treason and misprison of treason," 199.
....., ..., "An historical account of proceedings between the College of Physicians and Surgeons since their incorporation," 200.
Boote, Hendrick, 130.
Booth, James, 430, 439.
....., Mr., letter to, 482.
Boothby, Barony of, 353.
....., Thomas, 139.
....., Capt. William, 346.
Bophin, Lord of, 538.
Bordes, Susanna, 516.
Bordeaux, 124, 288, 450, 494, 510.
....., passes to and from, 17, 517.
Borders, the, 67.
Borlace, Humphrey, 103.
....., Nicholas, 409.
Borlée, Peter, 198.
Borneman, Enoch Johan, 437.

Borneston, Charles, 16.
Borremans, Hans, 517.
Borrish, Capt. John, 200.
Borrowstownness, 382.
Bos, Engel, 198.
Boscawen, Mr., 211, 259, 290.
Bosch, Wooter, 154.
Boscher, George, 111.
Bossaie, Ensign, 163.
Bossee, Andrew, 97.
Bosset, Mrs. Mary, 351.
Bossouw, Frederick, 528.
Boston, New England, 297 (2), 299.
....., *see also* New England.
Boteler, William, 189.
Bouchaux, Peter, 524.
Bouchon, Andrew, 442.
Boudewyns, Margrietta, 512.
Boufflers (Bouffleurs), Mons. de, 83 368, 369 (2), 371, 377, 519.
Bougnols, John, 115.
Boulé, Philip, 439.
Bouler, Thomas, 195.
Boulie, Paul, 6.
Bouling (?), Mr., 319.
Boulogne, 60.
Bourdin (Bourdien), John, 458.
....., Mons., 471.
Bourke, Elizabeth, 530.
....., John, 285.
....., Capt. Theobald, 530.
....., Col. Thomas, 540 (3).
....., Capt. William, 538.
Bourne, Capt. Edward, 163.
....., James, 163.
....., Richard, 32.
....., Major Sampson, 78.
Bournissot, Mons., 409.
....., Henrietta, 409.
Boutau, Don John, 160.
Bouwmeester (Boumaister), Christyn, 145, 175.
Bouxin, Magdalen, 144.
....., Mary, 144.
....., Peter, 144.
Boviset, James, 187.
Bowen, John M. A., 540.
Bower, Capt. Henry, 287.
....., Mr., letters to, 109, 117.
....., Thomas, 41, 142, 293.
....., ..., letter to, 77.
Bowie, Lieut.-Col. Walter Macdonald, 193.
Bowles, "Friend," 63.
....., John, 103 (3), 537, 540.
....., Phineas, 537, 540.
....., Tobias, 63.
....., Valentine, 63.
Bowman, Jacob, 517.
....., Lawrence, 146.
Bowye, Walter, 432.
Bowyer, Major Edmund, 420.
....., Capt. Henry, 45 (2).
Boyd, Ensign, 24.
Boye (Boys) Derick, 439, 447, 454.
Boyer, Arthur, 167.
....., Peter, 43.
Boyers, Mr., 409.
Boyle, Capt., 354.
....., Lieut.-Col. Henry, 344.
....., Capt. Richard, 334.
Boyne, the, 155.
....., battle of the, 53, 54, 59, 75, 82, 135, 182, 186, 217, 321, 338, 365, 380, 394, 400, 425.
Boyne, Lord, 93.
Braber, John, 147.
Brack, Nicholas, 416.
Brackley, 492, 496.
Brad, Robert, 195.
Braddock, Lieut.-Col. Edward, 444.
Braddon, Lawrence, 423 (3).
Bradley, 318.
Bradninch, Manor of, 418.
Bradshaw, Capt. John, 150, 185.
....., William, 531.
Braigh, Lieut. George, 163.
Braithwait (Brathwait), Capt. George, 98, 359 (2).
Brakell, Captain, 54.
Bramer, Capt., 428.
Brameyer, John, 393.
Brampton, rectory of, 441.
Brandeburg, Christopher, 413.
Brandenburg, 215, 408.
....., Frederick, Elector of, 32, 36, 79, 83, 87, 97, 101, 103, 173, 345, 360, 364, 418, 485, 536.
....., ..., ..., Envoy to, 160, 199, 289 (2).
....., ..., forces of, 195, 303, 370, 371, 518.
....., ..., letter from, 538.
....., ..., Order of Garter for, 160, 199.
....., ..., troops of, 66, 315, 475 (2).
....., Electress of, 107.
Brandon, Charles, Lord, 10, 296 (2), 502 (2).
....., letter to, 19, 45, 64.
Branscombe, Osmond, 327.
Brasier, Bartholomew, 171.
Brassard, Capt., 188.
....., Lieut., 193.
....., Mons., 289.
Brathwait, *see* Braithwait.
Brawall, Richard, 349.
Braxton (Brexton), Capt. Clifford, 69, 250.
Brayne, ——, 149.
....., Christopher, 84.
Brazil, 372.

Breadalbane, John, Earl of, 8, 93, 209, 210, 458, 489, 491, 496 (3), 532.
Breamore, Wilts, 85.
Breda, 303, 309, 317 (2), 514, 526.
....., letters dated at, 314, 318.
Bremen, 81.
....., principality of, 413.
Brent, Mrs. Anne, 108, 553 (2).
....., Mrs. Catherine, 108.
....., Mrs., 96.
....., Robert, 553.
Brentford, 345.
Brest, 52 (2), 159, 215, 237, 251, 255 (2), 289, 291, 301, 302, 313, 320, 329 (2), 347, 477.
....., fleet at, 16, 38.
..... harbour, 254.
Breton, Samuel, 2.
Breuckman, Philip, 154.
Brevet, Mons., 524.
Brewer (Brower), Col., 288 (2), 306, 476.
....., Col. Richard, 6, 173, 214, 260, 381, 445.
Brewster, Sir Francis, 396, 408.
Brexton, *see* Braxton.
Brian, *see* Bryan.
Brice, Richard, 115.
Bridgenorth, pass from, 33.
Bridges, Capt., letter to, 539.
....., Harry, 272, 302.
....., Mr., 264, 270, 279.
Bridgman (Bridgeman), Col., 444.
....., Major and Lieut.-Col. James, 327, 444, 506.
....., Mr., 195, 228, 463.
Bridgwater, James, Earl of, 358.
Briefs, warrant to grant, 25.
Bright, John, 96.
Brighthelmstone, mayor of, 50.
....., vicar, constable, and churchwardens of, 57.
Brill *or* Brille, the, 65, 95, 96, 288, 302, 538, 545.
Brink, Arent, 428.
Briscoe, John, 422, 433, 459 (2), 527.
....., Capt. Temple, 323.
Brissac, Mons., 289.
Bristol, 92, 96, 124, 138, 183, 244, 245 (2), 266 (2), 267, 273 (2), 276, 285, 288 (2), 292, 297, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 310 (2), 313, 314, 347, 353, 366, 421, 458, 535 (2).
....., almsman of, 197 (2).
....., "Back," at, 458.
....., Gilbert, late bishop of, 342, 357 (2), 387, 410, 447, 498.
....., John, bishop of, 500, 512.
....., Custom house at, 384.
....., dean or chapter of, 357 (2), 410.
....., diocese of, 274.
....., disorders in, 335.
Bristol—*cont.*
....., Holy Trinity, *alias* Christ Church, 237.
....., letter dated at, 253.
....., mayor of, 314.
....., ..., letter to, 88, 335.
....., passes from, to Ireland, numerous, 139, 181.
....., passes to, 105, 376.
....., St. Augustine's, 237.
....., sheriffs of, 458.
Bristol, John, Earl of, letter to, 90.
Briston, Margaret, 167.
Bristow, Lieut.-Col. John, 443, 473, 551.
....., Robert, 527.
Britt, Elizabeth, 516.
Brittiffe, Capt. Charles, 339, 443, 473.
Britton, Mr. Francis, 11.
Broadhaven, stages of, 325 (2).
Broadnax, Lieut.-Col. Robert, 213.
Brockhurst, Major, 260.
Brockman, Mr., 4.
....., letters to, 56, 61.
Brockmans, Adam, 455.
Brodrick (Broderick), Alan, 170, 172, 176.
....., Sir John, letter to, 90.
....., sergeant, 181.
....., Thomas, 139.
Brome, *see* Broome.
Bromfield, ——, 338.
Bromley, 220.
Bromley, John, 224.
....., Mrs., 224.
Brooke (Brook, Broke).
....., Edward, house of, 174.
....., Rev. John, 51.
Brookhurst, Major, 472.
Brooks (Brookes), Frances, 420.
....., Francis, 406.
....., William, 545.
Broome (Brome), Capt. Gregory, 119, 131, 335 (2).
Broomer, Anne, 134.
Bross (Brosch), Jannetye, 407, 468.
Brough, Lieut. Walter, 69, 276.
Broughton, William, 422, 527.
Brouncker, Henry, Viscount, 513 (2).
Brower, Claes, 166.
....., William, 433.
Browke, Jenny, 153.
Brown (Browne, Broune), Eleanor, 220
....., Ellen, 144.
....., Frances, 301 (2).
....., Francis, 85.
....., George, 284, 298.
....., Johanna, 522.
....., John, 85.
....., Mary, 85.
....., Matthew, 529.

Brown (Browne, Broune)—*cont.*
....., Mrs., 280, 312.
....., Nicholas, 220, 280.
....., Richard, 36, 472.
....., Samuel, 173.
....., Thomas, 259, 444.
....., Sir Valentine, 220.
....., Adjutant William, 241.
....., Lieut. William, 241.
....., William, 184.
Brown, *alias* Eggleston, Frances, 337 (2).
Browning, John, 186.
Brownlow, Sir John, 172.
Bruce (Bruse), Sir Alexander, 29.
....., Anthony, 521.
....., Capt., 172, 382.
Brudenell, Lady, 87.
....., Mrs. Frances, 87.
Bruges, 144, 314, 347, 405, 525.
....., Prince's House in, 200.
Brun, James, 187.
Brunsden, Mr., letter to, 84.
Brunskill *or* Brunskell, Percival, 146 (2), 372, 451.
Brunswick, 95.
....., letter dated at, 99.
Brunswick, Duke of, 113.
..... and Luneburg, troops of, 215.
....., Duke of, 193, 238.
....., Ernest Augustus, brother of, 215.
....., ..., Envoy Extraordinary to, 193.
....., letters from, 215, 275.
..... or Brunswick-Zell, George William, Duke of, 237, 239.
....., ..., letter from, 412.
....., *see also under* Zell.
Brussels, 191, 286, 311, 314, 315, 348, 364, 371, 379, 409, 429, 475, 493, 517, 523, 529, 552, 554.
....., Court of Admiralty at, 493.
....., court of, English ambassador at, 215.
....., English troops at, 371.
....., garrison of, 191.
....., letters dated at, 293 (2), 295, 296, 307, 309, 311, 313, 360, 371 (2).
....., letters from, 2.
....., news from, 286.
....., residents at, 176.
....., suburbs of, 191.
Bruy, Jeane, 428.
....., Mary, 428.
Bruynjanw, Jannetje, 536.
Bryan (Brian), Isaac, 11.
....., Kenedy, 494.
....., Rachel, 478.
Bryant, Sylvanus, 327.
Brydall, John, 461.
Bryne, Ensign Timothy, 163.
Bubb, Capt., letter to, 77.
Buch, John, 421.
....., Mr., 48.
Buchan, Brigadier, 319.
....., Col. John, 70, 415.
....., Major George, 497.
Buchanan, James, 43.
....., Capt. John, 327.
Buck, Capt., James, 457.
....., letter from, 455.
Buckingham, borough of, 200.
Buckingham, William, 25.
Buckinghamshire, 511, 554.
....., deputy lieutenants of, 358.
....., lord lieutenant of, 358.
Buckley, John, 139.
Bucknell (Bucknall), Capt. Sir John, 351 453.
....., Ralph, 463, 474 (2).
....., William, 463.
Buckwall, Capt. Ebenezer, 473.
Buda, 346.
Buler, William, 188.
Bulkeley, Francis, 54.
....., Henry, 193.
....., Richard, Viscount, 54
....., Sir Richard, 30.
Bull, Gerret, 157.
Bullman, Robert, 249.
Bunckar, Mr., mayor of Rochester, 121.
Bunel, Marianne, 526.
Burburigo, Cardinal, 346.
Burchett, John, 46.
Burgess, John, 176.
Burglary, no pardons granted for, 36.
Burineau, Maria, 188.
Burley, Margaret, 190.
Burling, Lord of the Manor of, 492.
Burlington, Lord, 272.
Burne, John, 81.
Burnet, Gilbert, *see* Salisbury, Gilbert, Bishop of.
....., Thomas, 85, 87.
Burrell, Nathaniel, D.D., 149.
Burrews (?), Mary, 345.
Burstall, vicar of, 545.
Burston, George, 164.
Burton, Capt. Richard, 78.
....., Thomas, 131.
Burton Constable, 415.
Burtt, John, 7.
Bury St. Edmunds, 81, 219, 556.
Bush, James, 298.
Bussit, Jane, 471.
Buting, Mr., 128.
Butler, ——, 16.
....., Alexander, 23.
....., Capt., 9, 140.
....., Catherine, 148.
....., Charles, 190.

Butler—*cont.*
....., Col., 10 (2), 16.
....., Edward, 494.
....., Elizabeth, 148.
....., Henry, 23.
....., Sir James, 422.
....., Col. John, 84.
....., Margaret, 409.
....., Mr., 82.
....., Nicholas, 148.
....., Sir Nicholas, 42.
....., Richard, 23.
....., Thomas, 23.
Buttevant, 408.
Button, Lieut., Francis, 78.
Butts, Daniel, 25.
Buys, Maria, 529.
Buzelin, Daniel, 85.
Byerley, Capt. Robert, 334, 335.
....., Col. Robert, 334.
....., otherwise Barlow, Capt., 23, 354.
Byns, Col., 201.
Byng, ——, 372.
....., George, 164.
Byron, Beaumont, 458.
Bysshe, Edward, 55, 362.
Bÿtje, —, 332.

C.

C——, Lord, 438.
Cabinet, Lords of the, 33, 252, 278.
Cabinet Councils, the, 38 (2), 107, 238, 255, 256, 264 (2), 273, 291, 553.
....., *see also under* Council and Privy Council.
Cable, Henry, 194.
Cabotte, Aaron, 480.
Cadet, Capt. James, 116.
Cadie, Carnegie, 133.
....., Johnstown, 133.
....., Mackenzie, 133.
....., Ridell, 133.
Cadiz, 68, 72, 77, 113 (2), 170, 176, 184, 192, 275, 332, 478, 526, 536 (2).
....., Governor of, 323.
....., squadron of, 346.
Cadoghan (*sic*) Ambrose, 285.
Caerlsen, Jancke, 393.
Cage, John, 223.
Caher, Theobald, Lord, 484.
Cahoun (Colquhoun), Ensign James, 507.
Cæsar, Samuel, 218.
Calais, 68, 347 (3), 360, 420, 426, 428, 430, 439, 533.
Caldecott, Charles, 487.
Caldwall (Caldwell Coldwell) Charles, 502, 523.
....., Henry, 316.
Calicut, 500.
Calff, Mrs. Quirina, 555.
Callenburgh (Calemburg), Vice-Admiral Gerrard, 109, 211, 547 (2).
....., ..., letters from, 526, 543, 546.
....., ..., letters to, 546, 547.
Callehan, Ensign John, 163.
Callender, Edward, 4.
Callis, Roger, 119.
Calmady, Capt. John, 250 (2).
Calowall, Capt. James, 327.
Calvo, 215.
Cambier, James, 524.
....., Renier, 524.
Cambon, Mons., *see* Du Cambon.
Cambray, English nuns at, 553.
Cambridge, 7, 500.
....., mayor of, 83.
..... University, 3.
....., ..., chancellor of, 320.
....., ..., vice-chancellor of, 127, 320.
....., ..., ..., letter from, 189.
....., ..., ..., letter to, 370.
....., ..., degrees at, 127, 271, 320, 370.
....., ..., Senate of, 320, 370.
....., ..., colleges in, Clare Hall, fellow of, 189.
....., ..., ..., Emmanuel, 100.
....., ..., ..., Magdalen College, 370.
....., ..., ..., St. Catherine's, fellow of, 540.
....., ..., ..., ..., master and fellows of.
....., ..., ..., ..., letter to, 540.
....., ..., ..., Trinity, almsman's place in, 500.
Cambridge, Lieut. Thomas, 323.
Cambridgeshire, 189.
....., places in, 69, 343.
Cambron, 513, 522, 524.
....., letter dated at, 514.
Camel, Thomas, 82.
Camerarius, Elias, 456.
Camerlingh, Henry, 405.
Cameron, ——, 94.
Caminske, Ernst, 164.
Cammell, Sarah, 116.
Campbell, Capt. Alexander, 327 (2).
....., Colwell, 407.
....., Lieut.-Col. Sir Duncan, 415.
....., Capt. James, 164, 209 (2).
....., Capt. John, 327.
....., John, 241, 406.
Campichon, Capt., 105.

Campison, Capt., 196.
Camplin, Anthony, 197, 534.
Campredon, David, 505.
Canada, campaign in, 299
....., war in, 297.
Canaries, the, 154, 171, 302.
....., fleet at, 288, 311.
Canary, Young, 171.
Cane, Mr. John, 11, 69.
....., Mr., 223.
Canceler, Catherina, 420.
Canetto, castle of, 331.
Cannon (Canon), Col. 298.
....., Katherine, 97.
....., Mr., 48.
Canterbury, 77, 85, 145 (2), 176, 218, 269.
....., Archbishop of, 210, 349, 355 (2), 384, 396, 426 (2), 436, 473, 500.
....., ..., deprivation of, 342.
....., Canonry or prebend of, 338, 343.
....., Dean of, John Sharp, 240.
....., deanery of, 393.
....., Dean and Chapter of, 6, 27, 51, 158, 160, 323, 342, 345, 355, 364, 370, 407.
....., Cathedral, 6.
....., ..., almsmen or bedesmen of, 6, 176.
....., magistrates of, 269.
....., mayor of, 269.
....., ..., letter to, 246.
....., pass to, 47.
....., mayor and magistrates of, letter to 269.
....., see of, 432, 466.
Cape Clear, 523.
Cape Cornwall, 301.
Cape de Brevesier, 59.
Cape Henry (in Virginia), 535.
Cape La Hogue, 275.
Capell (Capel), John, 331, 446.
....., Sir Henry, 211.
Capoen, John, 363.
Cappoquin, 127.
Caprara, Count (Marshal), 16, 503.
Carbery, John, Earl of, 21 (2), 346.
Carbonnel, James, 140, 426.
Cardiff, 35.
Cardross, Henry, Lord, 347.
Carels, Capt. Cornelis, 65.
....., Laurens, 198.
Carew, Thomas, 85, 87.
....., Capt. Thomas, 3, 498.
Carey, Capt., 250.
Caribee Islands, 308, 525.
Carital, Ensign, 322.
Carleton, Mrs. Barbara, 445.
Carlier, Diege, 422.
Carlingford, Earl of, 186, 384 (*see under* Taaf, Lord).
Carlisle, 5, 73, 383, 396.
....., dean of, 224.
....., garrison at, 123.
....., gaol at, 4.
....., Governor of, 50.
....., ..., letter to, 67.
....., mayor of, 4.
....., passes to or from, 16, 43.
Carlisle, Edward, Earl of, 345.
....., James, 173.
....., Randolph, 174.
Carmagnola, 495, 547.
....., letter dated at, 534.
....., siege of, 534.
....., surrender of, 549.
Carman, William, 262 (2).
Carmarthen, Thomas, Marquis of, 39, 49, 57, 64, 68, 108, 109, 116, 240, 254, 271, 286, 311, 340, 350, 422, 473.
....., letters from, 31, 33, 37, 40, 43, 46, 51, 52, 53, 65, 68, 86, 95, 99, 229, 243, 251, 259, 270, 281, 385, 446, 450, 501, 516.
....., letter to, 44.
....., his uneasiness as to the safety of the fleet, 52.
....., son of, 32, 65.
....., *see also under* Danby, Earl of.
Carnat, Peter, 81.
Carnbulg, Rock of, 491.
Carne, Francis, 442.
Carnes, Lieut. John, 241.
....., Ensign Thomas, 241.
Carns, Christopher, 23.
....., George, 23.
....., Thomas, 23.
....., *see* Carus.
Carnwath, Lieut.-Col. John, Earl of, 507.
Caron, Lewis, 442.
Carona, William, 173.
Carpenter, ——, 544.
...., John, 45.
....., Major George, 379 (2).
....., Major, 336, 384, 393.
....., Mr., 351.
....., Lieut.-Col. Peter, 74.
Carr, ——, 109.
..... , Joseph, 221.
....., Samuel, 79.
Carre, Capt. Oliver, 25.
Carrell, Michael, 163.
Carrick, 118, 120 (2), 168, 386, 531.
....., castle of, 13.
Carrickfergus, 12, 33, 213, 244, 266, 267 (2), 273, 291, 309, 310 (3), 353.
....., siege of, 400.
Carroll, William, 159.
Carstairs, Mr., 89.
Carstensen, Carsten, 270.

Carteret (Cartaret), Sir Charles, 358.
....., Helier, 415 (2), 551.
....., Sir Philip, 415, 551.
Carter, ——, 104.
....., John, 522, 536.
....., William, 271.
Cartwright, Henry, 281.
....., Madam, 487.
Carty, Thomas, 163.
Carus, Christopher, 23.
....., George, 23.
....., *see* Carns.
Carver, Andrew, 462.
Cary (Carry), John, 20.
....., Capt. Robert, 327.
Caselin, Mrs. Jane, 174.
Casemir, Mary, 132.
Cashel, 111, 118 (2), 120, 121, 386, 390.
....., Archbishopric of, 180, 183, 194 (2).
....., camp at, 121.
....., letters dated at, 124, 127.
....., Thomas, late Archbishop of, 180, 194.
Caskets, the, 237.
Casobon, Lieut.-Col., 226.
Casseny, John, 514.
Cassin, Capt. Amy, 467.
Castanaga (Gastanaga), Marquis de, 100, 105, 106, 191, 307, 328, 364, 371, 379, 423, 494, 528, 554.
....., army, of, 88.
....., letter to, 293.
....., letters from, 293 (2), 295, 296, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315 (3), 371.
Casteel, Cathalina, 188.
....., John, 188.
Castello, Edward, 81.
Castle Blaney (Castleblany), 8, 15.
Castlemaine, Elizabeth, 81.
....., Roger, Earl of, 65, 70, 158, 383.
Castleton, George, Viscount, 3, 45, 124, 157, 164 (2), 210, 211, 292, 359, 535, 537, 539, 542.
Castletown, 408.
Catalonia, 495.
Catherine of Braganza (the Queen-Dowager), 36 (2), 39, 196, 350, 383, 447, 476.
....., trustees of, 28 (2).
....., visits Queen Mary, 36.
Catinat (Marshal), Mons., 115 (2), 325, 331 (2), 336, 476.
....., *see also under* Chatinate.
Catterick, vicarage of, 236.
Cattwater, 83.
Caulfield *or* Caufield, Col., 251, 256, 280.
....., Lieut.-Col. John, 342.
Cavalier, Sieur Jean, 185.
....., Nicholas, 150.
....., Peter, 171.
Cave, John, 34, 149.
Caveats, 15, 20 (2), 137, 140, 174, 197, 226, 232, 340, 392, 409, 481, 487, 502, 511.
Caveneaugh, Ensign Daniel, 163.
....., Lieut. Darby, 163.
Cazal, John, 193.
Cazalet, Lieut., 547.
Cecil, *see* Salisbury, Earl of.
Cenlos, Count de, 371.
Cesary, Peter, 19.
Cestener, Ariana, 529.
Cevennes, the, 332.
Chablis, province of, 75.
Chadwell, Mr., 211.
Chamar, Capt., 191.
Chamberlain, the Lord, letters to, 41, 469.
....., the Vice, 131.
Chamberlain, Capt., 436.
....., James, 339.
....., John, 422.
Chambers, Dr., 248 (2).
....., John, 544.
....., Thomas, 459, 527, 544.
Chamfluri, Capt., 407, 425.
Champagne, Mons., 49.
Champion, John, 173.
Champré, Sieur, Menardo, 458, 530, 532.
Champneys, Arthur, 540.
Chancellor, the Lord, 350.
Chancery, Court of, 26.
....., ..., Registrar of, 392.
Chandos, Lord, 82, 87.
....., Rebecca, daughter of William, late Lord, 324.
Channel, the, 38, 39, 50, 64, 95, 102, 161, 237, 288.
... ., English, French, and Dutch fleets in, 51.
....., the North, 237, 301.
....., St. George's, 52 (2).
Channel Islands, the, 463.
....., Governor, or Lieut.-Governor of, 269.
....., hemp grown in, 463.
....., linen and paper manufactory in, 474, 475.
....., regulations for the army in, 268, 269.
....., Royal Courts of, 269.
....., *see* Alderney, Guernsey, Jersey, and Sark.
Chapeau, John, 442.
Chapelizod, 233, 338.
Chapels Royal, the, 99.
....., closet-keeper at, 18.
Chaplains in Ordinary, 24, 293, 396, 405, 415, 448, 554.
Chapman, Elizabeth, 113.
....., Sir John, 70.
....., Roger, 358.
....., Simon, 43, 70 (2), 100, 105, 109, 164, 191.
Chardin, Sir John, 380, 521.

Charente, 424, 435.
Charlemont, 5, 8 (2), 213, 243, 400.
....., commander of, 8, 9.
....., the enemy repulsed at, 5.
....., governor of, 382.
....., siege of, 5, 9, 14, 213.
....., surrender of, 13, 15.
Charlemont, Lord, brother of, 213.
Charleroy, 79, 372, 377.
....., camp at, 191 (2).
....., siege of, 66, 377.
Charlers, Capt. William, 452.
Charles I., 89, 92, 127, 150, 151, 170, 222, 318, 345, 349, 391, 423, 427, 463, 513 (2), 537, 542, 550.
Charles II., 6, 19, 89, 92, 127, 144, 145, 166, 176, 187, 192, 204, 205, 210 (3), 324, 338, 348, 350, 351, 369, 370, 376, 380, 396, 418, 438, 440, 453, 462, 463, 472, 485, 497 (3), 513 (2), 552.
....., commisssions from, 350.
....., equerry of Crown stable to, 222.
....., Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to, 210.
....., letters patent of, 22.
....., pensions granted by, 305, 324, 353.
....., proclamations of, 451.
....., restoration of, 402.
....., servants of, 210, 500.
....., storekeeper of, 260.
....., widow of, *see* Catherine of Braganza.
Charleville, 152.
Charlton (Charleton), Francis, 275.
....., Mr., 274.
Charmont, Joseph, 293.
Charrier, Capt., 538.
Charteris, Sir James, 90.
Charter House, the, *see under* London.
Charters, Jane, 115.
Chasselet, 66.
Chateauneuf, Mons., 255.
Chateaux-Renault, Rear-Admiral, 16.
Chatinate, Mons., 16, *see also under* Catinat.
Chatham (Kent), 6, 78, 115, 140, 141, 142, 218, 267, 268, 288, 321.
....., defence of stores at, 74.
....., firearms for, 58.
....., gunwharf at, 555.
....., pass to or from, 100.
....., yard or dockyard at, 262.
....., ..., ships building at, 51.
Chattlin, David, 489.
Chausey, 479, 480.
Chauvell, David, 240.
Cheeke (Cheek), John, 197.
....., Mr., 367.
Chelmsford, 164, 216.
....., assizes at, 120, 124, 139, 223.
....., gaol of, 181.
....., rector of, 127.
Chelsea, parish church of, 484.
..... College or Hospital of, 345, 427.
....., ..., men drawn from, to guard Windsor Castle, 18.
....., ..., chapel of, consecration of, 484.
....., ..., completion of, 404.
....., ..., comptroller of, 193.
....., ..., deputy-governor of, 193.
....., ..., housekeeper of, 193.
....., ..., major of, 193.
....., ..., master-cook of, 193.
....., ..., matrons of, 247.
....., ..., pensioner in, 249.
....., ..., steward of, 193.
....., ..., surveyor-general of the works of, 487.
Cheminean, Peter, 142.
Cheney, William, 44.
Chepstow Castle, 11.
Cheshire, *see* Chester, County Palatine of.
Chester, City of, 10, 11, 12, 26, 28, 31, 116 (2), 152, 155, 220, 247, 253, 273 (2), 276 (2), 279, 285 (2), 288 (2), 297, 299, 300, 304, 306, 309, 313, 322, 327, 344, 352 (2), 381, 393, 407, 461, 463, 466 (2), 500, 544.
....., castle, 249.
....., ..., Governor of, 220 (2), 227, 232, 502.
....., ..., prisoners in, 447.
....., Cathedral of, 92, 537.
....., Dean of, 342, 537.
....., diocese of, 236, 502.
....., Hospital in, master of, 309.
....., Hospital of St. John the Baptist in, 240.
....., members of Parliament for, 169.
....., passes to or from, 7 (2), 16, 17, 18, 22, (8), 23 (4), 25 (7), 28 (3), 30 (5), 32, 33, 35, 44, 65 (4), 68 (2), 78, 81 (2), 85 (7), 87, 89, 90 (2) 92 (4), 96 (4), 98, 100, 103, 105 (2), 106 (6), 108 (2), 109, 111, 113 (2), 115 (5), 116 (3), 120 (2), 122 (6), 130 (2), 132, 133, 134 (2), 137 (4), 144, 145, 152 (2), 154 (5), 157 (2), 159 (2), 175 (4), 190 (2), 409, 433, 436, 441, 450, 460, 462, 504, 528.
....., prison at, 9.
....., County Palatine of, places in, 23.
....., ..., members of Parliament for, 210.
...., ..., high sheriff of, 197.
Chester, West, 43.
Chesterfield, Earl of, 270.
Chetham, James, 378.
....., Ralph, 385.
Chevalier, Denis, 92.
Chicheley, Sir John, 21.
....., Sir Thos., 260.
Chichester, Bishop of, 158, 160, 349 (2).
....., Bishopric of, 355, 541.

Chichester, Cathedral of, canon and prebendary of, 358.
....., Dean and Chapter of, 355.
....., Robert, Bishop of, 448, 510.
....., Simon, Bishop of, 240, 342, 355, 410, 449.
Chichester, Sir Arthur, 108.
....., Lieut., John, 69.
Chicote (or Chicot), Abraham, 172.
Chiffinch, Mr., 351.
Child, Sir Francis, 96.
....., George, 504.
....., Thomas, 75, 154, 183.
Children, kidnapping of, 164, 165.
Chilé, Martin, 153.
Chilworth, *see* Chitworth.
Chinnery, George, 407.
Chingford St. Paul, manor of, 222.
Chinhall, Capt., 185.
Chiny, 298.
Chippenham, Hundred of, 29.
Chislet, vicarage of, 410, 466.
Chitworth (Chilworth?), gunpowder works at, 180.
Chivalry Court of, 169.
Chivers, Lieut.-Col., Henry, 24.
Chollet (Cholet), Mrs. Mary, 182.
....., Paul, 359.
Choppin, Robert, 187.
Chré, Christian, 78.
Christenson, John, 509.
Christian (Christien), ——, 74.
....., Edward, 174.
Christie (Chrystie), William, 404.
Christ's Hospital, *see under* London.
Chipping Barnet (*see* Barnet).
Chudleigh, John, 466.
Churchill, ——, 96, 383.
....., Brigadier Charles, 218, 233.
....., Capt., 383.
....., Col., 123, 260.
....., Col., Charles, 42, 268, 434.
....., Joshua, 190.
....., Lord, 99, 104, *see* Marlborough, Earl of.
....., Major William, 74.
....., William, 199, 471.
Church of England, reference to, 148.
....., livings, presentations to, 8, 15 (2), 17, 20, 27, 42, 51 (2), 69, 70, 80, 139, 140, 141, 149, 153, 166, 194, 195, 196, 218, 223, 274, 328, 339, 340, 357, 393 (2), 441, 466, 483, 541, 554, 557.
....., ..., ejection from, 139, 140, 149, 166, 218, 223, 328, 340, 343 (3), 389, 393, 410, 466.
....., services of, orders as to, 250, 324.
Church of England—*cont.*
....., bishoprics in, 4, 10, 20, 143, 180, 183 (5), 193, 194 (2), 196, 336, 339, 342, 343, 349, 355, 357, 364, 370, 387, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 417, 426 (2), 436, 448, 449, 452, 466, 468, 498, 510, 512, 541.
....., ..., deprivations from, 346 (6), 343, 408, 410, 412, 452.
....., *see also* Ecclesiastical matters.
Cinnaird, Peter, 134.
Cinque Ports, the, 5, 260, 267, 291, 482.
....., Court of Admiralty of, 392.
....., ..., the sergeant of, 304.
....., Lord Warden of, 208 (2), 345, 348.
....., regiment of, 348.
Cipher, letters, &c. in, 303 (2).
Circuits, list of, 255, 256.
Cirencester, Baron, *see* Portland, Duke of.
Claes, Peter, 58.
Claessen, Anthony, 79.
....., Jan., 152.
Claims, Court of, 531.
Claisen, Weggert, 75.
Clancarty, Earl of, 145, 152, 154, 163 (2), 272.
....., Elizabeth Countess of, 145, 152, 154, 460.
....., house of, 198.
Clanricard, Countess of, 540.
Clanronald, Captain of, 48.
....., estate of, 491.
Clare, county of, 249, 476 (2), 540.
Clare, Earl of, 14.
....., ..., letter to, 337.
Clarendon, Henry Earl of, 39, 41, 50, 67, 70, 71, 72, 78, 219, 225, 228, 244, 255, 285, 301, 314, 317, 321, 324, 331, 333, 335, 337 (2), 433 (2).
....., Countess of, 41, 225.
....., ..., has leave to visit husband in Tower, 50.
Clarges, Sir Thomas, 211.
Clarke (Clark), Anthony, 340.
....., Edward, 161.
....., Francis, 80, 81, 82, 83, 97, 121, 130, 164.
....., George, 20, 21 (2), 273, 370.
....., ..., letters from, 146, 254, 389.
....., Mrs. Jane, 87.
....., John, 136, 406.
....., Mr., 301, 304.
....., letters to, 86, 92, 135, 138.
....., Sir Robert, 42, 93.
....., Thomas, letter to, 184.
....., William, 22.
....., *see also* Clerke.
Clarkson, Mr., 189.
Clarys, ——, 557.
Clapiez, Mr., 49.
Clavo, Laird of, 19.

Clay, Thomas, 462, 478.
Clayton, ——, 502.
....., Robert, 360, 430 (2), 439 (2), 495, 533.
....., Seth, 378.
....., William, 296, 378.
Clemence, Ambrose, 197.
Clement, Mr., letter to, 91.
Clements, William, 128.
Clench, Andrew, 422 (2).
....., Edward, 456.
....., Elizabeth, 456.
Clent, Capt. or Lieut.-Colonel Thomas, 317, 444 (2).
Clergy, the, 311.
....., *see* Ecclesiastical matters.
Clerke (Clerk), Francis, 364, 382.
....., Rev. James, 51.
....., John, 148.
....., Sir Robert, 143.
....., Samuel, 12.
....., Talbot, 513.
....., William, 27.
....., *see also* Clarke.
Clerkenwell, St. James's, parish of, 6.
Cletor, Andrew, 340.
Cleveland Duchess of, garden of, 544.
Cleves, 195, 304.
Cliff, Captain John, 62.
Clifford, Barony of, 167.
Clifford, ——, 390.
....., Lady Anne, 167 (2).
....., Edward, 85.
....., Lord, 167 (2).
Clifford's Inn, *see under* London.
Clinck, —, 272.
Clinton, Captain Robert, 69.
Clipping and coining, charges of, *see under* coins and coinage, mint, and money.
Clirvemort, Anthony, 146.
Clock, Cornelis, 133.
Clogher, Roger, late bishop of, 180.
....., bishopric of, 180.
Cloisen, John, 74.
Clondrohid, vicarage and rectory of, 348, 492.
Clonfert and Kilmadough, bishopric of, 183.
Clonmel, 111, 118 (2), 120, 124, 125, 146, 378, 381, 386.
Clopton, Hugh, 20, 362.
Clothier, Devereux, 437.
....., Lieut. Robert, 78.
Clova, 209.
Cloyne, Bishop of, 165, 183.
....., Dean of, 160.
....., Deanery of, 348, 492.
....., Diocese of, 492.
....., Edward, Bishop of, 187.
Cludd, Lieut.-Col. Charles, 10, 339, 443, 473.
Clutterbuck, Dr., 60, 67.
Clyde, the, 52, 416.
..... Water, 416.
Coade, Philip, 411.
Coal Mines in wastes belonging to the Crown, 322, 323.
Cobbe (Cobb), Henry, 433.
Cobee, Margretie, 13.
Coblentz, 475.
Cochrane, Sir John, 28, 37.
Cock, Bernhard, 447.
....., Mattys, 168.
....., Ralph, 193.
Cockayne, Mary, 131.
Cockburn, Archibald, 82, 83.
Cockfield, parsonage of, 20.
Cocklin, Lieut. Valentine, 78.
Cockly, Mr., 217.
Cockroft, Mr., 42.
Coddon, Philemon, 458.
Codrington, Col., 543.
Coesfeld, Wessel, 198.
Coffee houses, 263.
Cofferer's Office, the, 462.
Coghill, Sir John, 545.
Cogin, Isaac, 408.
Coins and coinage, 200.
....., royal arms to be impressed on certain coins, 522.
see also under Clipping and Mint.
Colbert, David, 6.
....., Francis, 6.
....., John, 6.
....., William, 6 (2).
Colchester, 238.
....., Ardeachonry of, 357.
....., Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in 240.
Colchester, Richard Lord, 22, 24, 33, 71, 123, 211, 311, 352, 383, 504, 506.
Coldwell, *see* Caldwell.
Cole (Coale), Sir Arthur, 187, 380.
....., Capt., 162 (3), 526.
....., James, 107.
....., Michael, 187.
....., Sir Michael, 187.
....., Mr., 23.
....., Lieut. or Capt. Richard, 403, 444.
....., Robert, 171 (4), 348.
....., Stephen, 410.
Colean, ——, 209.
Coleman, Edmund, 219.
Coleraine, 33, 361.
Colet, Capt. William, 330.
Colgrave, George, 164.
....., Mrs. Mary, 164, 522.
....., Juliana, 522.
Colinton, Lord, 94.
Collaigne, Laird of, 19.
College, Mrs., 72.
Collett, Thomas, 364.

Collier, ——, 231.
....., Sir David, 106, 123, 325.
Collin, Paulus, 160.
Collings, Richard, 355.
....., William, 355.
Collingwood, Robert, 236.
Collins, George, 39, 323.
....., Capt. Grenville, letters to, 363, 421, 488.
....., Mathew, 464.
....., Cornet Richard, 432.
....., Lieut. Samuel, 379.
....., Thomas, 115, 192.
....., William, 92, 130.
Colm, Barber, 168.
Cologne, 2, 346, 476.
....., Earthquake at, 195.
Coloma Don Manuel, 488.
Colombe, Pierre, 35.
Colombier, Anthony, 317.
Colonies, the, *see under* Plantations and America.
Colonitz, Cardinal, 346.
Coloone (Coloony?), Richard, late Baron of, 508.
Colson, Elizabeth, 2.
Colston, Thomas, 70.
Colt, Henry, 27.
....., Sir William Dutton, 29 (2), 113, 193, 287.
....., ..., letters to or from, 19, 25, 32, 36, 39, 42, 44, 48, 55, 62, 66, 71, 78, 81, 88, 90, 95, 99, 107, 115, 119, 121, 127, 130, 136, 140, 144, 152, 154, 160 (2), 162, 173, 175, 184.
....., ..., secretary to, 36.
Colton, ——, 23.
....., Lieut.-Col. Charles, 403 (2).
....., Paul, 189.
Colvenar, William, 168.
Colville, John, 115.
....., Martha, 115.
Comber, Dr. Thomas, 343, 350.
Comedians, company of, their Petition to act at Oxford, 430, *see also under* Plays, and Theatre.
Commissions, blank given as rewards, 56, 67, 80, 362.
....., from King James, 23.
Common Pleas, Court of, 24, 119, 174, 249, 554.
....., ..., Chief Justice of, 216.
....., ..., Judges of, 216, 554.
Common Prayer, book of, 147 *see also* Prayer, forms of, and Ecclesiastical matters.
Commons, House of, proceedings in, referred to, 137, 140, 146, 169, 195, 200, 201, 202, 217, 315, 326, 393.
....., order of, 316.
....., Speaker of, 21, 214, 437.
Commons—*cont.*
....., votes of, 148 (2).
....., *see* Parliament, Houses of.
Como, Joseph, 458.
Compton, Denis, 174.
....., Francis, 528.
....., Sir Francis, 3 (2), 149.
....., Major, 376.
....., Bishop, prebend and rectory of, 389, 409.
Condy (?), Isle of, 169.
Coney, Capt. Francis, 164.
....., Flora, 425.
....., George, 425.
Condon, Lieut. David, 376.
Confederates, the, *see* Allies, the.
Confey, 232.
Confiscated estates, 66.
Congé d'elire, warrants for, 405, 409, 410, 554, *see also* Ecclesiastical Matters.
Congrave, Capt. William, 69.
....., Lieut. William, 69.
Congreve, William, 139.
Coni, 476.
Connaught, 192, 232, 382, 386, 389, 392, 394, 402, 404.
Conner, Lieut. James, 163.
....., Ensign Luke, 163.
Conningsby (Coningsby Conyngsby), Thomas, 25, 145, 174, 176, 179, 327, 362, 371, 418, 485, 507, 508, 519.
....., letters from, 264, 419.
....., Lord Justice, 140, 197, 291, 341.
....., ..., letters to, 196, 197, 222, 354, 429, 438, 556.
Conolly, William, 497.
Conor, Col., 330.
....., Dennis, 79.
Conos, Judith, 122.
Conrue, General, 390.
Conservancy, Courts of, 536.
Constable, Sir Philip, 337.
....., John, 442.
Constant, John, 550.
....., Peter, 146.
Constantine (Constantin), Christiana, 90.
....., Elizabeth, 526.
....., Robert, 90.
Constantinople, 192, 332, 467.
Conte, John, 89.
Contet, Mons., 424.
Continent, affairs on, 1, 2, 16, 25, 29, 54, 55, 81, 83 (2) 88 (3), 90, 91, 92, 95, 99, 101, 107, 110, 111, 121, 123, 127, 136, 140, 144, 152, 154, 162, 172, 173, 175, 184, 191, 192, 195, 215 (3), 216, 261, 286, 293, 296, 298, 303, 304, 309 (2), 311, 320, 329, 330, 331, 332, 336, 345, 346, 361, 368.

Continent—*cont.*
....., William III.'s army on, 2, 23, 25, 28, 29, 32, 36, 39, 44, 66 (2), 75, 87, 97, 98, 100, 105, 106 (3), 215, 303, 309, 314 (3), 315 (3), 320, 327, 329, 330, 332, 336, 344 (2), 345, 352, 354 (2), 359, 360, 364, 371 (2), 372, 377, 379, 382, 391, 408, 417, 423, 440, 456, 467 (2), 475, 481, 487, 494, 495, 503, 514, 517, 518, 519, 521, 523, 524, 525, 528, 529, 530, 536 (2), 549, 552, 555.
....., ..., hospital accommodation for, 215.
....., ..., General in Chief of, 295, 360.
....., English soldiers on, sufferings of, 215.
....., Scotch troops on, 315.
....., war on, 16, 42, 62, 66 (2), 78, 79, 82, 99, 104, 107, 115 (2), 117, 118, 172, 191, 192, 286, 303, 304, 305, 307, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314 (3), 315, 317, 320, 321, 325, 328, 329, 331, 332 (2), 336–7, 345–6, 349–50, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364 (4), 368 (2), 369 (2), 370–1 (*passim*), 374, 376–7, 379, 382, 388, 391 (2), 408, 410, 412, 423, 427, 435, 437, 440, 446, 453, 456, 467 (2), 475, 476, 480, 481, 482, 487, 494–5, 503, 511, 513 (2), 514, 517–18 (3), 519, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 528 (2), 530, 534 (2), 536, 547–8, 551, 552, 554, 555.
Continho, David Gomes, 420.
Contraband goods, 7, 161, 173, 208, 288.
Convicts, pardons for, 335, 359.
Convoy, reference to, 12, 52, 115, 126, 129, 130, 132, 135, 136, 152, 165, 176, 183, 195, 245, 253, 267, 272, 275, 276, 288, 292, 299, 300, 302, 303, 320, 325, 347 352, 376, 382, 383, 442, 455, 457, 542.
Cony, Lieut. Edward, 539.
Conyer, Peter, 58.
Cook (Cooke), ——, 164.
....., Dean, 383.
....., George, 133.
....., Higham, 99, 108.
....., John, 11, 124, 137, 139, 216 (4).
....., Mary, 167.
....., Nicholas, 133.
....., Sir Richard, 21.
....., Samuel, 98.
....., Thomas, 17, 24, 192.
....., Sir Thomas, 521.
....., William, 340.
Coolmaeyers, Annetje, 498.
Coonan, Gerrard, 547.
Cooper, Ensign Benjamin, 552.
....., Capt., 276.
....., Francis, 343, 521.
....., William, 235.
Coote, Capt. Chidley, 134, 300, 388.
....., Sir Charles, 398 (2).
....., Lieut.-Col. Richard, 365.
....., Richard, Lord, 508 (*see also* Bellomont, Earl of).
....., Sir Philip, 64.
....., Thomas, 70, 521.
Coots, Maurits, 17.
Cope (Coope), Henry, 263.
Copenhagen, 23, 89, 130, 270, 275, 321, 331, 416, 428, 431, 435, 439, 441, 451 (3).
Copley (Coppeley), Col., 12.
Copper Miners, Governor and Company of, 459, 486 (2), 498.
Copperthwaite, John, 537.
....., Mrs., 145, 148.
Coppin, John, 223.
Corbet (Corbett), James, 479 (2).
....., Moses, 479.
....., Mr., 286.
Corbiere, Daniel, 154.
Corey, Robert, D.D., 355.
Cork, 71, 111, 118 (3), 119, 120, 125, 126, 129, 142, 154, 159, 182, 184, 226, 229, 244 (2), 253, 259, 266 (5), 267, 272, 273, 274 (3), 280, 285, 291, 292 (2), 297, 301, 305, 307, 310, 311, 313 (2), 373, 381, 386 (2), 389, 391, 392, 429 (2), 476, 535 (2).
....., archdeaconry of, 483.
....., bishop (Edward) of, 483.
....., county of, 152, 249, 408.
....., garrison in, terms of capitulations to, 131, 132.
....., governor of, 132.
....., harbour of, 120, 225.
....., letters dated at, 140, 237, 246.
....., magazine at, 132.
....., recorder of, 170,
....., siege of, 284.
....., taking of, 140.
Cork and Burlington, Richard, Earl of, 187.
Corke, Lieut. Edward, 25.
Corker, Abigail, 58.
....., Anne, 58.
....., William, 58.
Cornaud, Capt. James, 134.
Cornbury, 433.
....., Lord, 67, 225.
Cornelis, Charles, 516.
....., Francis, 65.
....., John, 65.
Cornelisse, Paulus, 153.
....., Herbert, 412.
Cornelisson, Daniel, 305.
....., Peter, 74.
Cornish, Sarah, 432.

Cornwall, county of, 47, 75, 85, 103, 340.
....., coast of, 424.
....., Duchy of, 418, 447.
....., high sheriff of, 247.
....., Justices of the Peace of, 80.
....., magistrates of, 29.
....., militia, 29, 81.
....., pass to, 108.
....., places in, 51, 172, 183, 192, 195.
....., Tinners of, 16, 26, 29, 34, 43, 80.
....., tumults in, 29, 34, 80.
Cornwall, Lieut.-Col. Anthony, 74.
....., Capt., 268.
....., Col. Henry, 83.
....., Cyriac, 83.
....., Woolfram, 149.
Cornwall, Cape, 301.
Cornwallis, Charles, Lord, 290, 440, 524.
....., letters to, 89, 556.
Corporations, matters relating to, 422, 424, 433, 434, 448, 459, 463, 464, 474, 485, 486, 497, 498, 505, 506, 513, 514, 521, 522, 523, 535, 537 (2), 540, 544.
Corse, Lysbet, 13.
Corser (Cortez), Lieut. Simon, 507, 535.
Corticeli, Angelo, 458.
Corunna, 451.
Coryton, Lady, 85.
....., Sir William, 85.
Cotar, Claud, 166.
Cottenham, 343.
Cotterell, Capt. Charles, 456, 460.
Cotton, Capt. Andrew, letter from, 68.
....., Capt., letters to, 84, 153.
....., Lieut.-Col., 444.
....., Isaac, 44, 87, 90.
....., Mrs., 85.
....., Samuel, 139.
....., Sir Robert, 283.
....., William, 41.
Coulombey, Anthoine, 458.
Coulthred, Henry, 298.
Council, The Great, 53, 59.
....., the, *see under* Cabinet and Privy Council.
....., Lord President of, 264.
Couraud, Paul, 127.
Court-upon-Heure, camp at, letters dated at, 472, 478, 482 (6), 487, 488 (3).
Courallet, Isaac, 36.
Coursing, description of, 548, 549, 550.
Courteen, Capt. Gerit, 159.
Courtieu, Jerome, 450.
Courthope, Alexander, 27.
....., Charles, 27.
....., Colonel or Lieut.-Gen., 92, 443, 444.
....., John, 27.
....., Peter, 27.
....., Susan, 27.
Courtney, Col., 108.
....., Mr., 7.
....., William, 454.
Courtris, Jacob, 176.
Courvallet, Sieur *alias* St. Germain, 103.
Couson (Coulson ?), John, 92.
Couvrait, Magdalen, 455.
Covent Garden, *see* under London.
Coventry, 430.
Coventry, ——, 165.
....., Thomas, Lord, marriage of, 313.
Coward, Capt., 250.
....., Ensign, 420.
....., William, 358.
Cowes, 329.
Cox (Coxe), Mr. Justice, 233, 535.
....., Harry, 13.
....., John, 426.
....., Mr., 13, 111, 155, 245, 284.
....., Thomas, 87, 89, 147, 222 (2).
Crafton, Ensign James, 241.
Craighead, Robert, 481.
Cranbrook, 220.
Cranstoun, James, 87.
Crawford (Crauford), Capt., 101, 142.
....., ..., letter to, 150.
....., Robert, 175.
Creagh, Michael, 182.
....., Mr. Richard, 220.
Creane, Roebuck, 159.
Creed, John, 194.
Creighton, Col. Abraham, 445 (2).
Crespigny, Lieut. Gabriel, 550 (2).
Cressé, Jaques, 134, 362.
Cressett, James, 484.
....., Capt. Richard, 69.
Creswell, Katherine, 144.
Cretall, Abraham, 290.
Crevel, Derek, 397.
Crevemorte, James, 49.
Crimes, Cornet Henry, 69.
Crispe, Anthony, 489.
....., Pheasant, 426.
....., Samuel, 409.
Croche, John, 85, 87.
Croen, Capt. Matthew (*see* Crone).
Croeq, Kendrick, 142.
Croft (Crofts), ——, 60.
....., Dr. Herbert, Bishop of Hereford), 342, 387, 447, *see also* Hereford.
....., Capt., 255.
Crofton Richard, 5.
Cromdell, camp at, 14.
....., defeat at, 17.
Cromlin, 70.
Crommelin, Suzanna, 133.

Cromwell, Oliver, 10, 132.
....., ..., his proceedings in Scotland referred to, 286.
....., ...,his proceeding in Ireland referred to, 205.
Crone (Croen, Crome), *alias* Long, Capt. Matthew, 7, 36, 55, 65, 71, 304.
....., reprieves of, 40, 87, 99, 115, 124, 129, 134, 145, 149, 153, 160, 163, 168, 181, 189, 219, 226.
....., ..., confession of, 41 (2).
....., ..., deposition of, 483.
....., ..., pardon of, 388 (2).
....., Mrs., 65, 71.
Crophius, John Baptista, 151.
Crosby (Crosbey), Walter, 6.
Cross (Crosse), George, 407, 409.
....., Godfrey, 56, 61 (2), 92.
....., Joshua, 322.
....., Richard, 426.
Crouch, Robert, 175.
Crow, Capt. Anthony, 363, 496.
....., ..., letter to, 520.
Crown, the, 170 (2), 216, 249 (2), 326, 351, 372.
....., Clerk of the, 249, 411.
....., compensation to, 144, 325.
....., forfeiture to, 47, 222, 360.
....., lands, 34, 122, 170, 222, 317, 322–3, 415, 418, 424, 477, 508, 513 (2), 552.
....., ..., draining of, 541.
....., livings, 42, 248, 554.
....., property, 485, 533, 535.
....., rents, 497.
Crudge, Alexander, 407, 428.
Cruice, Mr., letter to, 159.
Crump, John, 262.
Cudmore, Thos., 15.
Cudworth, Mrs. Catherine, 81.
Cuffe, Francis, 352, 354.
Culenburg, letter dated at, 552, 554, 555.
Cullen, Elizabeth, Viscountess, 131.
....., Nicholas, 489.
Culli, Francis, 146.
Culpepper, Thomas, Lord, 199.
Cultearn, 415.
Cumberland, Dr. Richard, 342, 349, 357, 408, 441.
Cunegrave, Helena, 168.
Cuney, Jan, 139.
Cunningham (Conyngham), ——, 31.
....., Sir Albert, 453, 528.
....., Capt. Alexander, 507 (3), 535.
....., Col., 100.
....., Henry, 531.
....., Hugh, 153, 232, 415.
....., James, 166, 453 (2).
....., John, 81.
....., Col. Richard, 415.
....., Robert, 85, 87.
Cuphers, Anthony, 149.
Curtice, William, 148.
Curzon, Sir Nathaniel, Bart., 189.
Cust, Sir Purey, 344, 533.
Customs, the, 114, 117, 142, 200, 208, 211, 239, 263, 347, 384, 411.
....., collector of, 293, 481 (2).
....., commissioners of, 12, 54, 109, 325, 512, 521.
....., ..., letters to, 278, 321, 348.
..... dues, 252.
....., officers of, 143, 151, 171, 184, 278, 309, 326, 458.
....., revenue of, 298.
....., *see also* London, Custom House.
Cuthbert, Col. Thomas, 74.
Cutler, Nicholas, 422, 459, 527, 544.
Cuttance, Capt. Joseph, 246, 339.
....., Roger, 339.
Cutts (Cuts) Baron, of Gowran, 180.
....., Col., 213, 425, 445, 485.
....., Jacob, 15, 20.
....., John, 180.
Cuyper, Johanna, 420.

D.

Dabbs, Joseph, 223.
....., Solomon, 223.
Dade, Thomas, sen., 432.
....., Thomas, jun., 432.
....., Thomas, 538.
Dads, Dominico, 403.
Daggar, Theodore, 432.
Daggi, John, 220 (2).
Dagos, ——, 289.
Dahan, Cornelis, 74.
Dakin (Dakeins), Lieut. John, 69, 196.
Dalai, Ensign Dorman, 163.
Dallen, Capt., 25.
D'Allon, Capt. Daniel, 444.
Dalrymple, Sir John, 94, 256.
....., ..., letter from, 246.
....., Thomas, 103.
Dalton, Richard, 25.
....., Robert, 23.
D'Alva, Baron, letter to, 106.
Dalzell, Lieut. Thomas, 535.
Dambois, Lieut., 538.
Dame, Hendrick, 28.
....., John, 363.
Damer, Berent, 496.

Damerse, Dirick, 122.
Damius, Johan, 129.
Dammertot, John, 24 (2).
....., Peter, 24.
....., Robert, 24.
Dampuré, Suzanne, 522.
Danby, Peregrine, Earl of, 32, 65, 68, 69, 70, 199, 224, 234, 250, 268, 276, 322, 346, 552, *see* Carmarthen, Marquis of.
Danckelman, Mons., letter to, 106.
Dandrise, David, 74.
Danelhofer, Benjamin, 151.
Danes, the, *see* Denmark.
Dangerell, Capt. Gabriel, 45.
Daniel, ——, 518.
....., John, 430.
Danish army, &c., *see* Denmark.
Dantzic, 60, 133, 161, 455–6.
Danube, the, 467.
Danvers (D'Anvers), John, 406.
Danzy, Anthony, 321.
Daoud, ——, 441.
Darco, Andrew, 115.
Darenne, Capt., 90.
Dartford, 218.
Dartmouth, 91, 117, 142, 293, 294 (2).
....., collector of customs at, 41.
....., offices of customs at, letter to, 91.
Dartmouth, George, Lord, 260, 467.
....., death of, 552.
Darwent, Charles, 545.
Das, Johan, 35.
Dashwood, Abraham, 506, 522.
Daspe, Charles, 530.
Dauge (Daugé), Lieut., 193.
....., Capt., 188.
Dauntsey, Manor of, 29.
Dauphin, the, 79, 82, 115, 191, 195, 320.
....., army of, 83.
....., *see* France.
Dauphiné, 83, 104.
Daussy, Capt. (Peter), 17, 105.
D'Auvergne, Philip, 463, 480.
D'Auverquerque (D'Auverkirk D'Overkirk), Mons., *see* Overkirk.
Davenant, Mr., 57.
Davidson, ——, 372.
....., Capt., 504, 507.
....., Capt. William, 133.
Davies, Sir John, 21.
....., Lieut.-Col. Henry, 224.
....., Sir Paul, 21.
....., Mr., 470.
....., Samuel, LL.D., 196.
....., Thomas, 441 (2).
Davis, ——, 104.
....., Capt. Henry, 3.
....., Mr., 53.
....., Moses, 406.
....., Richard, 340.
....., Robert, 134.
....., Thomas, 89.
Davis Straits, 527.
Davison, John, 18, 33.
Davys, Sir John, 216.
Dawbeney, Capt., 90.
Dawdall, Anthony, 188.
Dawes, Ensign Warner, 498.
Dawson, John, 30.
....., Richard, 424.
....., Thomas, 187.
Day, Lieut., 269.
Dayre, Andrew, 355.
De Abila, Don Pedro, 546.
Deal, 19, 311, 313, 325, 364, 382–3, 435, 452, 463, 518
..... castle, 119, 214, 325.
....., ..., captain or keeper of, 192.
....., Governor of, 119, 275.
....., letter from, 19.
....., letters to, 60 (2), 101, 102.
....., Lieutenant-Governor of, 263, 275.
....., officer of customs at, letter to, 140.
Dealtry, Richard, 292.
Deane, Capt. Hugh, 24.
....., Col. 300.
....., Robert, 246.
Deanes, Thomas, 501.
Debar, Jeanne, 22.
De Barre, Mrs., 517.
De Beaubisson, Peter Guenon, 174, 189, 485.
De Beauregard, Henry, 152.
De Beauvise, Gedeon, 464.
De Bedmar (De Bettmar), Marquis, 295, 309, 359.
De Bel, Jurriaens, 153.
De Belcastel, Col. Peter, 185.
De Belet, Lieut., 538.
De Belleaucour, Ellen, 387.
De Belligny, ——, 155.
De Bellmonte, Mons., 215.
De Belorient, Mrs, 545.
De Bernsterf, Seigneur, 237.
De Bize, Margareth, 362.
De Boisrond, Samuel, 156.
De Bombourg, John, 127.
De Bosu, Chevalier, 546.
De Boufflers, Marquis, troops of, 191.
De Bourdieu, John, 225, *see* Dubourdieu.
De Briell, Mr., 225.
De Brissai, Lieut., 194.
De Brussels, Don Julian, 136.
De Bruyn, Jan Claesse, 198.

De Burne, Gabriel, 151.
De Bye, Warner, 167.
De Calff, John, 496.
De Cambon, Mons., *see* Du Cambon.
De Camp, Frans, 157.
De Cardonell, Adam, 186.
De Cassola, Marquis, 546.
De Castanaga, Marquis, *see* Castanaga.
De Castro, Marie Therese, 546.
De Caux, David, 183.
....., Thomas, 524.
De Chamberg, Anne, 147.
De Chatignier, Du Bois, 7.
De Chaudens, Mr., 473.
De Chaugnyon, Mons., 339.
De Chevanne, Mr., 148.
Decies, Lord, 47, 151.
De Clerk, Cornelis, 111.
Declarations, 217, 235, 265, 291, 298, 360.
De Coning, Henrick, 198.
De Corbiere, Cazalet, 511.
De Cosboth, Paul Jean, 31, 157.
De Cranmay, Capt. Hector, 12.
De Creutzburg, Bernard, 153.
De Croy Count, 16.
De Cruchy [Gruchy ?] Elias, 186.
De Daillon, Charles, 464.
De Dalent, Baron, 153.
De Dawejan, Baron, 5.
De E'galémere, Mons., 381.
Deering, *see* Dering.
De Faro, Jacob, 460.
De Fautras, William, 460.
De Fayole, James, 117.
De Feron, Capt., 553.
De Floo, Paulus, 450.
De Fourmestaux, Jacob, 426.
De Frank, John, 3.
Defrays, John, 85.
....., Dr. John, 85.
De Fries, Cosser, 376.
De Frise, Baron, 13.
....., ..., letter from, 541.
De Gennes (Degen), Judith, 351.
De Gews, Nicholas, 463.
De Goe, Sieur, 79.
De Goerts (de Gortz), Baron, 317, 326.
De Goisy, Mrs. Judith, 518.
De Goulesne, Lieut. Loudonnière, 4.
De Goullon, Charles, 363.
De Gouvernay (De Gouvernet), late Marquis, 189.
....., Mme., 341.
De Gramont, Mons., 91.
....., Mme., 341.
De Greff, ——, 25.
De Gremonville, Mons., 1.
De Grigny, Marquis, 309.
De Gruchy, *see* De Cruchy.
De Guise, Mrs. Catherine, 87.
De Guy, Barbara, 22.
De Hauteville, Peter, 190.
De Hench, Francis, 29.
....., Gaspar, 29.
De Hess (De Hesse), Count, 223.
....., Jan, 153.
De Hinojosta, Capt. John Henry, 287.
De Hompens, Baron, 15.
Deighton, Christopher, 85, 148.
De Jager, Lieven, 156.
De Jode, Gerard, 15.
De Jong, Henrick Albertse, 198.
De Kalitsch, Lewis Henry, 518.
De Klench, Chevalier, 250.
De Kleyn, Alexander, 376.
De Koningh, Henrick, 452.
De Kunsberry, Christopher, 387.
De la Barre, Marquis, 405.
De l'Aspois, Mons., 182.
De La Bastide, Lieut. Armand, 32, 35.
De La Boulay, Ensign James Anthony, 24.
De la Brusse, Capt., 334.
De La Brugiere, Jaquette, 62.
De la Busière, Charles, 409.
....., Jean, 35.
De la Coudriere, John Rabault, 355.
De La Croix (De la Croix), Daniel, 117.
....., Moses, 149.
De La Feuillade, John, 419.
De la Fons, Francis, 334.
De La Fountaine, John, 139.
....., Mrs., 137.
De la Forrest, Marquis, 456.
Delagarde, Henry, 381.
De la Haye, Claude, 152.
....., Peter, 152.
De La Hide, Arthur, 140.
De la Jouganière, Mons., 406.
De La Lane, Mons., 49.
De l'Amaria, Capt. Iadeon, 357.
De la Meloniere, Brigadier, 214, 228, 289 (2), 364.
....., Mons., 363, 467, 556.
Delamere, Henry, Lord, 213.
De La Mollette, Nivard, 187.
De la Motte (Motthe), Col. François Philiponeau, 11, 13, 352.
....., Marie Groteste, 484.
....., Mons., 484.
De Langle, Suzan, 545.
De Langs, Lieut., William, 58.
De la Noe, Capt. Nicholas, 287 (2).
De La Porte, Mons., 133.
....., Jane, 7.
....., Peter, 7.
....., Peter, jun., 7.

De la Rocha, Don Diego, 435.
De la Roussilière (Rosilier) Lieût., 407, 425.
De la Salle, Mons., 554.
De la Sautier, Esther, 432.
De Lastre, John, 174.
De la Tour, Sieur Charles, 189.
....., Esther Herveart, 189.
....., "Le President," 317.
De Lattre, John, 189 (2).
De Launay, Anne, 134.
De Lauriers, Capt., 188.
Delaval, ——, 350.
....., Gabrielle, 522.
....., Capt. Shadford, 261.
....., Capt. John, 443, 472.
....., Vice-Admiral, Sir Ralph, 98, 129, 289, 313, 383, 443, 473, 518, 526, 546 (2), 547, 555.
....., ..., letters to, 61, 154, 324.
De la Vaux, John, 31.
De la Vivarie, Poncet, 190.
De Leganez, Marquis, 495.
De Lesan, Mons., 62.
De l'Estang, Col., 25, 511.
Deley Houre and Deley Stake, both in Harlington, 173.
Delforche, Henry, 219.
De Lingerken, Roedolf, 534.
De Lisle Marais, Lieut.-Col., 225.
Delly, Margaret, 130.
....., Mary, 130.
Deloche (Beloche?), Gen., 104.
Deloches, Lieut., 538.
De Londe, Mons., 22.
De l'Oresse, Mons., 182.
De Lorga, Marshal, 476.
De Lovigneiz, M., 117.
De Luna, Peter, 107, 114.
De Lywar, Frederick Casimir, 518.
De Malcarre, Peter, 193.
Deman, Peter, 87.
De Marais (Demarais), Lieut. Henry, 336.
....., petition of, 2.
De Marconnay, Samuel Philemon, 180.
Demarett, Francis, 473.
De Marton, Count Frederick William, 194.
Dematt, John, 450.
De May, James, 186.
De Medac, Mons., 544–5.
De Millet, James Francis, 31.
De Mirande, Mons., 381.
De Molerin, Peter De Bat, 197.
De Moll, Jacobus, 426.
....., Jan, 131.
De Montauban, Col. Chevrieres, 92.
De Montesse, Henry, 185.
De Monthie, Joseph, 541.
De Montmollin, John Henry, 13.
....., William, 24.
De Moulins, Mr., 22.
De Moy, John, 376.
Demsie, Derby, 163.
Demster, Ensign, 507.
De Munich, Jacob, 65.
Den, Mr., 292.
Denas, Bartholomew, 196.
De Nassau, Count, 18, 19, 457.
....., Lieut.-General Henry, 119.
De Nauvert, Ensign Theophilus, 24.
Denbigh, 222.
Denbighshire, 30, 186, 350.
....., high sheriff of, 306.
Denes, Charles Frederick, 128.
Denew, Mr., letters to, 56, 73, 84.
Denis *alias* Denews, Abel, 427.
Denmark, 160–1, 270 (3), 379, 428 (2), 443, 500, 514.
....., alliance with, 252.
....., ambassador from, 47.
....., Anne, Princess of, 17, 106, 196, 197, 311, 326, 437 (2), 468.
....., ..., ..., a child of, 144.
....., ..., ..., passes to, 23, 517, 542, 547.
....., colours of, 488.
....., commissary of, 393, 416.
....., envoy extraordinary to, 28, 89, 143, 174.
....., envoy of, to the King, 54, 169, 433.
....., George, Prince of, 106, 167, 437.
....., ..., ..., letter from, 250, 468.
....., King of, 172, 215, 346, 431, 457, 462, 548 (2).
....., ..., Order of, 505.
....., merchants of, 457.
....., officers of, 163, 456.
....., ports of, 346, 439, 441.
....., recruits from, 405.
....., ships of, 17, 54, 124, 130, 139, 145, 150, 162, 165 (2), 172, 191, 270, 308, 393, 415–6, 420, 424, 428, 431 (2), 439, 442, 448, 451, 455, 456, 457, 510.
....., trade with, 416.
..... treaty with Sweden, 331.
....., ports of, 346, 439, 441.
....., troops of, in the English army *see* Army, William III.'s.
Denne, Sergeant, letter to, 77.
D'Ennetenne, Baron, 368, 369.
De Novaille, Claude, 11.
...., Mary, 11.
Dennis, Anne, 427.
....., Alderman Thomas, 427.
Dent, Catherine, 445.
....., Thomas, 274.
Denton, 378.
....., Alexander, 200.

Denty, John, 134.
De Nys, Anthony, 441.
De Orbo, Antonio, 433.
De Paindre, Mr., 148.
De Passe, Mrs., 420.
De Paz, David, 405.
Depens, John, 22.
De Pery, Charles, 7.
De Pierefitte, Pierre Lausman, 167.
De Pleimies, Gottard, 521.
De Plesseu, Mons., 509.
De Prepetit, Isaac, 321.
Deptford, 160, 163, 218, 434.
....., dockyard at, clerk of the check at, 114.
Deptford Strand, Trinity House at, 348.
De Qualy, Mons. Estienne Pinet, 246.
De Ranchin, M., 49.
De Rapin, John, 185.
Derby, assizes at, 49.
Derby, William Richard George, Earl of, 76, 406.
....., Paul, 76.
Derelict lands, *see* Foreshore.
De Revol, Capt., 92.
De Ribier, Gideon, 362.
De Richausse, Peter de Voyer, 39.
De Riedesel, Baron, 454.
De Rivalson, David, 432.
Dering (Deering), Col. Daniel, 260, 261, 403, 404, 410.
....., Helena, 410.
D'Erlack, Capt. Sigismond, 17, 35, 57.
D'Erlincamp, Baron, 151.
Dernouval, Mathieu, 407.
De Rouchechovart, Sieur Alexandre de Montigny, 354.
De Rosier, ——, 163.
De Roy, John, 122.
....., Mary, 13.
Derry, *see* Londonderry.
De Rumare, Mrs., 157.
De Ruvigny, *see* Ruvigny.
De Rycke, Gerard, 15.
De St. Cyr, 49.
De St. Eloy, Mrs., 545.
De St. Germain, Baron, 49.
De St. Yon, Mr., 467.
De Sabottendorff, Mons., 430.
De Santander, Don Simon, 542.
Desborough, Mr. Benjamin, 11.
Desbordes, Lieut. John Peter, 226.
Deschamps, Abraham, 468.
Deschazeaud, Anthony, 442.
De Schepper, Louis, 166.
De Schmettau, Mons., letter from, 555.
De Schomberg, Randolph, 128.
De Scravenmoer, *see* Scravenmoer.
De Seal, Mons., 430.
De Seignally, Marquis, 16.
De Sessac (de Sessax), Marquis, 153, 197, 219.
De Simmeren, Princess, 215.
Desmarets, Henry, 7.
De Spaen, Baron, 298, 360.
De Spau, Baron, 303.
Des Places, Paul Forniere, 116.
De Stantuyan, Don Francisco, 136.
De Steincallenfels, Baron, 526.
De Steyn, Charles, 128.
D'Estrees, Count, Vice-Admiral, 16.
De Swart, Dirck, 198.
De Sweedt, Ulrick, 376.
De Sybourg, Capt. Charles Alexander, 135, 344.
De Teil (De Tilly, Dutheil), Major-Gen. Count Tserclaes, 525 (2), 551, 514.
....., letter to, 368.
....., letters from, 364, 365, 369 (2), 370, 372, 376.
De Thénie, Capt. Lewis de Gorron, 553.
De Thurn, Charles David, 509.
De Tilly, *see* De Teil.
De Tiremont, Count, 421.
De Tranche, Paul, 136.
De Tree, Count, 237.
De Vatteville, Peterman, 35.
....., Theobald, 35.
De Varangel, Sieur, 344.
De Varangue, Capt., 348.
Devaulx, Capt. Matthew, 359 (2).
De Vaux (Devaulx), John, 78.
....., Capt. Matthew, 359 (2).
De Venours, Mr., 22.
Devereux, George, 164.
De Verriere, Gabriel, 3.
De Vignoles, Capt. Francis, 228, *see* Vignolles.
De Villedegg, Mons., 408.
De Vin, Marquis, 331.
De Vink, John, 74.
De Vis, Elizabeth, 150.
De Viselle, Capt., 225.
De Vittarnoul, Mons. Philip, 246.
Devon, Lord, 59.
Devonshire, 275, 343, 418.
....., Deputy-Lieutenants of, letter to, 81.
....., militia of, 61.
....., pass to, 108.
....., places in, 15.
Devonshire, Lady, 9.
....., William, Earl of, 12, 31, 39, 46, 49, 51, 159, 163, 240, 268, 473.
De Vries, Annetje, 518.
....., Jasper, 111.
De Wender, Dorothea, 150.
De Wilattes, Mons., 358.

De Wilde, M, 276.
De Winditsgratz, Count, *see* Windisgratz.
De Wit, Reymei, 153.
De Wyn, Pieternella, 456.
De Yanquas, Don Ventura, 136.
De Zandt, Baron, 171.
De Zecqulestayn, Mons., 456.
De Zeeuw, Cornelis Direkoi, 198.
D'Herveart, Mons., Philibert, 346.
Dibarbide, Mr., 160.
Dibbern, Jasper, 433.
Dick, Lieut. Maerts, 58.
Dickenson, Daniel, 335.
....., James, 410.
....., Mr., letter to, 138.
Dickinson, Anne, 544.
Dideret, Christia, 153.
Diegen, letter dated at, 66.
Dieppe, 102, 146, 153, 439.
Diest, 315.
Diet, the, 346.
Dillon, Mrs. Anne, 139.
....., Major Arthur, 30, 226 (2).
Dilston, 547.
Din, Jacob, 174.
Dinant (Dinan), 369 (3), 370, 372.
....., letter dated at, 368.
Dineley, Cornet, 379.
Dinsmans, Peter, 74.
Dioness, Mrs., 420.
Direcks, John, 65.
Direckse, Robert, 358.
Disaffected persons, 46, 50, 56 (2), 63, 67, 84, 88, 138, 139, 168, 207, 208, 263, 275, 291, 295, 321, 334, 336, 340, 343, 489.
Dispa, Johannis, 130.
Diss, 362.
....., market of, 362, 499.
....., lady af the manor for, 363.
Diters, Lieven, 150.
D'Ittersum, Mons., 457.
Dixie, Sir Beaumont, 139.
Dixon, Patrick, 327.
....., Peter, 24.
....., Robert, 225.
Dixwell, Sir Basil, 145.
....., Lieut. Mark, 196.
....., Capt. Matthew, 473.
D'Lockhart, Capt., 227.
Dobbin, Major John, 525.
Dobbs, Joseph, 193.
....., Solomon, 193.
D'Obdam, Mons. 457.
Dobee, Samuel, 463 (2).
D'Noyon, Thomas, 193.
Dobre, Mr., 269.
....., Samuel, 474.
Dobyns, William, 180.
Dod (Dodd), Elisha, 164.
....., Mr., 7.
....., Thomas, 32, 36.
Doddington, Ensign, 250.
....., William, 174.
Dodson, Richard, 85.
....., Sir William, 70.
Dodsworth, Christopher, 341, 381, 537 540.
....., Mr., 17, 316.
....., Robert, 350.
D'Offarrell, Col., 499.
Dogger Bank, 457.
D'Oil, Francis, 35.
Dolben, Sir William, 471, 474.
Dolislaegher, John, 471.
Dolton, Anne, 412.
Dominick, ——, 124, 284.
Donaghadee, 33, 291.
Doncker, Evert, 198.
Donegal, county of, 453.
Donellan, Mr., 181.
....., Nehemiah, 180.
Donevan, Ensign Philip, 163.
Donnel, Adriana, 168.
Dooge, Jan, 150.
Doorn, Peter, 111.
Dopft, Colonel, 549.
Dorchester, Lord, 313.
Dore, Capt. Thomas, 507.
Dorington (Dorrington), ——, 265.
....., Col., 115.
....., Francis, 553.
....., Maj.-Gen., 445, 503 (2).
Dorrell, Thomas, 163.
Dorset and Middlesex, Charles, Earl of, 39, 49, 189 (3), 240, 473.
....., Countess of, death of, 477.
Dorsetshire, 274.
Dortouse (Dortoux), Capt., 375, 407, 425.
D'Ostanne, Count, 293.
Double, Peter, 396.
Doucet (Doucett), Thomas, 380, 381.
Doudart, Adjutant James, 388.
Doughty, Robert, 529, 546, 556.
....., Thomas, 534.
Douglas, ——, 226 (2), 296.
....., Capt. Andrew, 451.
....., Capt. Archibald, 194, 415, 507, 535.
....., Capt., 427, 430.
....., Esdra, 182.
....., Capt., James, 506.
....., Lieut. James, 507, 535 (3).
....., Lieut.-Gen. James, letter from, 245.
....., Lieut.-Col., 125 *passim*, 127 (2), 227 (2), 364, 432, 546.
....., Lieut.-Gen., 8, 94, 118 (3), 120 (2), 133 (2), 194, 319, 352, 376 (3), 388, 390, 396.

Douglas—*cont.*
....., ..., letters to, 155, 354.
....., Major Gen., 9.
....., Mr., 31, 64.
....., Col. Sir Robert, 295, 307.
....., Capt. William, 507 (3), 535.
Douse, Joseph, 339.
Douxsaint, Paul, 420.
Dover, 16, 54, 68, 73, 132, 284, 370, 421, 428, 435, 440, 442, 452, 461 (2), 463, 473, 489, 494, 515, 518, 556.
....., castle of, 102, 159, 161, 214, 482.
....., ..., constable of, 345.
....., ..., governor or lieutenant of, 5, 75, 208, 267, 412 (2).
....., Fleet off, 47.
....., letters dated at, 442, 488.
....., mayor, &c. of, 16, 156, 454, 489.
....., ..., letters to or from, 10, 61, 124, 126, 141, 166, 188, 190, 274, 278, 284, 303, 308.
....., M.P. for, 16.
....., passes to and from, 7, 11, 12, 31, 44, 148, 157, 174, 186, 420.
....., prison at, 284.
Dover Roads, 328, 425.
....., ..., letters dated at, 427, 430, 451.
Dover, Henry, Lord, 129, 548.
....., ..., letter to, 122.
....., Lady, 420, 548.
Doveset, Capt., 188.
Dower, Henry, 426.
Down, county of, 314.
Down and Connor, Bishop of, 165.
Downs, the, 12, 16, 17, 26, 38 (2), 95, 98, 105, 109, 120, 123 (2), 129, 132, 136 (2), 146, 152, 154, 160, 163, 181, 183, 192, 211, 252, 278, 282, 289 (4), 300, 302 (3), 308, 311, 313, 324, 330, 344, 374 (2), 381, 383 (2), 385, 405 (2), 406, 410, 413, 419, 420, 421, 428 (2), 431, 442, 520.
D'Oyke, Mons., 387.
Doyley, Capt., 551.
....., John, 72.
Drake, Francis, 35.
Dram, 393.
Draper, Jane, 124, 325.
Draycot, Mr., 110.
Dresden, letter dated at, 541, 547.
Drevon, Mr., 225.
Driesen Gerrit, 156.
"Driglington in the Burstall," 545 (2).
Drogheda, 15, 155, 306.
....., capture of James II.'s cannon, ammunition, &c. at, 54.
....., surrender of, 59.
....., victory at, 53, 54.
Drogheda, Henry, Earl of, 158, 213, 310.
Dromida, Mrs., 420.
Dronfield, Charles, 489.
Drontheim, 17.
Drouillet, Capt., 191.
Drumlanrig, James, Earl of, 223.
Drummond, Seth, 140.
Drummullin [Drummully ?], 213.
Dry, Lieut. Col. Benjamin, 74.
Dry Drayton, parsonage of, 42, 69.
D'Sons, Peter, 374.
Duart, castle of, 491.
Dubbins, Mr., 412.
Dublin, 6, 8 (2), 9, 19, 70, 95, 97, 111, 112, 118, (2), 120, 126–7, 130–1, 135, 138, 140, 144, 182 (2), 207, 235, 239, 243–4, 266 (3), 274 (2), 279 (2), 291, 292 (2), 294, 296 (3), 299, 301, 304, 309, 311, 317, 327, 335, 338, 344, 352 (3), 365–6, 380, 382, 386, 400, 402, 407, 412, 418, 425, 460, 466, 470, 476, 515, 517, 528, 538, 545, 548.
....., Archbishop of, 158.
....., storekeeper of, 465.
....., Christ Church, chancellorship of, 248.
....., Clancarty House, letters dated at, 223, 233.
....., county of, 402.
....., diocese of, 348, 492.
....., escape of officer from, 8.
..... Harbour of, 274.
....., Hospital at, 356.
....., James II.'s court at, 470, 496.
....., lands of "Ball Griffin" in, 365.
....., letters dated at, 226, 230, 234, 245, 254, 264, 358, 365, 378, 384, 388, 389, 393, 412, 417, 419, 429.
....., magazines at, 49.
....., Mayor and Aldermen of, 59, 182.
....., mint at, Commissioners of, 50.
....., ..., metal, &c. in, 50.
....., passes to and from, 78, 462.
....., St. Brides' Church, 339.
....., St. Catherine, living of, 248.
....., St. Patrick's Cathedral in, 62.
....., ..., deanery of, 248.
....., Sheriff of, 351.
....., Trinity College, fellow of, 194 (2).
....., ..., ..., Provost and Fellows of, letter to, 222.
....., ..., ..., junior Fellowships of, 222.
Dublin, Bay, 132, 319.
....., plan of, 211.
Dublin Castle, 14, 155, 182, 299, 306.
....., letter dated at, 280, 378, 389, 392, 431.
....., clerk of, 392.
....., master gunner of, 228, 469.
Du Bois (Du Boys), ——, 13.
....., Charles, 70, 79.
....., Claude, 87, 221.

Du Bon, Martin, 35.
Du Bouquet, M., 49.
Dubourdieu, Mons., 546, *see* De Bourdieu.
Du Cambon, Col. Francis, 190, 214, 246 (2), 288, 292, 309, 334, 407, 425, 493, 538, 553.
....., Major-General, 5, 7, 121, 156.
Ducay, Nicholas, 166.
Ducey-Morton, Major Matthew, 24, 33.
Du Chail, Catherine Julie, 31.
Du Chesnoy (Du Chenoy), Capt., 188, 225.
....., Mons., 197.
Duchy of Lancaster. *See* Lancaster, Duchy of.
Ducie, *see* Dusie.
Duckenfield, Sir Robert, 378.
Duckett, John, 448.
....., Thomas, 23.
Du Cros, ——, 49.
Dudley, Bagnall, 341.
....., James, 249 (3).
....., Joseph, 128.
Duels, 311, 336.
Duffus, ——, 93.
Dutoure, Paul, 187.
Du Fry, John, 530.
Duhamel, Mr. Simon, 11.
....., Theodore, 362.
Duignan, Mr., 50.
Du Laurier, David, 182.
Duleek, 341.
Duleek, Lord, 438.
Dully, Augustine, 550.
Dulop [Dunlop?], Lieut. James, 241.
Dumaresque (Dumares), George, 463, 479, 480.
....., Madam, 479 (2).
Du Marest, Sieur, 344.
Dumas, Jacques, 309.
....., Lieut., 538.
Dumbarton, Castle of, 227.
Du Mesney, 49.
Du Mom, Nicolas, 35.
Du Mont, Mr. Bastien, 11.
....., Daniel, 220.
Du Morée, Caspar, 359, 374.
Du Moulin, Mons., letter from, 532.
Du Moutier, James, 387.
Dumville (Domville), Sir Thomas, 187, 199.
Dun, Peter, 78.
Dunbar, Capt., 319, 323, 465.
....., Lieut. Joseph, 241.
....., Capt. Philip, 241.
....., Capt. Robert, 319.
Duncan, Mr., 40.
Duncannon, Governor of, 306 (2), 386.
Duncombe, Capt. Anthony, 173.
....., Capt., 85, 285.
....., Francis, 416 (2).
....., Mr., 174, 188, 198, 242, 433, 556.
....., Mrs., 174.
....., W., letter from, 542.
....., William, 20, 111, 165.
Dundalk, 2, 15, 26, 45, 434.
Dunfermline, Lord, 330.
Dungeness, 427 (2), 428.
Dungarvan, 466.
Dunkirk, 83, 92, 237 (3), 238, 251 (2), 252 (3), 288, 289 (2), 301, 313, 329, 346, 412, 420, 421 (2), 455 (3), 457 (2), 488, 489, 501.
....., ships of, 282, 289, 300, 457 (2).
Dunkirk Roads, 457.
Dunn, James, 516.
Dunstan, John, 422, 527.
Dunwell, Ebenezer, 544.
Dupee, Elias, 432.
Du Perron, Capt., 509.
Dupin, Nicholas, 183, 186 (2), 187 (2).
....., Paul, 187.
Du Plan, Honore, 43.
Duppa, Capt. Baldwin, 78.
Du Pré, Jannette, 167.
Duprie, Daniel, 140.
Dupuy, Jeanne, 22.
Du Quaver, Cornelis, 198.
Du Quesne, Elizabeth, 524.
....., Henry, 524.
Durant, Oliver, 355.
Durazzo, 476.
Durban, Mr., 7.
Durdant, Mary, 46.
Dureau, Zacharie, 471.
Durell, Peter, 61.
Duren, letter dated at, 526.
Durham, city of, 92, 148, 383, 463, 537, 542.
....., almsmen of, 148, 150, 151, 318, 463, 537, 542.
....., bishopric of, 20, 388, 481.
....., cathedral of, 150, 151, 537, 542.
....., county of, 20, 207, 318.
....., dean and chapter of, 350.
....., deanery of, 343.
During, Cornelia, 153.
Dürmentz, letter dated at, 503.
Durnelle, Mr., 7.
Du Rosoy, Major, 31.
Du Roy, William, 366.
Dursley, Charles, Viscount, 65, 182, 310, 469, 539, *see* Berkeley, Lord.
Durweckter, Nicholas, 79.
Dury (?), Daniel, 15.
Dusie, Capt., 191.
Dusradd, Jan, 157.

Dutch, the, 9, 171, 174, 278, 493.
..... capers, 130 (2), 276.
..... consul, 222, 233.
....., engagement against, in 1673, 127.
..... men-of-war, 19, 38, 40, 44, 45 (3), 58, 72, 78, 79, 98, 100, 101, 109, 112, 113, 136, 152, 162, 171, 194, 298, 302, 382, 488, 526, 546, 547, 548.
..... officers and soldiers, 75, 425, 473.
..... packet boat, master of, 225.
..... prisoners, 501.
..... shipowners, 557.
..... troopers, 157, 173, 188.
..... women, 423.
....., *see* Holland and Hollanders.
Duterreil, Capt., 28.
Du Tois, Daniel, 149.
Du Tremblay, Mons., 133.
Du Tremble (*sic*), Mary, 133.
Dutri, Mons. Denis, 133.
Dutry, Isaac, 20.
Dutton, Sir Ralph, 548.
Dutton-Colt, Sir William, *see* Colt, William Dutton.
Duval, Jane, 134.
Du Villiers, Philippe Sagesse, 167.
Duyck, Jannetje, 362.
Duym, Huybert, 469.
Duysburgh, Gerhardt, 500.
Dyamond, Lieut. Thomas, 218.
Dyas, Emmanuel, 23, 460.
Dyckvelt, Mons., 523 (2).
Dyffryn Cloyd, 350.

E.

Eagletown, Lord, *see* Eglinton, Alex., Earl of.
Earle *or* Erle, Col. Thomas, 214, 218, 250 (2), 253, 260, 238, 327, 336, 344, 420 (3), 445, 468, 476, 528.
East Grinstead, postmaster of, 45.
East India Company, *see* India, East.
East Indies, *see* Indies, East.
East Meath, 346.
East Mersea, Essex, 70.
Eaton, Lieut. Charles, 28.
Ebbsdorff, 127.
....., letter dated at, 121.
Ecchlyn, Henry, 136.
....., Mr, 137 (2).
Ecclesiastical matters, 18, 101, 143, 144, 147 155, 157, 165, 179, 250, 340 (2), 342 349, 350, 355, 356, 357, 361, 364, 370, 383, 387, 389, 393, 396, 398, 405, 408–409, 410 (3), 412, 436, 437, 438, 439, 447, 449, 466, 468, 481, 553, 554, 555.
..... ornaments, 18.
..... prayer books, 18.
..... vestments, 18.
....., *see also* Church of England.
Eccleston (Lanc.), 23.
Eckhart, John Andrew, 176, 348, 552.
....., letter from, 215.
Ecrehou, the, 479, 480.
Eden, Robert, letter to, 86.
....., Capt. Thomas, 444.
Edgworth, Capt., 250.
....., Lieut.-Col. Francis, 134.
....., Sir John, son of, 138.
Edinburgh, 7, 17, 25, 26, 39, 48, 99, 100, 101, 103, 123 (3), 152, 182, 298, 312 (2), 347, 382, 521, 536.
....., Bishop of, 404.
....., Castle of, 26, 94, 227, 347.
....., ..., prisoners in, 312.
....., ..., siege of, 284.
....., letters dated from, 6, 7, 14, 15, 26, 60, 97, 318.
....., news from, 1, 19.
....., passes to or from, 28 (2), 29, 35, 51, 62 (2), 65, 81 (4), 100, 115, 188 (2), 197 (2), 405 (2), 409, 532.
....., postmaster of, 312.
....., Provost of, election of, 446.
....., Tollbooth, 26, 312.
....., the west kirk of, 403, 404.
....., ..., ministers for, 403, 404.
....., whales driven on shore, near, 382.
Eddy, Mr., letter to, 71.
Edgebury, Capt., 69.
Edgeworth, Capt. Francis, 69.
Edinger, William, 431.
Edisbury, Kendrick, 26, 43.
Edlick, Hans, 473.
Edlingar, Lawrence, 471.
Edmond (a servant), 157.
Edward (a servant), 518.
Edwards, Capt. Gilbert, 134.
....., John, 468.
....., Lieut.-Col. Francis, 444.
....., Talbot, 24.
Edwardson, Edward, 518.
Edwin, Sir Humphrey, 263.
Edzard, Mr., 219.
Effol, Thomas, 32.
Eger, Mr., 29.
Egerton, Peter, 378.
Eglinton *or* Eagletown, Alexander, Earl of, 312.
Elderse, John, 68.
Eldin, John, 355.

Eldred, Mr., letter to, 252.
Elections, committee of, 169.
Elector, the, 115, 127, 398, 503.
....., death of, 115.
Elector Palatine, late Envoy of, 44.
Elias, Daniel, 532.
Elivill, Mr., letter to, 259.
Elizabeth Castle (Jersey), 480 (2).
Ellenberger, Brigadier, 331, 456.
Ellers, Mr. David, 92.
Elliot (Elliott), Capt. Edmund, 65, 219 (2), 224 (2), 445.
....., ..., trial of, 228 *passim*.
....., Roger, 3.
....., Lieut. William, 3.
Ellis, Anthony, 472.
....., Bernard, 55.
....., David, 192.
....., Edmund, 406.
....., William, 16.
Elliston, Matthew, 529, 544, 556.
....., Oliver, 518.
Elmore, Captain, 46, 96, 99.
....., Lieut. Peter, 163.
Elphick, Thomas, 22.
Elphin, bishopric of, 183.
Elphinstone, James, 65.
....., Mr., 86.
Elsenitz, Capt., 121.
Elsinore, 421, 455, 456, 457 (2).
Elvervelt, 304.
Elvis, Thomas, 213.
Ely, Francis Turner, Bishop of, 228 (2), 244, 246, 272, 284, 291, 410, 549.
....., Simon Patrick, Bishop of, 349, 410, 436, 473, 510.
....., Cathedral, prebend of, 356.
....., Dean and Chapter of, 342.
....., diocese of, 42, 355, 449, 510.
Eming Artries, 78.
Emly, bishopric of, 194.
Emmerton, John, 521, 526.
Emperor, the, 121, 152, 186, 350, 440.
....., army of, 453.
....., hereditary countries of, 140.
Enau, John, 51.
Enghien, 191.
....., camp at, letters dated at, 505, 506 (2), 507, 515, 535.
England, affairs in, 251.
....., African company of, 533.
....., alliance with Spain, 493, 494.
....., arms manufactured in, 282.
....., army of, 235, 250, 453, 549.
....., ... accounts of, 20.
....., Bishops of, letter to, 334.
....., Church of, *see* Church of England.
....., coast of, 172, 277, 457, 477, 492.
....., Commander-in-Chief of forces in, 354.
England—*cont.*
....., Company of Tapestry Makers of, 497, 498, 513, 514.
....., copper ore in, 433.
....., counties of, 214.
....., coursing in, description of, 549–50.
....., defence of, 307.
....., Earl Marshal of, 362, 524.
....., establishment of the, 214.
....., estates in, 369, 424.
....., fasts to be observed in, 334–5.
....., forts and garrisons of, 213.
....., French prisoners in, 146.
....., ... Protestant clergy in, goods of, arrested, 7.
....., gaols of, 533.
....., Government of, 232, 262.
....., High Admiral of, commissions for the office of, 21.
....., hospitals of, 504.
....., ... abuses in, 162, *see under* Hospitals.
....., iron founders in, 276, 277.
....., Jacobite party in, 390.
....., manufactures of, 298, 521.
....., ... glass, 537, 540.
....., ... linen, 424, 463, 474, 475.
....., ... paper, 463, 474, 475.
....., ..., sword-blades, 521, 522.
....., ... tapestry-hangings, 497, 498, 513, 514.
....., ... wool, 369.
....., merchant adventurers of, Deputy-Governor and Fellowship of, 287.
....., militia of, 66.
....., minerals in, 498.
....., need of a General in southern parts of, 52.
....., north of, 506, 521.
....., pass to, 223 (2), 255, 287, 293, 377.
....., ports of, 262, 293, 300, 318, 364, 431, 437, 487, 510, 521.
....., ..., list of mariners in, 143, 538.
....., Provost-Marshal-General of, 503.
...., recruiting in, 499.
....., regiments in, 261.
....., Royal Corporation in, 422.
....., ..., Governor and Company of, 422.
....., schools of, 545.
....., ships of, 191, 211, 319, 421.
....., stores from, 366.
....., trade with, 521.
....., ... to Holland, 413, 439, 447.
....., Vice-Admirals of, 186.
....., William III.'s absence from, 258, 381, 510.
....., ... return to, 116, 117, 119, 295, 296, 293, 299, 301, 302, 313, 320, 335, 469, 488, 520.
..... prisoners, articles for the exchange of, 254.

English, Ensign, 163.
Enniskillen, 347, 400, 402, 538 (2).
....., troops of, dispute as to pay of, 256.
Entwistle (Entwissell), Bertie, 378.
....., Cecilia, 498.
Envoys, Extraordinaries, bills of, 188.
Epitaph on a Pope, 347.
Eppens, Dercken, 97.
Eppinger, Brigadier, 135, 338, 500.
Erffa, Col., 279.
Ergase, Abraham, 433.
Erich, Maria, 428.
Erickson, Livert, 166.
Erith, 218.
Erle, Consul, letter to, 20.
Ermington, (Devon), 15.
Ernst, John, 139.
....., Bertram, 391.
Erriza, Sieur Bartilini, 476.
Erroll, John, Earl of, 319.
....., Countess of, 148.
....., ... Dowager of, release of, 319.
Erskine, Lieut. David, 415.
...., Sir James, 274.
Escaffre, M., 49.
Escott, Mrs. Ann, 81.
....., Mrs. Mary, 81.
Escroignart, ——, 175.
Esselbrown, John, 514.
Essek, siege of, 172.
Essex, county of, 216, 218, 240, 346, 451.
....., places in, 15, 51, 70, 148, 157, 199, 285.
....., commission of the peace for, 11.
....., high sheriff of, 471, 516.
....., ..., letter to, 117.
....., justices of the peace for, 11.
....., Earl of, 399, 423.
Etheredge, Lieut. George, 25, 444.
Etherrick, Mr., 301.
Etscher, John Peter, 526.
Ettrick, Mr., 211.
Europe, 104, 282.
....., commodities of, 380.
....., ports of, 380.
Eustace, Sir Norris, 115.
....., Sir Maurice, 176.
....., Maurice, 317.
Evance, Matthew, 522.
....., Sir Stephen, 272, 422.
Evans, David, 173.
....., Dr., 502.
....., George, J. P., 166.
....., Mr., 340, 435.
....., John, 22.
Evans—*cont.*
....., Mrs., 227.
....., Thomas, 506.
....., Lieut. (Capt.) William, 136, 443, 473.
....., Sir Stephen, 233, 485, 495, 505, 506, 522 (2), 533.
....., letter to, 409, 410.
Evelyn, Mr., 317.
Everard, Edmund, 435.
Everbroodt, Jan., 156.
Everden Cornet, 69.
Evernett, James, 92.
Evers, Henry, 167.
Evertzen, Admiral, 66, 72, 78, 81, 86, 95, 110, 129, 130.
....., letter to, 46.
....., his opinion of Lord Torrington's behaviour at Beachy Head, 66.
....., "looked upon to be a Torrington," 299, 300.
Every, Capt., 171, 416.
....., letter from, 416–17.
Evesham, 273, 349.
Ewelme, Almsmen of, 517.
Exchange, bills of, 246, 248, 272, 469 (2), 482, 488, 511, 515, 519, 526 (2), 533, 536, 537.
Exchequer, Court and officers of, 31, 33, 37, 148, 242 (2), 272, 277 (3), 282 (2), 290, 307, 323, 333, 369, 461, 516.
....., barons of, 51, 472, 554.
....., chief baron of, 216, 372.
....., collector of, 378.
....., chancellor of, 419.
....., fees of, 188, 340.
....., judges of, 216.
....., teller of, 377.
....., under treasurer of, 410.
Excise and Hearth Office, 132, 200, 228, 242, 247, 258, 290, 323, 408, 465, 555.
....., commission of, 242, 258, 323, 328.
....., commissioners of, 210, 242, 258, 323, 328, 512, 544.
Excommunication, sentence of, *see* Ecclesiastical matters.
Exeter, city of, 81, 82 (2), 287, 292, 503.
....., bishop of, 16, 20.
....., ..., letter to, 30.
....., ..., petition of, 47.
....., common council of, 4.
....., Deputy Mayor of, 4.
....., letters dated at, 4.
....., mayor, &c. of, 16, 42.
....., pass to, 85 (3).
Exmouth, 245, 266, 267, 292 (2), 300, 310.
Eygenraem, Paulus, 198.
Eylander, Peter, 557.
Eyre, Capt. John, 119.
....., Charles Nicholas, 543.

Eysemschmit Josan Caspar, 78.
Eysma, Lieut. Gillys, 68.
Eyston, Charles, 31, 36.
Eyton, Capt. David, 443.

F.

Faber, Peter, 398.
Fagel, Pensionary, letter from, 305.
Fairbrother, John, 322.
Fairfax, Capt. Thomas, 157.
Falck, Nathaniel, 509.
Falconberg, Lord, *see* Fauconberg.
....., Lieut.-Col. Edward, 74.
Falkenberg, Charles Christian, 524.
Falkland, Anthony, Viscount, 211, 225.
Falmouth, 12, 26, 36, 38, 80, 100, 148, 174, 211, 311, 347, 407, 411, 476.
....., letter dated at, 36.
....., passes to and from, 36, 148, 428 (3), 541, 546 (5).
Fane, Mr., 449, 463.
....., Sir Vere, 84.
....., ..., letter to, 80.
Fareham, *see* Farnham.
Farewell, Capt. John, 25.
....., Lieut.-Col. John, 136, 443, 473.
Farlow, George, 87.
Farley, Capt. Richard, 515.
Farnham, 15.
..... (Fareham ?), 105.
Farquharson of Inverary, 492, 496 (3), 497.
Farra, Andrew, 70.
Farrell, Fergus, 376.
Farren, Thomas, 218.
Farrington, Col. Thomas, 444.
Fasts, proclamations for, &c., 22, 334–5, 340.
Fatio (?), Nicholas, 16.
Fauconberg, Thomas, Earl of, 49, 240, 473.
....., letter to, 113.
Faulcon, ——, 142.
Faulkner, Edward, 173.
Faussett, Lieut. William, 550 (2).
Faveroll, John, 509.
Faversham, 67, 218.
Faversham, Earl of, *see* Feversham.
Favier, Peter, 134.
Favre, Mr. 370.
Fearon, Joseph, 470.
Fedrat, (?), Castle of, 152.
Fee farmers, 350.
..... farm rents, 350, 351.
Feerling, Abraham, 187.
Feilding (*see* Fielding).
Feldman, Robert, 376.
Felix, John, 366.
Fells, James, 514.
Felons, 7, 36, 124, 128, 149, 405, 432, 436, 516, 522, 554.
Felton, Lieut. Sir Adam, 524.
....., Jeremy, 241.
....., Thomas, 337, 438.
Fendall, Henry, 544.
Fenton, Sir Jeffery, 21.
Fenwick, Captain, 33.
....., Sir John, 43, 64, 87, 366.
....., Lady, 43, 87.
Ferguson, Col., 44.
....., Robert, 32, 37, 41, 93, 243, 517.
....., ..., apprehended for High Treason, 28.
Fermeyn, Mr., 223.
Ferns and Leighlin, bishopric of, 183, 193.
....., Narcissus, late bishop of, 180, 183, 194.
Ferrari, Ensign, 125.
Ferraris, Augustin, 154.
Ferrers, Robert, 11.
Ferrurier, Balthazar, 530.
....., Joseph, 530.
Ferry, Mr. John, 11.
Fetherstonehalgh, Mr. 35.
Fettypiace (*alias* Neyler), Esther, 302 (2).
Feversham, Earl of, 36 (2).
....., Trustee to Queen Dowager, 28, *see* Faversham.
Fez and Moroc, Emperor of, 427.
Fidelity, Oath of, 178, 360, 415, 439, 517, *see under* Oaths, matters relating to.
Fielding, Edward, 227.
... ., Israel, 352, 354, 465.
....., Robert, 140.
....., William, 140, 334.
Fiennes, William, 9.
Fievell, Catherine, 6.
....., Peter, 6.
Filbridge, Quartermaster Conyers, 373.
"File," The, near Preston, 5.
Filewood, John, 185.
Filford, Edward, 436.
Filks (Filkes), Lieut. Charles, 220, 443, 473.
Finch, Capt. 173.
....., Capt. Charles, 78.
....., Col. Heneage, 4 (2).
....., Mr. Heneage, 211.
....., Leslie, 68, 167.
..... Thomas, 139.
....., Windsor, letter to, 86.
Finchley, Nicholas, 554.
Fingal, Earl of, 196.
....., Lady, 196.

Finley William, 117, 120.
....., execution of, 124.
Firebrace, Sir Basil, 70.
Fireships, *see under* Ships.
Fischer, Berent, 428.
Fisher, Richard, 63.
....., Thomas, 32, 36, 483.
....., William, 384.
Fisherwick, 151.
Fisk, Zacharias, 166.
Fitton, Sir Alexander, 380.
Fitzgerald, Capt., 517.
....., Gerald, 190.
....., Capt. John, 430.
....., Robert, 158, 360.
....., Dr. William, 183.
....., Fitzgerald Robert, 139.
Fitzhardinge, John, Viscount, 36, 99, 122, 211, 223, 247, 323, 377, 383, 391, 483.
Fitzherbert, Mr., 85, 92.
....., Mrs, 85.
Fitzmorris, Lieut. John, 163.
Fitzpatrick, ——, 123.
....., Capt., 317.
....., Col. Edward, 468 (2).
....., ... letter from, 237, 301.
....., Col., 106, 126, 269 (2), 292, 311, 313, 322, 330, 406, 507, 531.
....., ..., letter from, 246.
....., Thady, 126, 155.
Fitzwilliam (Fitzwilliams), Dr. William, 343 (2), 374.
Flack, John, 146.
Flam, Caspar, 522.
Flamborough Head, 294, 300.
....., letter dated at, 294.
Flanders, 19, 24, 96, 105, 126 (3), 144 (3), 190, 191, 194, 230, 246 (2), 262, 266, 269, 272, 289, 295, 311 (2), 313 (2), 317, 324, 337, 349, 350 (2), 360, 377 (2), 382, 383, 386, 413, 418, 421, 446, 450, 494, 516, 522, 536.
....., army in, 101, 123, 264, 284, 305, 309, 310, 313, 405, 439, 456, 507, 512, (2), 539, 545 (3), 549.
....., campaign in, 315, 344, 352, 354 (2), 361, 446, 450, 475, 518, 528.
....., commander-in-chief of, 235, 504.
....., governor of, 136, 230, 478, 493.
....., horse for, 276.
....., Government of, 315.
....., maintenance of army in, 28.
....., passes to and from, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, (*passim*), 12, 13, 15, 31, 35, 46, 131, 134, 136, 146, 148, 157, 164, 167, 168, 173 174, 186, 188, 190, 340, 345, 351, 362, 370, 406, 407, 412, 417, 420, 422, 426, 430, 446, 452, 454, 458, 471, 483, 484, 496, 502, 522, 526, 542, 546, 550.
....., paymaster in, 334.
Flanders—*cont.*
....., ports in, 324.
....., prisoners in 485.
....., recruits for, 307.
....., regiments from, 34, 66.
....., troops for, 320, 330, 477 (2), 481, 493.
....., William III. in, 469.
Flarden, 302.
Fleet, the, 1, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19, 34 (2), 38 (4), 40, 41, (2), 45 (3), 46, 47, 51, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 66, 68, 71, 85, 86, 106 (2), 108, 109, 110, 114 (2), 119, 123, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 133, 140, 159, 167, 173, 212, 236, 237, 248, 250 (2), 252, 253, 268 (2), 275, 277, 278, 281, 286, 288, 289, 300, 301, 303, 305, 325, 328, 330, 332, 347, 350, 354, 358, 373, 378 (2), 379, 385, 389, 392, 394, 395, 440, 448, 449, 451, 457, 463, 467, 476, 481, 501, 502, 506, 512, 515, 526, 546.
....., admirals of, 108, 110, 123, 312, 383.
....., to attend William III. from Holland to England, 296, 298, 300, 301, 302 (3).
....., arms and ammunition and stores for, 17, 65, 101, 107, 119, 168, 170, 288, 421, 456, 466, 471, 527.
....., Blue squadron, Admiral of, 289.
....., chaplains in, 89, 532.
....., choice of Admiral for, 46, 53, 75, 76, 82, 86, 89, 104, 144.
....., choice of persons for flags, 99, 104.
....., commanders of, 162.
....., Commissioners appointed for a Board of Enquiry, on the fight off Beachy Head, 62, 65.
....., Danish men pressed into, 54.
....., desertion from, 222.
....., estimates of, 103, 120, 512.
....., Grand, the, 212.
....., prisoners in, 154, 163 (2).
....., ..., ..., sickness of, 163.
....., provision or victualling ships, 73, 133, 245, 246, 266, 267, 308, 344, 383, 389, 542, 543.
....., "St. Tubals" fleet, 26, 60.
....., salutes in, 163, 311.
....., secrecy commanded concerning ships in, 57.
....., sick and wounded in, 56, 163, 169.
....., ..., commissioners for, 79.
....., strength of, 48, 135, 300.
....., timber for (Swedish masts, &c.), 138, 220, 221, 326.
....., payments in, 170, 270, 290, 328.
....., Vice-Admiral of, 191, 312 (*see* Navy and Ships).
Fleet Prison, the, *see under* London.
Fleming, General, 303 (2), 423, 518, 519, 552
....., Mr., 223.

Fletcher (Flecher), Capt., letter to, 539.
....., Lieut.-Col. Benjamin, 322.
....., Sir George, 228, 272.
....., Lieut. John, 78.
....., Ensign Peter, 78.
Fleuri, Philipe, 142.
Fleurus, 79.
....., battle of, 82, 83.
Fling, Thomas, 44.
Flint, county of, 30, 196, 222, 502.
Flushing, 330 (2), 347, 451-(2), 500.
Flusselfelder, Vitg, 452.
Flyboats, all in French ports seized, 237.
Fogg, Lawrence, D.D., Dean of Chester, 342, 537.
Foldred, James, 4.
Folkes, Simon, 345.
Follsteht, Otto, 433.
Fonk, Peter, 171.
Fontaine, James, 190.
Fontalba, Capt., 322.
Foot, Samuel, 527, 534, 544.
Forbes, Arthur, Lord, 90.
....., James, 241.
....., Sir James, 337.
....., the Master of, 83, 100.
....., Thomas, 295.
Forcade, Mary, 153.
Forde, Lieut. George, 24.
....., Philip, 424 (4), 477.
Foreign ministers, presents to, 469.
Foreland, North, 424, 477.
Foreshore, remarks of the Attorney-General as to title to, 33, 34.
....., invention of instruments for draining, 18.
Forester (Forrester), Mr. Charles, 65.
....., Sir William, 78, 337.
Forests, royal, 220.
Ferfeited lands, 220.
Forfeitures, 12, 33, 50, 147, 164, 221, 222, 232, 242, 280, 292, 352, 354, 360, 372, 377, 378, 438.
....., commissioners of, 338.
Forget (?), Mr., 121, 125.
Forrester, *see* Forester.
Forster, Catherine, 351.
....., Christian, 432.
....., Capt. Ferdinando, 268.
Fort Louis, 99.
Fort Mount Alban, 331.
Fort St. Hospitio, 331.
Fort William, 182 (2), 299.
....., governor of, 197.
....., garrison of, 172.
....., troops at, 227.
....., letter dated from, 48.
Fort, Sir William, 93.
Forty, Anthony, 463, 474.
Fosolst, Godelienc, 426.
Foster, Capt. John, 443, 473.
Foubert (?) Capt., 294.
Foulls (Fowlis?) Ensign John, 507.
Foulk (Foulke, Fowke, Fouke), Col., 182, 304, 445.
....., ..., letter to, 111, 482.
....., George, 18.
....., Lieut. Francis, 35.
Fountain *or* Founteyne, —— 135.
Fountaine, James, 188.
Fouquet, Charlotte, 12.
....., Jane Elenore, 12.
Foures, Peter, 173.
Fournaige, 530.
"Fourteen, the," nomination of, 215.
Fowke, *see* Foulk.
Fowler, Dr. Edward, 342, 349, 412.
Fox(Foxe),Charles, 25, 46, 145, 322, 327, 330, 334 (2), 362, 375, 407, 418, 430, 434, 466, 485, 493, 525 (2), 538.
....., ..., letter to, 362.
....., Conrad, 429.
....., Isaac, 34.
....., Marten, 547.
....., Sir Stephen, 163, 242, 340, 409, 487.
....., Capt. Thomas, 69.
Foxcroft, Isaac, 175.
Foxton (Foxon), Lieut. Col. Samuel, 190, 443, 473.
Foy (Cornwall), 192.
Foy, Dr. Nathaniel, 336, 339.
....., George, 518.
Fragneau, Andrew, 458.
Fraire, camp at, 191.
Frampton, Dr. Robert, 342, 412.
France, 4, 9, 20, 52, 68, 69, 76, 92, 93, 102, 105 (2), 107, 108, 110, 111, 115, 122, 125, 131, 138, 155 (2), 159, 162, 171, 174, 176, 184, 190, 191, 192, 195, 196, 200 (3), 201 (2), 203, 215, 228, 231, 235 (2), 239, 243, 259, 262, 288, 294, 308, 325, 330, 341, 347, 351, 364, 373 (2), 407 (3), 409, 424, 435, 437, 439, 440, 445, 449, 473, 476, 487, 511, 520, 536, 548.
....., Affairs of, managed by James, in King's absence, 321.
....., ambassador to, 461.
....., ... from, 29, 346.
....., arms and ammunition from, 7.
....., army of, 79, 297, 320, 321, 332, 450, 516.
....., artillery of, 23.
....., Avaccatarye of, 12.
....., campaign in, 346.
....., coast of, 383, 440, 447.
....., commissions from, 237.
....., commodities of, 270 (3), 305, 416 (2), 420, 425, 427, 428 (2), 435, 439, 447.

France—*cont.*
....., correspondence with, 274, 430, 439, 479.
....., court of, 320.
....., designs of, on Ireland, 395.
....., emigration of Irish to, 549.
....., envoy from, 19.
....., escapes to, 16.
....., estimate of revenue of, 207.
....., fleet of, *see* French fleet.
....., goods for, 425.
....., household troops of, 191.
....., information given to, 348.
....., inquisitors in, 532.
....., invasion of, proposed, 215, 450, 451, 495.
....., King of, 12, 16, 83, 159, 180, 201, 237, 265, 282, 315 (2), 320 (2), 321, 329, 330, 336, 375, 390, 407, 476.
....., ..., pensioners of, 395.
....., ..., letters from, 1, 16, 28, 195.
....., manufactures of, 445.
....., men-of-war of, (*see* French men-of-war).
....., merchants of, 424, 479.
....., merchandise of, 19.
....., monastery in, 200.
....., musqueteers of, 330.
....., passes to or from, 23, 124, 130, 150, 152, 153 (3), 165, 167, 188 (6), 197 (4), 219 (3), 223 (2), 349, 387, 437, 487, 538.
....., passengers to and from, 430, 439.
....., peace with, 243.
....., plans of allied forces to enter, 23, 450, 481.
....., ports of, 254, 270 (3), 291, 301, 305, 375, 461.
....., possessions of, 299.
....., ..., loss of, 485.
..... pressing natives of, 12.
....., prisoners in, 224, 233, 288, 290, 381
....., ..., exchange of, for Dutch, 79.
....., privateers of, 12, 19, 152, 211, 237, 263, 477.
....., prizes taken from, 237.
....., Protestants of, *see* French Protestants.
....., Roman Catholics of, 147.
....., ships of, 133, 275, 438, 454, 462, 465, 467, 493.
....., trade in, 159.
....., trade with, 331, 346, 416, *passim*, 435, 436, 451, 457, 488, 489.
....., ... forbidden, 155, 463, 510, 536.
..... trade with Jersey by, 478–9.
....., troops from, 481.
....., unpopularity of James II. in, 511.
....., war with, 10, 135, 191, 201, 237, 250, 349, 475, 487, 496.
France—*cont.*
....., wool carried to, 196, 239, 290.
....., ... imported from, 480.
....., *see* Dauphin, the.
Francis, Father, 291, *see* Franks.
Francislow (Francisco?), Jasper, 426.
Franck (Frank), Bernhardt Matthias, 484.
....., George Frederick, 456.
....., Mrs. Louysa, 219.
Franken, Mary, 420.
Frankland, Capt.-Lieut., 537.
....., Henry, 415.
....., Mr., 283.
....., Richard 342.
Franklin, John, 325.
....., Richard, 134.
Franks, alias Father Francis, 207.
Franna, Austin, 486.
....., Francis, 486.
....., Peter, 486.
Franse, Gerrit, 425.
Franssen, Capt. Adriaen, 68.
Franzois, John, 36.
Fraser, James, 31.
....., Mr., 335.
Frasey, Anne, 301.
Frazier, John, 42.
Freak, Lieut.-Col., 191.
Freame, John, 517.
Frederick, ——, 70.
....., Adam, 368.
Fredericks, Indick, 175.
Frederickstadt, 393.
Fredricx, Annetje, 424.
Freeman, John, 11, 534.
....., Samuel, D.D., Dean of Peterborough, 343, 383, 417.
Fremery, Anne, 455, 473.
....., Charlotte, 455, 473.
....., Nicholas, 455, 473.
....., Nicholas, jun., 455, 473.
Fremon, 364.
Fremyn, Mr., 22.
French, the, 9, 36, 38 (2), 99, 161, 173, 184 (2), 348.
....., alarmed at Williams' march to Mons, 329.
....., barbarities of, 101.
....., landing of, at Teignmouth, 81.
....., reported landing of, 65, 70.
....., slaughter of, 123.
French army, the, 99, 101, 115, 119, 121, 127, 136, 215, 230, 239, 251, 307 (3), 311–12, 325, 329, 350 (2), 362, 364, 368, 371, 376, 377, 413, 476, 495, 517, 519, 522, 525, 554.
...., foreign troops in, 332.
...., great loss in, 329, 330.
...., officers' wives in regiments of. 57.

French, army—*cont.*
...., sickness in, 330.
..... camp, the, 315, 320, 337.
..... Church, the, *see under* Ipswich, London, Savoy, Soho, and Somerset House.
..... engineers, 346.
.... fireships, 1.
..... frigate, capture of, 224.
..... fleet, the, 1, 12, 16, 38 (3), 39 (3), 40 (3), 41, 44, 45 (3), 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59, 60 (2), 62, 63, 64, 68, 71 (2), 73, 77, 95, 150, 161 (2), 172, 215, 251, 252 (2), 253, 257, 268, 289, 291, 294, 301, 302, 307, 313, 319, 331, 354, 389, 391, 421, 451, 452, 455, 473, 476, 481, 532, 536, 546.
...., action with, 36, 97, 110, 308.
...., composition of, 237.
...., movements of, 68, 83 (2), 90, 95, 237 (2), 329 (2).
..... Gazette, 547 (2).
..... goods, 12.
..... men sent to England, 329.
..... men-of-war, 1, 69, 237, 302, 313, 347, 375, 376, 457 (2), 476, 515, 525, 528.
..... merchant ships, 129.
..... officers, 155, 236, 294, 299, 390, 395, 511, 551.
..... officers in English army, 7, 29, 62, 167, 182, 188, 191, 193 (3), 194, 197, 375, 391, 450, 493 (2), 538.
.... wounded, 407.
..... pensioners, 418.
..... priests, 284.
..... prisoners, 12 (2), 240, 254, 276, 284, 294 (2), 299, 304, 313, 322, 329, 335, 341, 351, 377, 456, 533.
...., sickness of, 163.
..... Protestant Ministers, 147, 381, 405, 406, 424, 426, 439, 441, 467, 470, 484, 524, 530.
..... Protestants, 6 (2), 12 (6), 22, 23, 39, 40, 43 (2), 46 (3), 62, 78, 81, 87, 89, 90, 92, 116, 117, 122, 128, 134, 142 (2), 146, 153, 172, 174, 176, 188, 189, 193, 197, 219, 221 (2), 355, 359, 381, 384, 387, 391, 396, 405, 406, 407, 410, 419, 422, 425, 426, 432, 433, 442, 450, 455 (2), 461.
..... recruits, 62.
..... ships, 38, 91, 105 (2), 133, 155, 237, 489.
..... spies, 321.
..... surgeons, 294, 322, 335.
..... troopers, 187, 312.
..... troops, 184, 191 (2).
..... wine and brandy, 49, 413, 416, 428 (2), 435, 451, 480, 482, 494.
French, James, 139.
....., John, 465.
....., Mr., 139, 160, 366.
Frequaert, Guillem, 219.
Frequet, Philippa, 122.
Frerickse, Peter, 68.
Fribourg, 127, 346.
Frick, Hans Marten, 152.
Friedrickshall, 440 (2).
Frier, George, 127.
Frigates, *see under* Ships.
Frith, Richard, jun., 485, 486, 529.
Frobisher Straits, 527.
Fromanteel, Abraham, 473.
Frontin, ——, 168.
Frost, Henry, 114.
Fruit, Peter, 137.
Fulford, Francis, 42.
Fulham, 223.
Fuller, William, 46, 51.
Fullerton, Capt. Hugh, 327.
....., Lieut.-Col., 188.
Furbish, ——, 246.
Furlong, Edward, 552.
Furnace, Lieut. Henry, 548.
Furness, Henry, 495, 533.
Furstemburg, Cardinal, 2.

G.

G——, Daniel, letter from, 451.
Gabiou, John, 483.
Gaches, Daniel, 196.
Gachet, David, 35.
Gadbury, John, 30.
Gage, Edward, 240.
....., Henry, arrest of, 76, 86.
....., Sir John, 71.
....., Lady, 71.
....., Mr., 254.
Gaine, Hugh, 92.
Galacia, Governor of, 546.
Gallais, Charlotte, 134.
....., Peter, 486.
Gallan, Joseph, 409.
Galloway (Galway ?), 353, 382.
Galloway, John, 484.
Galmoye, Lord of, 311.
Galway, 119, 217, 235, 265, 313, 373, 388, 389 (2), 390, 392 (3), 395 (2), 411, 419, 441, 450, 455, 475, 476 (2), 481, 501, 540.
....., garrison of, 195, 455.
....., letter dated at, 159, 455.
....., siege of, 455.
....., surrender of, 538.

Galway, ——, 540.
....., Lord, letter from, 213, *see also* Ruvigny.
Galweyn (Galwyne), James, 71, 74.
Gamelle, Daniel, 151.
Ganget, John, 428.
Ganghrin, Charles, 83.
Gannie, Hugh, 246.
Gardner, John, 140.
....., Major John, 74.
....., Joseph, 140.
....., Mr. 275.
....., Lieut. Ralph, 69.
....., Thomas, 417.
Gardyn, Mary, 159.
Garford Priory, 30.
Gargrave, Lieut. Henry, 2.
Garner, James, M.A., 140.
Garnier, Mons., 387.
....., Mary, 489.
Garrett, John, 463, 474.
Garroway, James, 79.
Garswood (Lanc.), 23.
Garter, Order of the, 103, 199, 478 (2).
Gartmore, 90.
Garvan, Lieut. William, 287.
Garwin, Capt. William, 216.
Gasar, Anna, 514.
....., Isabella, 514.
Gascoyne, John, 42.
Gast, Mr., 49.
Gastanaga, Marquis de, *see* Castanaga.
Gatehouse Prison, the, *see under* Westminster, Gatehouse Prison at.
Gatiquier, Mons., 165.
Gauden, Mr., 170.
Gaudiat, Gilbert, 550.
Gauget, John, 407.
Gaultier, Sieur, 198 (3).
Gawdy, Lieut. Thomas, 33.
Gay, Nicholas, 134.
Gaze, Bridget, 437.
....., Sir John, 437.
....., Penelope, 437.
Gazette, the, 62, 294, 297, 311, 506, 528, 547.
....., French, 547 (2).
Geff, Nicholas, 122.
Geis, Peter, 78.
Gelemans, Cornelia, 13.
Gell, *see* Zell.
Gelonde, Anthony, 150.
Gembloux, 443.
....., letter dated at, 452.
....., camp at, letters dated at, 421, 427, 428 (2), 429 (2), 438 (2), 439, 461, 488.
General letter office, *see* Post Office.
Geneva, 28, 47, 83, 346 (2), 347.
....., Province of, 75.
Geneves, Peter, 512.
Gennape, 377.
....., camp at, letters dated at, 83, 376.
Genoa, 1, 263, 381, 403, 482, 488, 511, 515, 519, 526, 532, 536.
....., Consul at, 288.
....., ships of, 91, 150, 478.
Genti, John, 16.
George, Capt. John, 376, 503.
....., Dr. Robert, 398.
Georges, Dr., 507 (3), 508 (4).
Geralstein (?), fort of, 476.
Gerard, Lord Brandon, 17.
Gerber, Henrick, 198.
Gerhardt, Hans Christopher, 161.
Germain, Michel, 182.
....., Mons., 489.
Germaine, Jeanne, 22.
German officers, 49, 55.
Germany, 19, 343, 521, 523.
....., artillery of, 23.
....., brass made in, 504.
....., court of, 552.
....., Emperor of, 12, 16, 19, 110 (4), 115, 320 (3), 331, 332, 456, 487, 494.
....., ..., avocatories of, 19.
....., envoy extraordinary to, 193, 298.
....., envoy to, 2.
....., Imperial army of, 2, 16, 547.
....., mails to, 552.
....., manufactures of, 504, 524, 526.
....., Princes of, 337.
....., troops of, 16, 136, 319.
....., workmen from, 531.
Geraldine, Anastace, 483.
... ., Elizabeth, 483.
....., Frances, 483.
....., Mary, 483.
....., Michael, 483.
Gernler, John, 141.
Gerny, 376.
Gerrard, Sir Gilbert, 67, 73.
....., Sir John, 353.
....., Sir William, 23.
....., William, jun., 23.
Gerrits, Adriana, 167.
....., Frans, 167.
....., Leonore, 167.
Gerritsen, Glaes, 537.
Gerpines, letter dated at, 444 (3), 449 (2), 458, 468.
....., camp at, letter dated at, 443 (4), 452, 453 (2), 454, 457, 461, 463, 469 (3), 472.
Gerrit-in-the-Reep, 198.
Gerrit, Hans, 187, 188.
Gerritze (Gerritse), Barent, 130.
....., Derick, 428.
....., Grietge, 406.

Gervaise, Suzanne, 134.
Gesenius, Anthonius, 147.
Geure, letters dated at, 136, 140, 152, 154.
Ghent, 2, 314, 377, 475.
....., castle of, 105.
Ghauf, ——, 432.
Gibbon, Philip, 92.
Gibbons, Capt. Anthony, 458.
Gibbs, Edward, 358.
...., John, 65.
Gibraltar, 184.
Gibson, Col., 56, 62, 301, 509.
....., ..., letters to, 41, 58, 63, 67, 71, 72, 76, 80, 86, 101, 141, 248, 317.
....., Edward, 351.
Gidon, Joseph, 406.
Giedde, Vice Admiral, 509.
Giffard, Sir Thomas, 31.
Gifford, ——, 503.
....., Joshua, 480.
....., Nathaniel, 515, 551.
Giggleswick, 342.
Gilbert, Conor, 304.
....., Robert, 417.
Giles, Giles, 65.
...., Capt. John, 478.
...., William, 368, 379.
Gillet, John, 524.
Gillingham, 218.
Gillise, Arnout, 68.
Gillot, James, 11.
Ginckle, Baron de, 118, 135, 142, 145 (2), 146, 168, 182, 190, 235, 236, 238 (2), 244, 252, 254, 256 (3), 259, 291, 296 (2), 297, 299 (2), 306, 354, 380, 381, 385, 386 (2), 387, 429 (2), 430, 432, 434, 436, 455, 477, 501, 540.
....., letters from, 230, 234, 378 (2), 384, 388, 392, 441, 444, 455, 475.
....., letters to, 154, 168, 175, 224, 279, 280, 281, 318, 333 (2), 339, 341, 342, 344, 352 (2), 354, 377, 387, 388, 393, 397 (2), 404 (2), 405, 419, 429, 442, 457, 461, 477, 515, 539, 550.
Ginnis, Argaentie, 167.
Girard, Frances, 445.
Girlington, John, 22.
Girton, 69.
Givry, John, 439.
Gladwin, Thomas, 506, 555.
Glamis, Lord, 35.
Glamorganshire, 30.
....., High Sheriff of, 194.
Glemsford, rectory of, 149.
Glasgow, 116 (2), 140, 319, 347, 433.
Glasgow, Alexander, late Archbishop of, 62, 414.
Glass, manufacture of, 537, 540.
....., for windows, from Holland, 151.
Glasse, Richard, 141.
Glen, Mr., 426.
Glenarm, Barony of, 361.
Glencoe, 492.
Glengarry, estate of, 491.
Glengarry, Earl of, 44, 48 (2), 491.
Glenmalery, Lord, 326.
Gloucester, city of, 105, 172, 173.
....., cathedral of, prebend of, 356.
....., dean and chapter of, 342.
... ., Recorder of, 518.
Gloucester, Edward Fowler, Bishop of, 342, 349, 412, 426, 494.
Gloucestershire, 17.
Glyde, William, 31.
Gobeau, Louis, 68.
Gobrie, Marie, 144.
Goddard, Capt., 201.
....., Peter, 30.
....., Thomas, 236.
Godefroy, Peter, 153.
Godet, Mons., 511, 545.
Godfrey, Baptist, 426.
....., Col. Charles, 71, 189.
....., ..., letter to, 81.
....., Col., 100, 119, 122, 311, 383.
....., Peter, 426.
....., Capt. William, 3, 292.
Godolphin, Capt. Francis, 407, 428.
....., Francis, 372.
....., Sidney, Lord, 59, 134, 163, 240, 243, 259, 271, 277, 283, 284 (2), 295 (2), 409, 430, 465, 473, 477, 482.
....., ..., letters from, 241, 245, 247, 258, 270, 272, 277, 282, 290, 323, 328, 377, 480, 512.
....., ..., son of, 377.
....., Capt. Sidney, 498.
Goffe, John, 83, 150.
Goinaud, Mary, 478.
Golden Farmer, the associates of, 311.
Golstein, Charles, 435.
Gomard, Mons., 530.
Gommerell, Mr., 509.
Gon, Barbara, 355.
Gonserre, Stephen, 136.
Good, Capt., 72.
....., Edward, 71.
Goodall, Richard, 422, 463, 474.
Goodman's Fields, *see* London, places in.
Goodom, ——, 23.
Goodrick (Goodricke), Sir Henry, 10 (2), 11, 17, 18 (3), 21, 22, 40, 42, 62, 64, 65, 71, 86, 97, 117, 119, 128 (2), 131, 139, 161, 166, 168, 188, 195, 211 (2), 264, 271, 277, 279, 285 (2), 293, 298, 305, 317, 318, 322, 327, 339, 344, 352 (2), 363, 373, 381, 387, 396, 437 (2), 449, 460, 505, 510, 511, 530, 532.
....., ..., letters from, 275, 276.
....., ..., letters to, 55, 58 (?), 62, 101, 107, 472.

Goodwin, ——, 23.
....., John, 172.
Goodyere, ——, 246, 290.
....., Edmund, 24.
....., William, 239.
Goor, ——, 111, 302, 443.
Goose, William, 533.
Gordon, ——, of Brackley, 492, 496.
....., Lieut. Alexander, 327.
....., George, Duke of, 48.
....., Thomas, 132, 319.
Gore, Col. John Wynant, 219, 220, 285, 306, 352, 354.
Gore, Capt. Francis, 379.
....., Dr. Hugh, 336.
....., Cornet Richard, 69, 149.
....., William, 226.
....., ..., letter to, 76.
Gorges, Mr., 354 (2).
....., Capt. Richard, 462.
....., Dr. Robert, 216, 314, 352 (2).
Goring, Francis, 413.
Gormanstown, lands of, 365.
Gormanstown, Lord, 365.
Gorsuch, Capt. Charles, 443, 473.
Gorton, ——, 172.
Gortz, Baron, 279.
Gosfright, Francis, 459, 527.
Gosport, 67, 80.
Gossus, Albert, 166.
Gottenburg, 161, 425, 428, 431.
Goulden, John, 388.
Gould, William, 516 (2).
Goulon (Goulons), Col. Charles, 46, 55, 494, 495.
Gourden, Nathaniel, 127.
Gourdon, William, 47.
Goutier, James, 51.
Goutille, John, 413.
Gower, Leveson, 29.
....., Sir Thomas, 397.
Gowran, 180.
Graan, Niels, 489.
Grace, Oliver, 221 (3), 372.
Grady, Matthew, 132.
....., Mr., 230.
Grafton, Duke of, 53, 73.
....., ..., death of, 160.
Graham (Grahme), Sir Charles, 327.
....., James, 219, 246.
....., Sir John, of Gartmore, 90.
....., Capt. Peter, 325.
....., Richard, 13.
....., Sir Richard, *see* Preston, Viscount.
....., Dr. William, 224.
Grambrow, Maria, 428.
Granard, Arthur, Earl of, 158, 533.
Grand Seignor, the, 190.
....., service of, 171.
Grand Vizier, the, 346.
....., camp of, 453.
....., death of, 487.
....., *see under* Turkey.
Grane, Cornelisis, 387.
Grant, Laird of, 312.
Grant, George, 119.
....., Jaspar, 33, 50,
....., Peter, 81.
Grantham, 39.
Grantham, Capt. Vincent, 3.
Granville (Grenville), Capt., 190, 333, Charles, *see* Lansdowne, Viscount.
....., Dr. Dennis, 4, 343.
....., George, 4.
....., Capt. George, 3.
....., Col. John, 119.
Grashoff, Geertruydt, 408.
Grassack, Jan, 539.
Gravelines, 420.
Gravelle, L'Abbé, 430.
Gravenberg, Hendrick, 452.
Gravesend, 15, 54, 55, 96, 194, 218, 419, 468.
....., garrison at, 123.
....., mayor of, 55, 56.
....., ..., letters to, 56, 245.
....., passes to and from, 3 (2), 6 (4), 13, 16 (4), 22, 45, 46 (3), 49, 64, 134, 136 (4), 146, 406 (4), 409, 410 (6), 417, 419 (4), 424, 426 (4), 433, 436 (9), 444, 452, 454 (7), 456 (5), 458, 464 (5), 471 (2), 484, 494, 511, 521, 522 (3), 524 (2), 526, 528, 542, 546, 547.
Gravier, Capt., 39.
Gravisseth, Capt., 33.
Graydon, Capt. John, 49.
....., Robert, 49.
Gray's Inn, *see* London.
Graylin, John, 161.
Grayson, Richard, 460.
Grearson, John, 218.
Great Seal, the, *see under* Seal.
Great Warasdin, 346.
Greber, Capt., 500.
Green (Greene), John, 157, 384, 389.
....., Mr. 220.
....., Nicholas, 151.
....., William, 545.
Green Cloth, Board of, 334, 337, 411.
Greenaway, Marmaduke, 345.
Greenfield, Capt., letter to, 195.
Greenham, Capt. James, 459.
Greenhill, Capt., 244, 266, 292, 300.
Greenhithe, 218.
Greenland, fisheries of, 527.
Greenock, 319, 416.
....., letter dated at, 416.

Greenwich, 218.
....., East, manor of, 527.
Greenwich Hospital, News letters removed from, *see under* News letters.
"Greenwich House," 448, 449.
Gregge, Mr., 244.
Gregory, Col. Edward, 78.
....., George, 78.
....., Capt. Jeremy, 78.
....., Justice, 182.
Gregs, Mr., 310.
Greneville, Bernard, 148.
Grenier, Capt., 191.
Grenville, *see* Granville.
Gresham, Titus, 327.
Grey, Mr., 211.
....., Ralph, 403.
Grey of Ruthven, Henry, Lord, 349.
Gridoy, Mary, 28.
Griffin, Abraham, 278.
....., Sergeant, 76.
Griffith (Griffeth), Edward, 384, 410.
....., Lieut. William, 334.
Grignon, Nicholas, 530.
Grim, Erigh, 532.
....., Gerrit Pieterse, 358.
Grimes, Ensign, 250.
....., Mr., 291.
Grinfield, Jaconel, 153.
Grispière, Mons., 22.
Groben, troops of, 371.
Groben, Col. 418, 425, 485.
Groddeck, Albert, 60.
Groen, Jan, 198.
Groenevell, Wouter, 486.
Groll, Michael Isaacson, 472.
Grommers, Pieternella, 505.
Groning, Christopher, 368.
Grophey, Peter, 31.
Grosse, Gabriel, 362.
Grosvenor, John, 243.
....., Sir Thomas, 169.
Grove, Robert, D.D., 349, 355 (2), 448, 541.
Groyne, the, 81, 145, 148, 347, 476.
Grubb, Andreas, 447.
Grunevet, Cornelis, 171.
Gua, Louis, 153.
Guadaloupe, 543.
Guards, the, *see under* Army
Guede, Vice-Admiral, 379.
Guenaud, Nathaniel, 16.
Guerar, Martha, 426.
Guere, letter dated at, 162.
Guerin, John, 36.
Guernsey, island of, 55, 121, 245, 262, 266, 267, 292, 313, 463, 474 (2), 475.
....., dean of, 27.
Guernsey—*cont.*
....., deputies of, 268.
....., garrison of, 268.
....., letter dated at, 435.
....., magistrates of, 268.
....., *see* Channel Islands.
Guib, John, 537.
Guibici, Ebigel, 153.
Guicherit, John, 486.
Guildford, 15.
Guilford, Francis, Baron of, 343, 521.
Guiliagos, Messerby, 364.
Guillet, Margaretha, 514.
Guillus, Michael, 450.
Guimeniere, Capt., 29.
Guinea, 451.
Guinet, Jaques, 28.
Guionneau, Anne, 478.
Guise, Christopher, 249.
....., Sir John, 34, 461.
Guldensterne, Johan, 79.
Gulston, William, 499, 503.
Gunfleet, The, 289.
....., English fleet at, 51.
Gunther Rudolph, 22.
.. .., Wagenis, 22.
Gurson, John, 197.
Gutherick, Sir Henry, *see* Goodrick.
Guy, Henry, letter from, 532.
....., ..., letters to, 482 (2), 488, 511, 515, 519, 526.
....., Capt. John, 539.
....., Mr., 432, 437, 438, 480, 482.
....., ..., letter to, 461 (2), 469, 536.
Guydett, Balthazar, 307.
Guye, Robert, 526.
Gwynne (Gwynn, Gwyn), Daniel, 145.
....., James, 139.
....., Cornet, Richard, 69.
....., Sir Rowland, 25, 141.
Gyle, Mark, 435.
Gysebos, Lourens, 148.

H.

Haagens, John, 393.
Habeas Corpus, proceedings on writs of, 18, 53, 255.
Hackett, Col. Robert, 82, 83.
Hackney, 527.

Haddock, John, 87.
....., Henry, 421, 454, 465.
....., Sir Richard, 25, 53 (2), 75, 76, 88.
....., ..., letter to, 39.
.....; ....., recommended for Admiral, 46.
Hadley, rectory of, 166.
Hadley, George, 351.
Hadon, Capt. John, 327.
Hagen, Altien, 428.
Hager, George, 486.
Hague, the, 97, 215, 232, 239, 246, 251, 255, 276, 294, 296, 298, 299, 311, 313, 332, 373, 414, 469.
....., congress at, 182, 469.
....., council at, 408.
....., letters dated at, 245, 246, 254, 255, 257 (2), 268 (2), 270 (3), 274, 279, 286, 287, 289 (2), 293 (3), 295, 298, 305 (2), 307, 310, 315, 317 (2), 320, 327, 359, 361, 362 (2), 363 (2), 374 (2), 532, 535 (2), 536 (2), 539 (3), 544, 545 (2), 546 (2), 555.
....., streets at, 299,
....., William III. at, 469 (2).
Hainault, province of, governor of, 293.
Hale, *see* Hales.
Hales (Hale), Capt., 539.
....., Col. John, 106, 256–7, 259, 280–1, 288, 373, 381.
....., Sir John, 123, 260.
....., Sir Edward, 65, 70.
Halford, Charles, 173.
....., Sir William, 139.
Halifax, vicarage of, 345.
Halifax, George, Marquis of, 35, 151, 295, 350.
Hall, Capt., Dr. John, 410, 498.
....., John, 238, 384.
....., Joseph, 324.
....., Dr. Timothy, Bishop of Oxford, 2, 10.
Halle, 315, 337 (2), 371 (2), 382 (2).
....., camp at, 329.
....., letters dated at, 328, 329, 330, 336.
Hailey, Edmund, 522.
Hallinghall (Yorks), 23.
Halton (Lanc.), 23.
Haly, John, 157.
Hamburg, 12, 19, 31, 36, 58, 76, 115 (2), 151, 173, 276, 287, 288 (2), 346, 356, 383, 412, 488, 521, 522 (2).
....., citizens of, 12.
....., French Minister at, Secretary to, 488.
....., letter dated at, 130.
....., news from, 192.
....., passes to or from, 471 (2), 526, 528.
....., ships of, 12.
Hamburg Company, the 488, 501.
....., secretary of, 76.
Hamill (Hamilton?) Col. Hugh, 365, 453 (3).
Hamilton, Duke of, 7, 14, 244, 312, 319, 347.
Hamilton, Lieut. Alexander, 535.
....., Dr. Andrew, 96.
....., Archibald, 481.
....., Capt., 261.
....., Charles, 11.
....., Col., 477.
... ., Lieut. Francis, 244.
....., Lieut.-Col. Frederick, 134, 310, 468, 507.
....., Lieut.-Col. George, 228 (2), 443, 472.
....., Col. Gustavus, 445.
....., Capt. Hugh, 105.
....., James, 93, 105, 353, 470.
....., Col. Richard, 220 (2), 229, 232, 233, 248, 249, 260.
....., Lieut.-Col. John, 133, 506.
....., Major-Gen., 445.
....., Major (Lieut.-Col.) Malcolm, 445.
....., Mr., 91.
....., Sir Robert, 65.
....., Lieut-Col. Thomas, 133 (2), 506, 507 (3), 535 (2).
....., Sir William, 94.
....., William, 508.
....., Capt. William, 241.
....., *see also* Van Hamilton.
Hammers, Peter, 65.
Hammersly, John, 241.
Hamit (?), 364.
Hammond (Hamond), George, 192.
....., Isaac, 486.
....., John, 11.
Hampden, Mr., 211, 281.
....., Richard, 163, 240, 474.
....., ..., letter from, 95.
Hampshire forest, the, *see* New Forest.
....., militia of, 63, 68.
....., *see* Southampton, county of.
Hampton, Anne, 55.
Hampton Court, 97, 459.
....., paddock at, 548–549 (2).
....., works at, 62.
Hancock (Handcock), Charles, 160.
....., Lieut., 250.
....., Richard, 454.
....., Robert, 232.
Handewinkell, Gerrit, 526.
Hanley, Matthew, 4, 5.
Hanmer, ——, 232.
....., Sir John, 317.
....., William, 175.
Hanmore (Hanmer?), Brigadier, 392.
Hanna, ——, 81.
Hanney, parish of, 30.
Hanover, 39.
....., Court of, 107.
....., King of, 19.
....., Prince of, 19.

Hanover—*cont.*
....., Sophia, Electress of, letter from, 250.
....., ..., death of second son of, 250.
....., hospitals of, 215.
Hanover, letters dated at, 78, 81, 237, 238, 239, 250, 275.
....., troops of, 19, 66, 88, 144, 215.
Hans, *alias* Hanson, Ralph, 172 (2), 192.
Hanse Towns, the, 19.
....., resident at, 149.
Hansen, Andrews, 440.
....., Hans, 416, 428.
Hanson, Samuel, 279.
Hanway, Lieut. Richard, 69.
Hara, Sir Charles, 305, 320 (2), 443, 472.
Harache, Pierre, 358.
Harboard (Harbord), William, paymaster-general of the forces, 167, 309.
....., Mr., 3, 51, 99.
Harden, Margaret, 4.
Hardestie, Joseph, 174.
Harding Peter 11.
Hare, Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles, 136.
Harlackenden, Lieut. Walter, 443 (2), 444.
Harlech (Harleigh), fairs at, 543.
Harlech Castle, 543.
Harley, Edmund, 505.
Harlington, parish of, places in, 173.
Harman, Mr., 223.
Harmans, Henrick, 198.
Harmense, Hendrickje, 449.
....., John Willemse, 449.
Harmon, Surgeon John, 241.
Harnage, Mr., 366.
Harrington, Capt., 23.
Harris (Harrys), Archibald, 196.
....., Bartholomew, 506.
....., Mrs. Catherine, 81.
....., George, 462.
....., Henry 544.
....., Lieut. Governor, 479 (2), 480.
....., Walter, 187.
....., Capt. William, 327.
Harrison, Christopher, 145.
....., Cornet, 69.
....., Edmund, 530.
....., Henry, 139.
....., Capt., Henry, 218 (2).
....., Capt. James, 244, 335, 473, 550.
....., Major-Gen., 227.
....., Samuel, 420.
....., Quartermaster Thomas, 3.
....., William, 129.
Harry, John, 3.
Hart (Harte), Capt. Thomas, 45.
....., George, 68.
....., Jacob, 397.
....., John, 87.
Hartcliffe, John, 374.
Hartly, Richard, 249.
Hartman, Lawrence Frederick, 128.
Hartstonge, Sir Standish, 157, 187, 460.
Harvey, Robert, 268.
....., Thomas, 393.
Harward, Edward, 376.
Harwich, 65, 106, 126, 194 (2), 254, 277, 288, 332, 348, 361, 398 (3), 442, 469, 538, 545, 547, 552 (2).
....., master of the packet boats at, letter to, 114.
....., mayor of, 22, 29, 86, 95, 114, 126, 190, 194, 197, 277, 278.
....., ..., letters to, 252, 263.
....., passes to or from, *passim*.
Harwich, Marquis of, *see* Schomberg, Duke of.
Hascard, Dr. Gregory, 27.
Haseley, rectory of, 27.
Haselrigg, Sir Thomas, 139.
Hassebraet, Caspar, 528.
Hasselbeck, Rutt, 113.
Hassenfang, Johan, 511.
Hastier, James, 547.
Hastings, 60, 110, 278 (3), 304 (2)
....., harbour of, fortified, 60.
....., mayor of, letters to, 50, 56, 260.
....., letter dated at, 68.
Hastings, Lieut.-Col., Anthony, 473, 550 (2).
....., Col., 114, 405.
....., Col. Ferdinando, 106, 229, 260, 281.
Hatcher, (Hartcher), Mrs. *or* Lady Elizabeth, 191, 200.
....., Captain, 200.
Hatfield, Mary, 538.
Hatton, Captain Charles, 48, 78, 99.
....., Lord, 268.
....., Mrs., 48, 99.
...., Ralph, 4.
....., Robert, 74.
Haumeau, Elias, 81.
Hauser, John James 461.
Hautchard, George, 83.
Havana, 540.
Havergill, James, 221.
Havinit, Jost, 376.
Havre de Grace, 57, 237, 420, 447, 556.
....., bombardment of, 303.
Haw . . , Hospital of St. Sepulchre, near, 240.
Hawker, Thomas, 327.
Hawkes, Jonathan, 32.
....., Cornet, Samuel, 388.
Hawkins, John, 140.
Hawles, Mr., 224.
Hawley, Lieut.-Col. Francis, 39, 323, 391.
....., Lieut.-Col. Henry, 336, 420.
....., Henry, 415, 551.
....., William, 3.

Hawson, John, 544.
Hay, George, 327.
....., Capt. William, 133, 327, 507.
Hayard, *alias* Haward, John, 173.
Hayden (?), Baron de, 370.
Hayer, Mr., 221.
Hayes, three officers of the name of, 319.
....., Sir James, 255, 439.
....., John, 467.
Hayford, *see* Heyford.
Haynes, Mr. John, 11.
Hayter, Rebecca, 344.
....., Thomas, 344.
Hayward, Capt. William, 75.
Heard, Capt. David, 18.
Hearn (Herne, Hearne), Frederick, 527.
....., Sir Joseph, 316, 433, 448, 456, 459 (2), 461, 463, 467, 469 (2), 482 (2), 487, 488, 511, 515, 519, 526, 527, 532, 536, 540.
....., ..., letter to, 143.
....., Nathaniel, 527, 540.
Hearth Tax, the, 290.
....., arrears of, 290.
....., cashier to, 290.
....., collector of, 453.
....., *see* Subsidies and Taxes.
Heary, John, 241.
Heath, Emmanuel, 237.
Heathcot, Gilbert, 534.
Heckeren (?), Baron of, 276.
Hecknuys, Barthold, 154.
Hedger, Capt., 25.
Hedges, Sir Charles, 6, 157, 158, 176, 315, 360, 363, 374 (2), 406, 407, 410, 419, 420, 423, 428, 454.
....., ..., letters to or from, 47, 54, 60, 169, 236, 279, 284, 301, 333, 335, 404, 415, 430, 431, 433, 435, 438, 439 (2), 440, 447, 448, 453, 455, 461, 462, 472, 478, 498, 500, 510, 511, 524, 556 (2).
....., ..., petitions for payment, 6.
....., Sir William, 17.
Heeleman, Melchior, 417.
Heespen, Wilhelm, 483.
Hegon, mill of, 309.
Heibell, George, 452.
Heidelberg, 29, 184.
Heimsheim (?), letter dated at, 459.
Heine, Frederick, 527.
Heiress, abduction of, 164, 165.
Heldebrant, Henry Jacob, 461.
Hely, ——, 479 (2).
Hemming, Edmund, 524.
Hemskerque, Marie, 536.
Henbrigh, Cornelis, 376.
Henby, Mr., 253.
Henderson, Hendrick, 413, 419.
....., William, 327.
Hendrick, John, 12.
Hendricksen (Hendrickson), Hendrick, 453.
....., Henry, 436.
....., Jacob, 436.
....., John, 550.
Hendrecks, Cornelia, 362, 468.
Jannetje, 528.
Henery, Robert, 481.
Henley, Mr., 84, 245, 266, 267, 273 (2), 292, 297 (2), 310 (2).
....., letter to, 138.
Henne, Lieut. Col. Corbett, 9, 411, 443, 47
Henning, ——, 210.
Henrius, Jacobus, 171.
Henry VIII., grants by, 199, 522.
Hensler, Count, 16.
Hequien, Jean Barthelemy, 28.
Heralds, "Lancaster," 103, 199.
....., "Rouge Dragon," 362.
....., "Windsor," 362.
....., *see* Pursuivants.
Herbeck, Godfried, 469.
Herbert, Admiral, 26, *see* Torrington, Earl of.
....., Col., 445, 502.
....., John, 197, 529.
....., Mr., 426.
....., Mrs., 524.
....., Reginald, 190.
....., Lady Winifred, 538.
Herbje, Nicholas, 198.
Hereford, Bishop of, 387, 447.
....., dean and chapter of, 342, 387.
....., Gilbert, Bishop of, 468, 512.
....., see of, 357, 410, 498, 512.
Hereford, Cornet Booth, 87.
....., James, 174.
Herefordshire, 30.
....., high sheriff of, 9, 229.
Hermans, Ann, 193.
Hermsen, Herman, 376.
Herne, *see* Hearn.
Heron, Mrs. Dorothea, 343.
Herries, Lord, 94.
Herrys, Edward, 527.
Hers, Balthazar, 149.
Hershchel, Hans, 79.
Hertford, assizes at, 128.
Hertfordshire, 328, 352.
....., deputy lieutenants of, 351.
....., high sheriff of, 353.
....., places in, 80.
Hertse, Leendert, 122.
Hervy, Mary, 153.
Hesse, 408.
....., George, Prince of, 336, 403, 493, 514 (2).
....., ..., letter to, 430.
....., Grand Duke of, 467.
....., Landgrave of, 44, 345, 475.

Hesse Cassel, Landgrave of, 2, 113.
....., troops of, 215, 518.
Hesse Darmstadt, Prince of, 441, 445.
Hetzler, Anthony Philipp, 555.
....., Mrs., 555.
Heuseler, Dorothea, 381.
Heveningham, 69.
Heveningham, Henry, 69.
Heydes, Jan, 166.
Heyens, Ulderick, 366.
Heyford, Col. Anthony, 334.
Heymerts, Helletje, 455.
Heyton, Robert, 72.
Hibon, John, 530.
Hickman, Capt. Henry, 146, 551.
Hicks, Dr. George, 343.
....., John, 157.
....., Thomas, 259.
Hicks Hall, 223, 434, 548.
Hide, Mary, 546 (2).
....., William, 546.
....., *see* Hyde.
Hiedrect, Lambert, 171.
Higet, Valentine, 88.
Higgins, Mr., 304.
Higginson, William, 316.
High crimes and misdemeanors, charges of, *see* Treason.
High Hoyland, 51.
Highland clans, chief of, 44.
Highlanders, the, 1, 7, 15, 70, 100, 123, 131, 347, 413, 414, 489, 491.
....., chiefs of, 208, 209, 319, 491, *passim*, 492.
....., defeat of, 13, 17.
....., insurrection of, 83, 209, 286, 298.
....., pay given them by James II., 319.
....., plunder by, 347.
....., prisoners taken by, 319.
....., ringleaders of, 19.
....., scheme of treaty with, 209.
....., treaty with, 458, 489, 490, 491, 492, 496.
....., *see also under* Scotland.
Highlands, the, 7, 26, 44, 286, 319, 413, *see also under* Scotland.
....., war in, 390.
Hightown (Lanc.), 23.
High Treason, charges of, *see* Treason.
Highway robberies, 65, 153, 223, 359.
....., proclamation for apprehending those that commit, 153.
Hilken, John Frederick, 432.
Hill, Col., 172, 182, 208, 209, *passim*, 299.
....., John, 349.
....., Sir John, letter from, 48.
....., Francis, 403.
....., Joseph, 122.
....., Judith, 534.
Hill—*cont.*
....., Mr. 213.
....., Nicholas, 44, 78, 181, 420, 435.
....., Capt. Richard, 317.
....., William, 158.
Hills, Henry, sen., 485.
....., ..., jun., 485.
Hillsborough, 158, 213, 481.
Hilt, Johannes, 391.
Hingeston, Benjamin, 18, 33.
Hoard, Charles, 495, 533.
Hoare, Mr., 155.
....., Sebella, 120.
Hobson, Capt. Thomas, 443, 472.
Hobyns, Thomas, 160.
Hodder, Richard, 47.
Hodger, John, 69.
Hodges, Col. Robert, 123, 164, 330, 432 (2), 504.
....., John, 20.
....., William, 11.
Hodgshon, Edward, 542.
Hofman (Hoffman), Harry, 153.
....., John Lodewick, 366.
Hoffer (?), Daniel, 408.
Hoffstadt, Daniel, 141.
Hogben, Thomas, 435.
Hoge, Thomas, 415.
Holbeech, ——, 195.
Holbroke, Richard, 340.
Holden, John, 187.
....., Robert, 406.
Holdenby, rectory of, 195.
Holder, George, 427.
Holderness, deanery of, 240.
Hole Haven, 194.
....., letter dated at, 482.
Holford, Major William, 69.
Holland, States of (The States, the States General), 22, 25, 33, 34, 40, 65 (2), 66, 76, 86 (2), 106, 109, 110, 114, 115, 118, 126 (3), 129, 130, 148, 162 (2), 165, 190, 191, 192, 195, 201, 215, 219 (4), 225, 238, 242, 255 (2), 257, 259 (2), 263, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 290, 298, 302 (2), 311, 313 (2), 315 (2), 317, 318, 323, 328, 346, 352 (2), 379 (3), 381, 383, 398 (3), 407, 417, 435, 440, 443, 446, 516, 521, 525, 530, 538, 552 (2).
....., passes to or from, *passim*.
....., ambassadors or envoies from, 107, 109, 115, 135, 254, 277, 282, 284, 290, 298, 302, 304, 323, 328, 455 (2), 500.
....., ..., letters to, 105, 185, 306.
....., ..., to, 60, 182, 254, 310.
....., arms manufactured for England in, 280, 282, 285.
....., army of, 58, 117, 118, 319, 374, 475, 548.

Holland—*cont.*
....., campaign in, 191, 313.
....., coasts of, 191, 298.
....., devotion of the people of, to Queen Mary, 99.
....., events in, 191.
....., fleet of, 16, 17, 51, 59, 66, 68, 115, 123, 135, 253, 282, 299, 300, 313, 332, 383, 420, 452.
....., ..., supply of beer to, 135.
....., forces in, going to or coming from, 9, 35, 66, 191, 313, 332, 366.
....., fortifications in, 328.
....., French army in, 413.
....., gazette of, 320.
....., goods of, arrest on, 7.
....., iron guns for, 276.
....., last war with, 300, 407.
....., mails to, 313.
....., news from, 172, 191, 318, 320.
....., ports of, 419, 452.
....., privateers of, 307, 309, 498.
....., protestants of, 348.
....., return of William III. from, 302 (2), 547.
....., seamen of, 81, 87.
....., ..., prevented from returning to Holland, 86.
....., ships of and for, 12, 58, 68, 72, 81, 86 (2), 87, 95, 105, 129, 133, 148, 181, 211 (2), 222, 275, 278, 288 (2), 301, 302, 317, 407, 421, 457.
....., treaties with, 407, 413, 439, 447.
....., visit of William III. to, 152, 192, 195, 219, 229, 230, 232, 239, 246, 250, 251, 294, 305, 313, 324, 329, 330, 347, 348, 349, 350, 361.
....., window-glass from, 151.
Holland, Ambrose, 174.
....., John, 505, 522 (2), 536, 544.
....., Thomas, 470, 487.
Hollanders, great loss of, 62.
Hollyhaven, letter dated at, 143.
Holman, Capt. 133.
....., Henry, 429.
....., William, 124.
Holmeden, Capt. Leonard, 432.
Holmes, Major, 292, 421.
....., Michael, 321.
....., Philip, 362.
....., Capt. Richard, 444.
....., Sir Robert, 68.
....., ..., illness of, 247, 337.
....., ..., letters to, 10, 41, 47, 56, 101, 337, 478.
Holsey, John, 495, 533.
Holstein, 215, 457.
Holt, Sir John, Lord Chief Justice, 90, 117, 228, 240, 316, 474.
....., ..., letter to, 95, 275.
....., Lieut.-Col. Henry, 137 (2), 142, 159, 251, 261.
....., Mr., 31.
Holtzappel, Major Gen., 445.
Holyhead, 96, 116, 407, 433, 441, 450, 544, 545.
....., bay of, 19, 28.
....., passes to and from, 53, 70, 89, 100, 130, 182, 364, 388, 409, 441, 450, 528.
Holy Island, Governor of, 355.
Holyrood House, *see* Edinburgh.
Homberg, Friedrich, 483.
Home, *see* Hume.
Homgeren, Peter, 88.
Honeywood, Sir William, letters to, 56, 61, 63.
Honychurch, John, 504.
....., Nicholas, 504.
Hoo, Hundred of, 218.
Hooghewaert, Jannetje, 514.
Hook (Hooke), Col., 201.
....., Major Henry, 3, 421.
....., John, 514, 524.
....., William, 42, 69.
Hookes (Hooke?), Robert, 341, 381, 537, 540.
Hooper, Dr. George, 323, 345, 393, 474.
....., Joseph, 520.
Hop (Hopp), Mons., 135 (2), 431.
....., Secretary of, 194.
....., ..., letter to, 193.
Hope, Lieut.-Col., 444.
Hopkins, Ensign Bartue, 3.
....., Samuel, 173.
Hoppendorp, Sieur Juan Smith, 427.
Horde, Mrs. Anne, 501.
Hore, Margaret, 377, 483.
Horn, Hans Jacob, 376.
....., Mr., 442.
Hornby, Robert, 188, 190.
Horner, George, 358.
....., Robert, 449, 456, 458.
Horse, Master of the, *see under* William III.
Horse racing, 312.
Horse stealing, 35.
Horses, killed for food, 5.
Horsey, John, 403.
....., Samuel, 403.
Horton, *alias* Hartan, rectory of, 551.
Horton, Rev. Alexander, 328.
Hoske, Johanna, 495.
Hoskins, Sir John, 372.
....., ..., letter from, 36.
....., Sir William, 376.
....., William, 376.
Hospital, Manor of (Ireland), 220, 280.
Hospitals, matters relating to, 162, 356, 504.

Hospitals, Commissioners of, 477.
....., great abuses in, 240.
....., list of, 240.
....., warrant to inspect, 240, 473–374.
Hospital Ships, 383.
Houblon, Col. Peter, 74.
Hough (How, Howe), ——, 345.
....., Dr. John, Bishop of Oxford, 2, 4, 10, 158, 160.
Houghton, Epaphroditus, 524.
....., Jeremiah, 166.
....., Mr., 5.
Hougomont (?), 191.
Hounegon, John, 163.
Household, officers of the, *see under names of Sovereigns.*
Houser, Johan, 434.
Houses of Parliament, *see* Lords, House of, Commons, House of, and Parliament, Houses of.
Houttayn, Grietie, 136.
....., Heyltie, 136.
....., Lysbet, 136.
Hove, Luke, 126.
How (Howe), ——, 181.
....., Dr., Bishop of Oxford, *see* Hough.
....., Lieut.-Col. Emanuel, 339, 443, 473.
....., Sir Scroop, 139.
Howard, Ann (*alias* Tracy), 357 (2).
....., Lady Ann, 417.
....., Charles, 108.
....., Craven, 424.
....., Col., 216 (2).
....., Lord George, 354.
....., Henry, 17, 137, 487.
....., Lord, 59.
....., Mary, 153.
....., Mr., 284.
....., Col. Philip, 164.
....., Sir Robert, 62, 82, 211, 340 (2), 481 (2).
....., ..., letter from, 465.
....., Samuel, 422, 433, 459 (2), 527.
....., Thomas, 189, 377.
....., Lord Thomas, 365.
Howell, Jonas, 139.
....., Thomas, 405.
....., William, 140, 451.
Hoylake, 12, 19, 26, 32, 39, 55, 92, 152, 246, 266 *passim*, 267 (2), 273, 292 (2), 310, 344, 436, 450, 461.
....., passes to or from, 17, 35 (2), 36, 39, 51, 55 (4), 62 (8), 64, 96 (2) 441 462.
....., vessels from, 12.
Hubbald, William, 530.
Hubblethorne, Lieut. Charles, 305.
....., Dorothy, 305.
....., Col. John, 305.
Hubins, ——, 437.
Huddleston, Mr., 487.
Hudson, Benjamin, 449, 456, 458.
....., Peter, 544.
....., Sir Edward, 139.
Hudson's Straits, 527.
Hues, Daniel, 498.
Hughes, Hugh, 195.
....., Owen, 54.
Hugnenin, Jeanne, 358.
....., Susanne, 358.
Hukeley, Richard, 227.
Huitt, Michael, 207.
Hull, 12, 68, 85, 102, 115, 133, 254, 383, 454, 465.
....., Mayor and burgesses of, 254.
....., port of, 236.
Hull, Chas., 28.
....., Sir Richard, 139.
Hume, ——, 323.
....., Archibald, 197.
....., Earl of, 414 (3).
....., George, 327.
... ., Col. Patrick, 415.
....., Sir Patrick, letter from, 6.
Humpston, Thomas, 269.
Hungary, 140, 261, 332, 440
....., Imperial Army in, 16.
....., Leopold, King of, letter from, 326.
....., Ministers of, 510.
....., troops for, 261.
....., Upper, 453.
....., victory in, 506.
Hungerford, Sir Edward, 552.
Hunt, John, 355, 358.
Huntington, assizes at, 472.
Huntingdon, Dr. 342 (2).
Hurst Castle, 10.
Huskins, Jan, 154.
Hussey, Capt. Joseph, 551.
....., Capt. William, 69.
....., Sir William, 190, 299.
Husungs, David, 58.
Hutcheson, Alexander, 481.
Hutchins, Sir George, 211, 473.
Hutchinson, Major Ezekeil, 74.
....., Mr. Christopher, 108.
... ., Mrs., 108.
....., Richard, 11.
....., Thomas, 334.
Hutter, Christian, 517.
Hutton, Charles, 397.
....., Dr. John, 167, 308, 373, 374, 397, 549, 550.
Huy, 368 (2), 369 (2), 372, 423, 551.
Huy, Baron, 303.
Huyge, Abraham, 153.
Huygen, Cornelis, 122.
Huysteade, Jacob, 412.
Hyam, George, 137.

Hyde, Robert, 378.
....., Henry, Lord, 25, 544.
Hyde Park, *see* London.
Hyems, Francis, 335.
Hygens, Alexander, 4.
Hythe, 61, 260.
....., member of Parliament for, 4.

I.

Idiots, estates of, 26.
Iggulden, Thomas, 138.
Ihre, Thomas, 483.
Ilford, hospital at, 240.
Ilfracombe ("Ilford Combe"), 259, 279, 301.
Illuminations, reference to, 547.
Imperial Army, the, 88, 99, 408, 467, 475, 476.
....., defeat of, 107.
Imperialists, the, 346.
Impressment, *see* Pressing.
Ince, 76.
Inchiquin, William, Earl of, 462.
Indemnity, Act or Bill of, 378.
India, East, Company, 8, 380.
....., ..., volunteer troops of horse raised by, 81.
....., ships of, 19 (2).
Indiamen, East, 101.
Indians, the, 297.
Indies, East, 187, 380, 445, 500, 521 (2).
....., West, 1, 24, 137, 246, 383, 406, 462, 498, 500, 525, 526, 544, 556.
....., ..., army in, 549.
....., ..., cotton-wool from, 445.
....., ..., English possessions in, Captain General and Governor-in-chief of, 543.
....., ..., Provost-Marshal-General for 524.
....., ..., ships of, 535.
....., ..., squadron, 525.
....., ..., ..., commander-in-chief of, 542 (2), 543.
....., ..., trade with, 266.
Informers, 125, 228.
Ingham, Nicolas, 4.
Ingleby (Ingoldsby), Capt.-Lieut., 213.
....., Sir Henry, 184.
....., Major Richard, 116, 280.
....., Richard, 358.
Inglish, Robert, 193.
....., Sir David, 517.
....., William, 517.
Ingram, Capt., 327.
....., Matthew, 193.
....., Major, 371, 409.
Innes, Capt. John, 133.
....., Mrs., 465.
Inniskillen, *see* Enniskillen.
Intsch, Caspar, 452.
Inventions, 19, 144, 185, 186–7, 263.
....., billiard table and dice, 555.
....., bullet manufacture, 215.
....., carriage with revolving wheels, 384, 389.
....., chain shot, double headed, 139.
....., copper-ore, refining of, 433, 448, 459, 486, 498.
....., corn, new mill for grinding, 544, 556.
....., cotton wool made into "calicoes," 445, 462, 498, 500, 535.
....., diving engines, 504, 505, 514, 522, 524, 554.
....., double and single latten, or tinned plates, 505, 521, 524, 526.
....., dyeing, American ingredients for, 486, 529.
....., engine and instuments for defence of ships, 381.
....., engine for oiling leather, pounding minerals, &c., 484.
....., foreshores, instruments for draining, 18, 33, 34.
....., glass-window, looking glasses, &c., 341, 381.
....., iron ore, smelting of, 541.
... ., lead ore, refining of, 20.
....., leather, dressing and oiling of, and fulling and cloth, 466.
....., linen manufacture, 186, 424.
....., "mathematicks, the" (a kind of dice), 128.
....., metal for ordnance, 504, 505, 515, 523, 530.
....., mortars, new method of loading, 215.
....., Nuremburg metal, 538, 544.
....., ordnance, new mould for, 498.
....., papers, coloured, 515, 550, 551.
....., pitch and tar, improved method of making, 504, 517.
....., preservation of flesh, fowl, and fish for many years, 492, 509.
....., rollers instead of wheels for carts, 26, 43.
....., Russia leather, imitation of, 546, 556.
....., saltpetre, manufacture of, 187, 219.
....., silk, winding and throwing of, 135, 149.
....., "spinnall yarn," 531.
....., steel, brass, and iron plates, 484, 498.
....., sword blades, hollow, 506.
....., tanning skins, 529, 546.

Inventions—*cont.*
....., verdigris, new way of making, 445, 467.
....., water engines and pumps, 470, 487, 506, 555.
....., waterproof cloth, 486, 504.
....., waterworks, 497.
Inverlochy (Inverlonghie), 48, 197, 492.
....., garrison at, 257, 286.
....., governor of, 299, 490.
Inverary, Farquharson of, 492, 496 (3), 497.
Inverness, 257.
....., fortifications for, 257.
....., garrison at, 1.
Ipperen, 529.
Ipswich, 69, 441.
....., French church at, 81.
....., pass to, 81.
Ireland, Admiralty in, 263.
....., affairs in, or news from, 14, 147, 243, 251, 264, 270, 271, 281, 285, 295, 296, 299, 304, 318, 323, 378, 398–402, 501.
....., arguments against making it a separate kingdom, 201–206.
....., arms and stores for and in, 18, 130, 142, 184, 219, 231 (2), 234, 277, 280, 285 (2), 294, 313, 318, 322, 376, 385, 387, 412, 418, 425, 441, 451, 511, 530, 532, *see under* Artillery, *infra*.
....., ..., great want of, 233, 366.
....., army (James II.'s) in, 1, 5, 7, 8 (2), 9, 14, 15, 45, 45, 123, 127, 134, 142, 146, 152, 159, 182, 191, 226, 230, 232, 254, 280, 296, 299, 307, 311, 316, 320, 338 (2), 366, 378, 384 (2), 385, 388, 389, 390, 392, 394, 413, 417, 419, 429, 430, 441–2, 444, 445, 455, 475, 517, 528, 534, 540.
....., ..., (William III.'s) in, 7–10, 12, 13, 18, 45, 52, 54, 104, 118, 120, 123, 124, 127, 131, 135, 142, 146, 152, 154, 159, 161, 163, 177, 178, 191, 205, 213 *passim*, 214, 218, 226 *passim*, 229–235, 244 (2), 245, 247, 251, 253, 256 (2), 259, 260, 266 (2), 270, 271, 279, 280, 281 (2), 283, 285 (2), 291, 293, 296, 297, 299, 304, 305, 306 (2), 307, 308, 311, 318 (2), 322 (2), 323, 326, 328, 330, 331, 333, 338, 341, 351, 363, 365 (2), 367, 368, 370, 373, 374 (2), 376, 378, 382, 384, 386, 388, 393, 397, 398, 399, 408, 412, 417, 418, 419 (2), 429, 433, 434, 441, 442, 444, 445, 446, 455, 457, 459, 475, 476, 477, 481, 493, 501, 512, 515, 516, 519, 525, 528, 538, 549.
....., ..., ..., boats for, 226.
....., ..., ..., clothing for, 232, 277, 279.
....., ..., ..., proposed reform of, 231, 238, 239, 242, 244, 247, 251, 258, 279, 296, 323.
....., ..., ..., sickness in, 118, 120, 121, 124, 159, 206, 300.
....., artillery, Commissioners of, 132.
Ireland—*cont.*
....., ..., and ammunition, 120, 126, 213, 233, 252, 273, 274, 276, 304, 306, 322, 327, 381, 385 (2), 389, 390, 444, 456, 460, 475, 528.
....., Attorney-General of, 184, 470, 517, 521.
....., beer, brewing in, 237, 244.
....., ..., casks for, 237.
....., Bishops of, 155.
....., ..., letter to, 165.
....., bishopries in, 181.
....., brass money in, 265.
....., campaign in, 5, 7, 8 (2), 83, 118, 124, 125, 132, 140, 142, 146, 152, 154, 161, 191, 195, 215, 226 *passim*, 227, 231, 233, 264, 265, 270, 271, 280, 296, 299, 307, 308, 311, 313, 317, 326, 328, 335, 353, 356, 366, 378, 382, 388, 390, 392, 393, 394, 398, 411, 412, 417, 419, 429, 434, 441, 442, 444, 446, 451, 455, 475, 476 (2), 477, 481, 501, 511, 516, 525, 528, 534, 538, 539.
....., capitulations in, 131, 132, 140, 540.
....., cavalry in, 13, 118, 125, 213 (2), 234 (2), 251, 386, 441, 476.
....., church in, 54, 158, 159, 160, 165, 177, *see also under* ecclesiastical matters in, *infra*.
....., clergy of, 142, 157, 159, 160, 394, 406.
....., Clerk of the Council in, 137, 197.
....., coast of, 159, 234, 265, 266, 325, 373, 502, 510, 523 (2).
....., Commander-in-Chief in, 146, 178, 244, 347, 380, 381, 540.
....., "Commander of the Kingdom of," 122.
....., Commissary-General of the forces in, 10, 399, 436.
....., Commissioners for, 186.
....., Commissioners for forfeited lands in, 130, 158.
....., Commissioners of the Revenue of, 124, 130, 177, 317, 401, 454, 497.
....., Committee of, 37, 196, 243, 260, 264 (2), 271, 279, 291, 297, 318 (3), 341 (2), 386.
....., ..., Lords of the, 244, 253, 257, 260, 266, 273, 279, 285, 297 (2), 300, 303, 304, 305, 309, 314, 326, 365.
....., Common Pleas, Court of, in, 137 (2).
....., ..., ..., Chief Justice of, 221, 233.
....., ..., ..., ..., letter to, 232.
....., ..., ..., justices in, 157, 158.
....., ..., ..., office of prothonotary in, 193, 223.
....., ..., ..., seal for, 149.
....., ..., ..., serjeant-at-law of, 156.
....., copper ore in, 486, 498.
....., Council of, 204, 217, 220, 299, 341, 431, 470.
....., ..., clerk of, 326, 453, 470, 519, 520.

Ireland, Council of—*cont.*
....., ..., committee of, 318.
....., ..., order of, 280.
....., Council of War, in, 264.
....., Court of Chancery in, 147 (2), 331 (2), 333 (2).
....., Courts of Justice in, 137, 177.
....., Courts of Law in, seals for, 149.
....., Cromwell, Oliver, his proceedings and policy in, 399, 401.
....., Customs, Commissioners of, seal for, 112.
....., deaneries in, 248, 492.
....., declarations issued in, 217, 265, 304, 372, 394, 412.
....., Deputy Commissaries in, 281.
....., deserters in, 393, 418.
....., ..., regiments formed of, 308.
....., duels in, 178.
....., "Dutch Government" in, 206.
....., ecclesiastical matters in, 155, 158, 160, 165, 406, 492, *see also under* Church in.
....., emigration from, 549.
....., engineers in, 327.
....., estates in, 232, 258, 281, 292, 317, 357, 361, 365 (2), 377, 386, 390, 394, 400, 401, 404, 425, 438, 453, 470, 507, 508, 517, 525, 531, 540.
....., Exchequer, Court of, in, 137, 157, 309, 317, 460.
....., ..., ..., Auditor-General of, 309.
....., ..., ..., Barons of, 136, 137, 157, 158.
....., ..., ..., Lord Chief Baron, of, 453.
....., ..., ..., Chief Remembrancer of, 15, 372.
....., ..., ..., ..., office of, 221 (2), 372.
....., ..., ..., Clerk of the Pipe in, 137, 197.
....., ..., ..., Chancellor of, 158, 453.
....., ..., ..., seal for, 149.
....., excise duty in, 168, 453.
....., expedition to, 21.
....., exportation from, forbidden, save to England, 155, 178.
...., fasts proclaimed in, 22.
....., fisheries in, 502, 523.
....., ..., corporation for, 523.
....., floods in, 146.
....., forces in, *see under* Ireland, army in, and pay of forces in.
....., foreign troops in, 235, 390.
....., ..., Brandenburg, 412.
....., ..., Danish, 118, 120, 121, 125, 231, 235, 291, 331, 387, 412.
....., ..., Dutch, 118, 120, 231, 387.
....., ..., French, 14, 118, 120.
..... , ..., Scotch, 319, 400.

Ireland—*cont.*
....., forfeited lands in, 177, 242, 292, 328, 338, 341, 394, 402, 453, 454, 460, 497, 507, 508, 553.
....., fortifications in 118, 361, 370.
....., forts in, 243, 395, 525.
....., French aid for, 130, 159, 231, 237, 265, 302, 319, 320, 373, 378, 385, 390, 394, 395, 400, 419, 501, 515, 516.
....., French church in, 175.
....., French generals in, 390, 391.
....., French guards in, 14.
....., French ministers in, 176.
....., frontiers of, 377, 386.
....., ..., governors of, 306.
....., garrisons in, 120, 124, 161, 177, 306, 316, 317, 395, 476, 528, 538.
....., General of the forces in, 226, 260, 264, 265, 274, 291, 297, 310, 348, 356, 366 (2), 386 (2), 389, 390, 392, 394 (3), 398, 412, 417, 419, 429, 445, 501, 519.
....., government of, 201, 203, 206, 207, 220, 230.
....., ..., submission of rebels to, 168, 217, 376, 390, *see post, under* rebels.
....., Great Seal of, 21 (2), 136, 137 (2), 153, 156, 167, 172, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 193, 194, 196, 360, 481, 483, 502, 507.
....., ..., Chancellor and Keeper of, 176.
....., ..., Lords or Commissioners of, 146, 147 (2), 186, 517.
....., gunsmiths in, 505.
....., harbours of, 201, 391.
....., hides and tallow, trade in, carried on there, 265.
..... High Admiral of, Commissioners of the Office of, 21.
....., horse stealing in, 294.
....., hospitals in, 189, 232, 233, 234 (2), 299, 308, 341, 356 (3), 357, 373, 434.
....., Jacobites in, 206, 326, 496.
....., judges in, 186, 216 (2).
....., justices of the peace in, 203, 229, 261.
....., King's Bench, court of, in, 136, 137, 157.
....., ..., judges of, 137, 156, 158.
....., ..., seal for, 149.
....., King's counsel in, 172, 180, 326.
....., King's first serjeant-at-law, in, 144.
....., King's forest in, 133.
...., King's Revenues in, Commissioners of, 157.
....., lighthouses in, 353, 508.
....., livings in, 143, 159, 160, 165, 177, 248, 341, 406, *see also under* church and ecclesiastical matters, *ante*.
...., Lord Chancellor of, 132, 138, 147, 158, 196, 197 (2), 333, 380, 453.
....., ..., letters to, 506, 531, 551.
....., Lord Deputy of, 365, 453.

Ireland—*cont.*
....., Lords Justices of, 130 (2), 135, 138, 147, 156, 157, 158 (3), 165, 174, 176, 182, 185, 186 (2), 196, 216, 217, 220, 221 (5), 222 (2), 223 (2), 225, 233, 234, 236, 238, 239, 247, 249, 270, 274, 281, 291 (2), 297, 309 (2), 314, 317 (2), 336, 338, 341 (2), 347, 352 (5), 353 (4), 360, 361, 365, 368, 370, 373 (2), 377, 380 (3), 386, 388, 395, 400, 408, 419, 425, 430, 434 (2), 442, 453 (2), 465 (2), 469 (2), 470 (2), 483, 497, 517, 519, 520 (2), 521, 526, 528, 530, 533, 538 (2), 553 (2).
....., ..., letters from, 226, 230, 233, 281–378, 392, 394, 412, 431.
....., ..., letters to, 132, 137 (2), 142, 147, 151, 155 (2), 157, 158, 162, 170, 175, 181, 186, 189, 196, 220 (2), 222, 228, 232, 235, 239, 244, 248, 251, 252, 254, 256 (3), 259, 279, 292, 294, 304, 308 (2), 322 (2), 326, 330, 331, 333 (2), 335, 339, 341 (2), 342, 346, 348, 351 (5), 352 (2), 354 (2), 357, 361, 363, 366, 370, 373 (3), 378, 379, 384, 406, 420, 425, 436, 447, 454, 460, 465, 466, 477, 478, 481, 483, 493, 509, 514, 531, 533, 535, 538, 553.
....., ..., salary of, 216.
....., Lord-Lieutenant of, 261, 270, 271, 453.
....., Deputy Lieutenants of, 261.
....., magazines in, 33, 227, 234, 264, 308, 356, 389, 528, *see also under* arms for, and artillery for, *ante*.
....., mails to and from, 28, 264, 272, 277, 278, 281, 285, 299, 441, 459, 545.
....., manufactures of, 521.
....., ..., ..., ..., linen, 183, 217, 338, 339.
....., ..., ..., ..., establishment of the Royal Corporation for, 187.
....., ..., ..., saltpetre, 178.
....., ..., ..., tinned plates, 526.
....., ..., ..., woollen, 202.
....., ..., ..., writing-paper, 184.
....., medicine, stores of, for, 356, 374 (2).
....., men-of-war for, 233, 234, 266.
....., military survey in, 178.
....., militia in, 180, 182, 191, 203, 227, 231, 232, 233, 265, 280, 285, 366 (2), 373, 385, 386, 389, 401, 402, 413, 418, 425, 528.
....., mines in, *see* Royal mines.
....., money for, 7, 8, 221, 254, 258, 281, 282, 290, 292, 306 (2), 308 (2), 328, 330, 378, 384, 411, 417, 455, 502, 512.
....., money matters in, 177, 178, 179, 292, 398, 400, 402, 429, 447, 48[illegible], 497, 505.
....., mortality in, 399.
....., muster in, a general, ordered, 297.
....., news from, 182, 191, 255, 266, 272, 273, 276, 296, 299, 325, 332, 429, 528.
....., North of, 118, 231, 309, 353, 386, 390, 434, 451, 481.
Ireland—*cont.*
....., oath of allegiance in, 158, 182, 192, 317, *see* Oaths, matters relating to.
....., ..., fidelity in, 178.
...., officers in, 7, 168, 198, 213, 219, 229, 264, 295, 297, 307, 308, 333, 365, 367, 370, 397, 425, 445, 455, *see also under* army in, *ante*.
....., ..., negligence of, 226, 227, 295.
....., Ordnance, Board of, in, 354, 363, 465.
....., ..., Commissioners and officers of, 352 (5), 478.
....., ..., Master of, 158.
....., pardon, general, proposed for, 265, 395, 396.
....., pardon for those in, laying down their arms, 347, 395, 396.
....., Parliament of, 204, 372.
....., ..., Acts of, 366, 431.
....., passes to and from, *passim*.
....., pay of forces in, 214, 234, 235, 255, 258, 261, 265 (2), 291, 306, 318, 323, 328, 330, 333, 351, 387, 392, 398, 433, 507, 512.
....., ..., arrears of, 265, *see* Army, William III's.
....., Paymaster of forces in, 145, 305, 309 (2), 322, 353, 375, 493, 512.
....., Paymaster-General in, 21, 25.
....., Pipe, clerk of the, *see ante, under* Exchequer.
....., pontoons for, 352 (2), 412, 417, 419.
....., ports in, 138, 273, 411, 476, 477.
....., Poynings law in, 201.
....., Presbyterian minsters in, pension to, 481.
....., priests in, 142, 143.
....., Primate of, 158.
....., prisoners from or in, 140, 155, 165, 237, 274 (2), 291, 294, 296, 299, 301, 353, 393, 397, 413, 418, 425, 441, 445, 451, 466 (2), 500, 503, 538.
....., Privy Council of, 158, 161, 221, 222, 380, 520.
....., ..., members of, 519.
....., ..., Treasurer of, 158.
....., ..., Vice Treasurer of, 158.
....., Privy Seal and Signet, Keeper of, 21.
....., Proclamations in, 179, 393, 394, 395, 396, 418, 429, 442, 481, 519.
....., Protestants of or in, 125 (2), 135, 154, 155 (3), 161, 168, 178, 201, 206, 217, 229, 249, 265, 338 (2), 382, 402, 418, 425, 431, 436, 451, 460, 465, 466, 470, 496, 515, 517 (2), 519, 220.
....., Protestant religion in, 159, 160, 221.
....., provisions in, or for, 7, 8, 33, 52, 126, 127, 130, 131, 142 (2), 163, 201, 231, 232, 234, 243, 244, 251, 265, 274, 281, 292, 306, 316, 325, 353, 368, 370, 391, 394, 419, 436, 441, 525.
....., ..., want of, 235, 318, 320, 390.

Ireland—*cont.*
....., Provost-Marshal to forces in, 18, 457, 500.
....., quarters in, 385, 408, 413.
....., Rapparees in, *see* Rapparees.
....., rebellions in, 201, 365, 400.
....., rebels in, 142, 146, 179, 182, 201, 232, 292, 294, 296, 299, 326, 327, 338, 347, 357, 365, 373, 382, 385, 389, 595, 454, 508, 519, 528, 531, 553, *see ante, under* Ireland, government of, submission of rebels to.
....., ..., goods and lands of, 147, 157, 296, 299.
....., Receiver-General in, 179, 530.
....., recruits for or in, 221, 229, 231, 251, 256, 257, 260, 266, 273, 281, 285, 288, 292 (2), 296, 297, 300, 304, 306, 307, 313, 318 (2), 331, 366, 386, 411, 425, 436, 442, 454, 456.
....., reduction of, schemes or taxes for, 10, 142, 143, 207, 231, 295, 373, 394 (2), 446, 493, 508.
....., regiments in or from, 109, 279, 280, 296, 297, 300, 309, 318, 321, 322, 386, 391, 392, 402, 405, 418, 433, 436, 451, 455, 466, 476, 510, 525, 528, 538.
....., ..., disbanding of, 230, 256, 280.
....., *see also under* Ireland, army forces, and troops.
....., regulations for the government of, 176–180.
....., revenue of, 27, 177, 179, 403.
....., ..., collectors of, 168.
....., ..., Commissioners of, 232, 365, 521 (2), 531 (3).
....., revolution in, the late, 221.
....., riots in, 259.
....., Rolls, Master of the, in, 158, 453.
....., Roman Catholics of or in, 5, 142, 154, 155 (2), 161, 167, 179, 182, 185, 192, 201, 221, 231, 249, 291, 292, 294, 363, 380, 389, 395, 396, 399, 519.
....., Royal mines of, 470.
....., Scout-Master-General in, 400.
....., seals for, 149.
....., Secretary of State for, 19, 21, 158, 177, 309, 453.
....., Secretary for War in, 20, 21.
....., self-supporting government for, 512.
....., Sheriffs in, 142.
....., ..., ships of or for, 33, 125, 126, 127, 146, 168, 182, 231, 234 (2), 254, 265, 288, 292, 296, 299, 302, 310, 313, 318, 373, 383, 411, 418, 419, 429, 493, 526, 546.
....., ..., sickness on board in the, 292.
....., shoes for, 506.
....., soldiers and officers of or in, 271.
....., ..., pillage committed by, 152, 154, 155 (2), 161, 191, 216, 237, 244, 333, 338.
....., *see also under* Ireland army, forces, regiments, and troops.
Ireland—*cont.*
....., Solicitor-General for, 157.
....., state of the country, 130, 271.
....., store keeper general in, 465.
....., supplies or stores for, or in, 12, 58, 124, 125, 196, 220, 233, 272, 273 (4), 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 282, 288, 297, 299, 302, 304, 306, 325, 333, 338, 366, 476.
....., ..., embezzlement of, 233, 280.
....., taxation in, 152.
....., Thanksgiving Day in, 134, 156, 553.
....., ..., form of prayer for, 157.
....., timber from, 220, 221.
....., trade in and with, 178, 201, 262, 266, 477.
....., trade with France prohibited, 155, 158.
....., transport arrangements in, 273, 291, 292, 501, 502.
....., ... , Commissioners of, 37.
....., Treasurer's Remembrancer's office in, 408.
....., Treasury in, 429.
....., ..., office of, 370.
....., troops in, or sent to, 8, 12, 13, 35, 152 (2), 213 (2), 234, 331, 386, 461.
....., ..., movements of, 38, 118, 135, 254, 292, 296, 299 (2).
....., *see also under* Ireland, army forces, and regiments.
....., union with England, advantages of, 201–206.
....., Vice-Treasurer of, 167, 453.
....., war in, pamphlet on the management of, 398–402.
....., William III.'s declaration in, 221.
....., ..., journey and movements in, 45, 64, 70, 106, 111, 112, 376.
....., ..., ..., objections to, 206, 207.
....., ..., return from, 116, 117.
....., ..., success in, 135, 154, 158.
....., winter quarters in, 127, 135, 159, 201. 213, 370, 434.
....., wrecks off, 234, 325.
Ireland, Thomas, 526.
Irish, the, 217, 548.
....., antipathy of, to the English, 201.
....., character of, 399, 400.
....., complaints of, 217 (2).
....., in London, 167.
....., ready to mutiny for want, 320.
....., schools for, 66.
....., terms with, 481.
Irish affairs, Committee for, *see* Ireland, Committee of.
Irish Channel, the, 19.
Irish courage, contempt of, 366.
Irish Establishment, the, 3, 37, 207, 218, 252, 256, 318, 447, 481.
Irish, money, value of, 37.
Irish, officers, 240.

Irish, prisoners, 153, 154, 160, 164, 311, *see also* Ireland, prisoners of and in.
....., ..., sickness of, 163.
Irish Seas, the, 52, 57, 211.
Irwin, William, 129.
Isaac, Albert, 409.
....., Mr., 482, 511, 519, 526, 532, 536.
....., Peter, 442.
Isachsen, Michel, 534.
Isbrant, Peter, 7.
Ischam (Isham), Lieut.-Col., 239.
....., ——, 388.
"Island Stalker," 48.
Isles, the (Scotland), 44, 286.
Italian proverb, quoted, 206.
Italians, the, 403.
Italy, 36, 92, 380, 381, 521 (2).
....., goods of, 263.
....., government of, 511.
....., letters from, 2.
....., passes to and from, 403.
....., proposal to drive the French out of, 495.
....., war in, 534.
Iveson, William, 236.

J.

Jack, Barbara, 122.
Jackson, ——, 57.
....., Catherine, 153.
....., Lieut.-Col. Robert, 415.
....., Samuel, 186.
Jacob, Marie, 188.
Jacobites, the, 41, 283, 312, 427 (2), 432, 435 (2), 436, 464, 467, 479, 483, 503, 534.
....., in London, 167.
....., *see* James II., adherents.
Jacobs, Jannetje, 455.
....., John, 146.
....., Joseph, 393.
....., Judocus, 219.
....., Margaret, 419.
Jacobse, Aery, 75.
Jacobsen, Dirk, 539.
Jacobson, Boy, 416.
....., Pieter, 75.
Jacq, Jan, 150.
Jacquine, a servant, 545.
Jaex, Groot, 58.
Jamaica, 157, 174, 237, 308, 372, 419, 424, 473, 543.
....., passes to, 410, 426 (3).
....., Secretary of, 462.
....., Provost-Marshal-General of, 134.
....., ships of, 100, 195, 383 (2).
James, I., 372.
James, II., 5 (5), 9, 14 (2), 19, 22, 23, 48, 59, 71, 92, 94 (*passim*), 182, 204, 232, 235, 243 (3), 249, 260, 277, 282, 315, 319, 321, 324, 338, 347, 349, 367, 369, 408, 424, 427, 453 (2), 466, 470, 489, 496, 511, 519.
....., abdication of, 326, 353.
....., accession of, 222, 485.
....., adherents of, 7, 8, 92, 93 (3), 102, 115, 126, 167, *see* Jacobites.
....., army of, 9, 59, 118, 120, 122, 125, 316. *See also under* Army, (James, II.'s), and Ireland, Army (James II's.) in.
....., at St. Germains, 320.
....., commissions from, 71, 94, 243.
....., Commissioners of, 93, 94.
....., controller of the household to, 334.
....., defeat of army of, at the Boyne, 59.
....., directs obedience to Prince of Orange's orders, 59.
....., Envoy of, 511.
....., gentleman usher to, 200.
..... leaves Dublin "empty handed," 59.
....., letters to and from, 347, 454.
....., oath of allegiance to, 93.
....., offers money and pardon to deserters from William III.'s army, 235. 236.
....., page of the presence to, 201.
....., pensions granted by, 367.
....., poulterer to, 201.
....., privateers of, 353.
....., proclamations of, 390.
....., seal of, 94.
....., speech of, at Dublin, 59.
....., supposed residence of, in Rome, 511.
....., unpopularity of, in France, 511.
....., when Duke of York, 317, 348, 427, 489.
James, ——, 321 (4).
....., Capt., 97.
....., Gilbert William, 78.
....., Mrs, 153.
Jamestown-on-Shannon, 226.
Jamet, Mary, 557.
....., Peter, 144.
....., Susanna, 557.
Jane (Jean, Jeane), Marie, 134.
....., Ensign, 311.
....., John, 383.

Janse (Jans, Jansse, Jansz), Arent, 456.
....., Berent, 429.
....., Catryn, 167, 168.
....., Cornelis, 164, 186.
....., Elizabeth, 426.
....., Gerrit, 198.
....., Janneetje, 374.
....., Maerts, 58.
....., Mary, 181.
....., Samuel, 519.
....., Tennis, 146.
....., Willemje, 376.
Jansen (Janssen), Cornelis, 148 (2), 149.
....., Herbert, 171.
....., Isaac, 148.
....., John, 500.
....., Maria, 429.
....., Mees, 150.
....., Peter, 539.
Janson, Christopher, 150.
....., Henry, 431.
....., Jacob, 425, 537.
....., William, 420, *see* Jenson.
Janverin, Daniel, 480.
....., Peter, 479, 480.
Jaquet, Mr., 128.
Jaspar, ——, 368.
Jaussand, Mons., 160.
Jean, *see* Jane.
Jefferson, John, 157.
....., Mr. Serjeant, 42.
Jeffery, Leonard, 4.
Jeffreys (Jeffery, Jeffries), Alexander, 35.
....., Sir James, 23.
....., Thomas, 142.
Jekyll, Thomas, 343.
Jembling, Mr., 441.
Jems, Catyn, 175.
Jenkins, Capt., 379.
....., Capt. Evans, 69.
....., Sir Lionel (Leoline?), 6 (3).
....., Thomas, 154.
Jenner, Nicholas, 35.
Jenney, Christophilus, 406.
Jennings, Captain John, 83.
....., Sir Jonathan, 554.
....., Sir Edmund, death of, 516, 554.
....., Richard, 406.
....., Capt. Thomas, 78, 262.
....., Sir William, 60 (3), 63, 68.
Jenson, Hans, 139, *see* Janson.
Jephson, Mr., 67, 103, 104 (2), 241, 405.
....., letters to, 4, 16, 18, 19, 21, 46, 58, 59, 84, 91, 114, 124, 134, 138, 154, 174, 255, 351.
....., Michael, 248 (2).
....., William, 8, 341, 368.
Jermy, Argel, 450.
Jersey, 12, 73, 133, 141, 245, 262, 266, 267, 292, 313, 383, 463, 474, 475, 478–9.
....., King's advocate in, 479.
....., soldiers in, 480.
....., trade with France, 478, 480.
....., Viscount or Sheriff of, 479.
..... and Guernsey, committee for the affairs of, Lords of the, 268.
....., *see* Channel Islands, the.
Jewel Office, the, 383, 461, 462.
..... clerk of the, 461, 462.
Jews, the, 427, 450.
Jeans, Mrs. Eleanor, 11.
..... Thomas, 11.
....., *see* Jones.
Jockeboer, Hans, 88.
Joell, Alice, 384.
"John," servant, 551.
Johnson, Abraham, 541.
....., Archibald, 406.
....., Dirk, 379.
....., Francis, 247.
....., Jacob, 467.
... ., Jane, 510.
..... ., John, 11, 133, 181, 494.
....., Lieut.-Col. Joseph, 18, 287.
....., Katherine, 247.
....., Lucas, 74.
....., Richard, 6.
....., Robert, 185.
...., Rowland, 483.
....., William, 73, 76, 81, 544.
Johnston (Johnstone, Jonston).
....., James, 160, 199, 289 (2).
... ., Sir John, 164.
....., Mr., 36, 39.
....., Patrick, 93.
....., Philip Christopher, 433.
Johnstoun, 125.
Joliffe (Joliff).
....., Capt. Sampson, 466, 525 (2).
....., John, 316.
....., Thomas, 165.
Jollyvet, Mons., 515.
Jones, Christian, 496 (2).
....., Cornelia, 70.
....., Deane, 70.
....., Elizabeth, 85.
....., Capt, Edward, 69, 444.
....., Hugh, 199.
....., John, 193.
....., Joseph, 136, 259, 277, 278.
....., Lieut. Samuel, 244.
....., Major, 311.
....., Mary, 134, 494.
....., Mr., 7.
....., Mrs., 78.
....., George, 70.

Jones—*cont.*
....., Richard, 11, 132.
....., Robert, 140, 193, 486.
....., William, 54, 420, 432, 435 (2), 449, 450.
Joose, Lieut. Andrew, 65.
Joosten, Jan, 171.
....., William, 146.
....., *see* Josten.
Joquet, Charles, 441.
Jordan, Charles, 454.
....., Christian, 439.
....., John, 7, 8.
....., William, 78, 145 (2).
Josten, Johan, 376.
....., *see* Joosten.
Jouanniere, Stephen, 62.
Jourdain, Abraham, 478.
Jousseaud, John Anthony, 510.
Joyce, John, 272.
Judge, John, 103.
Juelson, Peter, 449.
Julien, Gen., 104.
Juliers, 195.
....., Duchy of, 101.
Julion, John, 518.
Jumper, Lieut. William, 397.
Junge, Emmanuel, 393.
Jungineyer, Gabriel, 81.
Jurriecz, Cornelis, 153.
Jurriens, Mary, 132.
Justel, Mr., 104.
Justice, Peter, 506.
Jutland, coast of, 457.

K.

K., D., letter from, 167.
Kaiserworth, letter dated at, 261.
Kane, Mr. Florence, 149.
Karrington, Anna, 188.
Kater, Steven, 154.
Kattegat, the, 133.
Keale, James, 173.
Kear, Lieut. Andrew, 507, 535.
Keating, Lord-Chief-Justice, suicide of, 548.
Keck, Abraham, 22.
....., Sir Anthony, 21 (3), 22.
Keel, Cleophas, 435.
Keer, Adjutant Andrew, 133.
Keire, *see* Kear.
Keere, 340.
Keilway, Christopher, 349.
Keith, Lieut.-Col., Sir John, 506, 507 (2), 535.
Kelder, Jan, 536.
Kelly, Bryan, 169.
Kelsey, Mary, 441.
Kelshall (Herts), living of, 80.
....., rectory of, 328.
Kemp, Gerret, 132.
....., Johan, 198.
....., Mr., 34.
....., Philip, 81.
....., Robert, 189.
Ken (Kenn), Dr. Thomas, 342.
....., deprivation of, 409, 452.
Kendal, 383.
Kendal (Kendall), Earl of, *see* Denmark, Prince George of.
Kendal, Francis, 287.
....., Henry, 185.
Kendricke, William, 339.
Kenge, Charles, 171, 550 (2).
Kennedy, Sir Archibald, 26.
Kensey, Sir Thos., 70.
Kensington, 22, 106, 116, 117, 336, 341, 350.
....., building works at, 79, 82, 85, 96.
....., letters, &c., dated at, 5 (2), 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 (2), 17 (4), 18, 20 (2), 21 (7), 22 24, (3), 25 (4), 26 (2), 27 (6), 116 (2), 117, 119, 120, 126, 129, 130, 131 (4), 133, 134, 136, 137, 144, 145, 146, 147 (2), 152, 156 (2), 157 (5), 167, 186 (5), 187, 188, 192, 193, 194, 195 (2), 196 (3), 197 (3), 199, 218 (5), 219 (3), 223, 224, 225 (2), 226 (2), 227, 336, 340 (2), 342 (2), 343 (6), 349 (2), 549, 550 (4), 551 (4), 552 (2), 553 (2), 554 (2), 555 (2), 557 (2).
Kent, county of, 4, 161, 164, 234, 466, 483.
....., assizes for, 173.
....., deputy-lieutenants of, 73.
....., High Sheriff of, 555.
....., justices of, 218, 220.
....., ..., letter to, 220.
....., places in, 8, 173, 410, 518.
....., Vice-Admiral of, 269.
....., Vice-Admiralty of, 262, 269.
Kent, Lieut. Zachariah, 213.
Keppoch, 492.
Kerr, Lieut. Lewis, 241.
....., *see* Carr, Kear.
Kerry, 266.
....., invasion of, 226 (2).
....., White Knight of, 399.
Kessels, Aeltie, 181.
Kew, ferry boat at, 345.
Keymer, Henry, 502.
Keynsham, 302.
Keyser, John, 13.
Kidder, Dr. Richard, 409, 417, 452.
Kien, Mr., 22, 223.
Kiggelaer, Francis, 512.

Kilbane, rectory of, 194.
Kilberger, Capt. Emmanuel, 24, 32, 108.
Kildare, county of, 232, 360, 389, 402.
....., Governor of, 360.
Kilder, Gerrit, 146.
Kilkenny, 118 (2), 182, 386.
....., coal from, 50.
....., letter dated at, 146.
Killaloe and Achonry, Richard, Bishop of, 165, 180, 187.
....., William, Bishop of, 183, 196.
....., bishopric of, 183, 196.
Killigrew, Admiral, 32, 38, 53 (2), 68, 72, 85, 100, 109, 114, 383.
....., ..., letters to, 77, 98.
....., ..., squadron under, 52, 66, 248, 250.
....., Col. Henry, 218, 223, 227, 236, 285, 289, 303, 328, 397, 448, 510.
....., ..., letter from, 243.
....., Capt. James, 62, 448, 536.
....., Mr., letter from, 181.
....., Sir Peter, 411.
....., ..., letter to, 34.
Killybegs, 233.
Kilmainham, hospital of, 356 (2).
Kilmallock, 390.
Kilmare (?), River, 159.
Kilmore, Bishop of, 165.
Kilworth, 152.
King, Capt., 67.
....., Capt. Charles, 2, 29, 58, 69, 85, 116.
....., Elizabeth, 145.
....., Gregory, 103, 199.
....., John, 105, 110, 113, 120, 435, 442, 458, 532.
....., Lieut., 8 (2), 14.
....., Mr., 160.
....., Thomas, 389.
....., Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 175, 218, 443, 473.
....., Dr. William, 183.
Kingsbeck, 405 (2), 406.
King's Bench, the, 18, 27, 37, 46, 148, 240, 362, 385, 411, 472, 508, 536, 553, 554.
....., bar of, 352, 383, 384 (2).
....., Court and officers of, 15, 110, 148, 321, 349, 355, 423.
....., judges of, 216, 421, 471.
....., Lord Chief Justice of, 216, 254, 345, 359, 384, 389, 397, 405, 421, 516.
....., prisoners in, 268, 411.
King's County, 152, 402.
Kingston, 15, 110.
....., assizes held at, 117, 126.
Kingston, Major, 213.
....., William, Earl of, 159, 254, 299.
....., ..., estate of, 404.
....., ..., letters to and from, 64, 91.
Kingston-on-Hull, *see* Hull.
Kinnaird, Mr. Charles, 35.
Kinnema, Sixtus, 68.
Kinsale, 111, 119, 159, 182, 229, 280, 353, 378, 386 (2), 391, 392 (2), 420, 429, 446, 476, 538.
....., ferry of, 533.
....., fort of, 152, 233.
....., ..., governor of, 233.
....., letter dated at, 440.
....., old fort of, 397.
....., siege of, 140, 146, 284, 397.
Kinvyn, Mr., 57.
Kirby, Col., 316.
....., ..., letter to, 316.
....., Elizabeth, 546.
....., James, 437.
....., Matthew, 546.
Kirkcudbright, 7, 31.
Kirkby, Normande, 174.
Kirke (Kirk), ——, 226 (2), 227.
....., Catherine, 70.
....., Capt. George, 149 (2), 452.
....., Major, Lieut.-Col., and General Percy, 25, 45, 118, 120 (2), 155, 169, 191, 193, 214, 260, 264, 296 (2), 297, 352, 363, 366, 368, 373, 379, 384, 419, 533.
....., ..., letters to and from, 161, 354.
Kitely, Mr., 331.
....., Mrs., 324.
Kitson, James, 44, 47, 95, 96, 120, 146, 191, 348, 374, 379, 387, 469 (2), 526.
Klebb, Johan Jost, 484.
Knack, Peter, 150.
Knapp, John, 527.
Knaresborough, forest of, 224.
Knatchbull, Thomas, 116.
....., Sir John, 44, 63, 67, 73.
Knight, John, 78.
....., Sir John, 307, 326, 335.
....., ..., letter to, 307.
....., Thomas, 140.
....., William, 96, 164, 528 (2).
Knikebeen, Jacobus, 198.
Knipe (Knype), Randolph, 456.
...., William, senior, 23.
Knipping, Turrie, 28.
Knoch, the Sieur, 541.
Knowles, David, 436.
....., Robert, 65, 108.
....., Thomas, 432.
Knox, John, 406.
....., Thomas, 135.
....., ..., jun., 188, 247.
....., Capt. Thomas, 338.
Knoydart, 491.
Knud, ——, 509.
Knutters, Geertrught, 132.
Knutzen, Christoph, 428.

Knype, *see* Knipe.
Konings, Gobert, 113.
Korbmacher, John, 516.
Kottwitz, of, 368.
Krawse, Emanuel, 60.
Krening, Halkin, 153.
Kreyer, Lawrence, 520.
Kroyn (?), Mr., 121.
Kronenburg, Castle of, 161.
Kühn, Frantz, 549.
Kutsh, Col., *see* Cutts.
Kuyelman, Philip, 134.
Kynaston, Capt., 156.
Kynsey, Sir Thomas, 80.

L.

La Bastide, ——, 84.
....., Ensign, 322.
La Borde, Anthony, 153, 219.
....., Frances, 153, 197.
Labrador, 527.
La Bretoniere, Mons., 133.
Lacey, Edward, 494.
....., *see* Lacy.
La Chaize, Sieur Dameshil, 106.
La Charoy, Capt., 191.
La Coste, Marc Anthony, 511.
La Croix, Lieut., 193.
....., Capt., 228, 413.
Lacy, Thos., 15.
....., Col. Edy, 494.
....., *see* Lacey.
La Daviere, Capt., 374.
Ladds, John, 406.
Ladez, Mr., 49.
La Fillett, ——, 163.
La Fleure, Pierre, 35.
Lafone, Capt., 354.
La Fontaine, ——, 339.
....., Mr., 22, 36.
....., Mrs., 201.
La Forest, Mons., 403.
La Fortune, John, 4.
....., Mons., 36.
La Fosse, Simeon, 486.
La Fouraine, John, 153.
La Gache, Pierre, 381.
La Grange, Francis, 413.
La Haye, *see* Hague, the.
La Hey, Martin, 35.
La Hogue, Cape, 275.
Lake, Capt., 171, 184.
....., Thomas, 485.
La Maice, Francis, 153.
La Mare, Mary, 406.
....., Peter, 406.
Lamb, George, 387.
....., William, 89.
Lambay, 418.
Lambhay, the, at Plymouth, 552.
La Meloniere, *see* De la Meloniere.
Lammers, Hendrick, 370.
Lammerts, Henrick, 483.
....., Jannetje Janse, 483.
La Mote, Lieut., 538.
Lamothe, C., 358, 359, 467.
La Motte, John de Champy, 122.
Lampage, Jan Janson, 166.
Lamplough, Dr. Thomas, 370.
....., death of, 364, 436.
Lancashire, 5, 19, 315, 316 (3).
....., house of correction for, keeper of the, 315 (2).
....., justices of the peace of, 17, 316, 502.
....., ..., letter to, 31, 316.
....., Lord Lieutenant of, 17, 502.
....., M.P.'s for, 210.
....., places in, 23, 31.
....., quarter sessions at, 316.
....., trades in, lists of, 279.
Lancaster, 25, 383.
....., assizes at, 316 (2).
....., companies of tradesmen in, 96.
....., rights of trades in, 61.
Lancaster, Duchy of, 224.
....., ..., Chancellor of, 502.
....., ..., ..., letter to, 378.
Lancaster, John, 175.
Land, John, 326.
....., Sarah, 326.
Landau, 79, 101, 410.
Landgrave, the, 303, 467, 518.
Landguard Fort, 515.
Landsdowne, *see* Lansdowne.
Land's End, the, 383.
Land Tax, the, 121, 132, 242 (2).
Lane, ——, 250.
....., Joseph, 340.
....., Mr., 16.
Lanesborough, 226, 377, 419.
Lanesborough, James, Viscount, 15, 187, 221, 376.
Langdale, Marmaduke, 65.
"Langdleandell" 101.
Lange, Joachim, 431.
Langelaen, ——, 198.
Langereuse, Anne, 519.
....., Charles, 519.

Langevelts, Hermtie, 132.
Langstaffe, Edward, 173.
Langston (Langstone), Col. Thomas, 266, 273, 279, 288, 292, 310.
Langton, John, 249.
....., John, jun., 249.
Langwith, John, 105, 117.
Lanier, Major-Gen. Sir John, 13, 118, 120 (2), 125, *passim*, 155, 169, 226 (3), 227, 307, 352, 353, 366, 433, 445, 456.
Laukes, Grittije, 97.
Lansdowne (Landsdowne), Charles, Viscount, 42.
....., letters to, 57, 58, 61, 71, 77, 82, 112, 343.
... ., Viscountess, 412.
Lanteglos and Advent, rectory of, 340.
....., juxta Camelford, 51.
Lappe, Richard, 483.
Lapthorne, George, 520.
La Ramiere, Peter, 467.
La Roche (Ardennes), 519.
La Roche, Jonas, 146.
....., Mr., 355.
La Roque, ——, suspected spy, 29 36.
Larox, Izaac, 425.
Lartigue, Samuel, 152.
Larwich, 472.
La Sale, ——, 13.
La Sautier, Capt., 408, 425.
La Serve, Lisbet, 529.
Lashley, Thomas, 446, 449, 452, 456.
Lashley (Leslie ?) Sir James, 189.
Lassaigne, Mons., 306.
La Sueur, Anthony, 153.
Lathom, Major Thomas, 213 (2).
....., Capt. William, 444.
Laton, Capt., 344.
....., Lady, 344.
....., Sir Robert, 344.
La Tour, Matthew, 6.
Lattimore, Elizabeth, 351.
Laubidae, Capt., 191.
Laud, Margaret, 410.
Lauder, Col., 256, 274.
Lauenburg (Saxe-Lauenburg), 162.
Laugharne, vicarage of, 139.
Laughton, Richard, 189.
Laune, Mary, 409.
Laurens, Peter, 196.
Laurent, ——, 163.
Lauw (?), Peternelle, 419.
Lauzun, Count de, 100, 131.
Lavalade, Charles, 111.
....., Magdalen, 111.
Lavalee, James, 268.
Lavorne, Mr. Samuel, 17.
Lavernede, Peter, 364.
Laviem, Mary, 4.
Lavigny, ——, 198.
La Violet, Jurgen, 151.
Law, John, 414.
Lawler, William, 340.
Lawrence, Capt. Henry, 444.
....., Sir Thomas, 473.
Laws, Andrew, 35, 119.
Lawson, James, 327.
Lawton, Charlwood, 151, 442.
Laycock, Capt., 425.
Layton, Mr., 442.
Lea, Philip, 464.
Leadman, Roger, 119.
Lead ore, patent for refining, 20.
Le Barr, Capt., 363.
Lebay, Michael, 436.
Le Blanc, Mr., 545.
Le Blond, Francis, 359.
....., Peter, 359.
Le Brun, Capt., 33, 191.
....., Mr., 165.
....., Octavius, 364.
Lechti, Mons, 146.
Lee, Lieut.-Col. Robert, 78.
....., Samuel, 173.
....., Sir Thomas, 21 (2), 62, 76, 88, 225.
....., ..., death of, 275, 290.
....., Capt. Thomas, 539.
....., Lieut. William, 78.
Leeds, passes to, 42 (3).
Leek (Leeke), ——, 430.
....., Catrin, 181.
Leenarts, Grietje, 528.
Leendertee, Johanna, 452.
Leendertse, Ary, 198.
Leer, Johannes, 198.
Leers, Mons., 416, 431.
Leeuw, 364.
Leerward, Gaspard, 518.
Leeward Islands, 473, 542 (2), 543.
....., Governor and Council of War in, 543.
....., Marshal of, 109.
Leeward and Caribbee Islands, 396.
....., Commissioners for, 525.
....., Governor of, 525.
Le Fevre, Daniel, 406.
Legacery [Legakelly ?], 213.
Leganez, Marquis of, 494.
Leggat (Legatt), Henry, 87, 374, 379.
Legge, Col. John, 249.
....., William, 459.
Leghorne, 98, 129, 133, 162, 190 (2), 255, 331, 482, 488, 511, 515, 519, 526, 532, 536.
....., consul at, 328.
....., garrison at, 129.
....., Governor of, 331.
....., port of, made free, 331.
....., ship of, 171.

Le Gros, Tobias, 529, 546, 556.
Le Hardy, Major Charles, 479 (2), 480.
....., John, 480.
Lehman, Jacob, 432.
Leicester, 149.
....., assizes at, 124.
Leicestershire, 149.
....., deputy-lieutenants for, 139, 141
....., lord-lieutenant of, 53, 87.
....., militia in, 53.
....., places in, 151.
....., regiment of volunteers in, 53.
Leigh, Agnes, 222.
....., Capt. Christopher, 420.
....., Edward, 222.
....., Col. Edward, 28.
....., Francis, 360.
Leighlin, diocese of, 194.
Leinster, 390, 402, 510.
....., militia of, 402.
....., Mainhart, Duke of, 44, 314, 354, 381, 391, 450 (2), 452, 453, 465, 478, 492, 532, *see under* Schomberg.
Leinster, Capt., 312.
Leisse, Peter, 424.
Leith, 267, 307, 312, 545.
....., chief magistrate of, 273.
....., horse race near, 312.
....., letter dated at, 254.
Leith Roads, 246, 273 (2), 300.
....., letters dated at, 266, 276, 292.
Leitrim, 402.
Lem, Marguerite, 478.
Le Maitre, John, 141.
Lenderson, Ary, 154.
Lenion, Philip, 185.
Lents, Jan, 150.
Le P——, Mr., 195.
Le Portier, John, 68.
Le Preux, John, 514.
Le Prieur, Mons., 479.
Lernou, Mrs., 524.
Le Roux, ——, 128.
Lery, near Plymouth, 541.
Lesley (Lesly, Leslie), Sir James, 11, 45, 79, 119, 122, 180, 182, 196, 278, 335, 380.
....., ..., letter to, 131.
....., James, 119.
....., Capt. George, 444.
....., Capt. Robert, 119.
Lestrange, Sir Roger, 291.
Le Sueur, Antony, 197.
L'Etablere, Capt., 191.
Lethieullier, Christopher, 426.
Letterkenny, 453.
Letters, interception of, 89, 159, 195, 516.
....., suspected opening of, 85.
Letters mandatory, 271, 320.
Letters of marque, reference to, 20, 496, 533.
Letters Patent, grants of, 20, 21 (2), 22, 27, 33, 43, 61, 136, 149, 153, 156, 167, 172, 176, 193 (2), 194 (2), 221, 223, 249, 279, 309, 325, 331, 333 (2), 345 (3), 349 (2), 350, 353, 372, 415, 438, 445 (2), 453 (2), 464, 470 (4), 477, 481, 483, 485, 486 (4), 492, 493, 497, 499, 502, 504 (2), 505 (3), 506, 507, 508, 513 (2), 515, 521, 523, 524, 529 (2), 531, 535, 546, 550, 551.
Le Tolmisch, *see* Talmash.
Leuze, battle of, 511.
....., camp at, letters dated at, 511 (2), 513.
Levant, the, list of ships in, 171.
Leven, David, Earl of, 94, 122, 182.
Leveson, Col. and Brigadier Richard, 120, 121, 355, 379.
Levett (Levitt), George, 246, 339.
Levinge (Leveinge), Sir Creswell, 224.
....., Richard, 157, 169.
Levingstone (Levinston), Col. Sir Thomas, 1, 14, 26, 44, 70, 122, 182, 209, 210, 218, 249, 257, 274 (2), 318, 374 (2), 413, 415.
Levy, Michael, 133.
Lewenstein, Jan, 156.
Lewin, Jane, 122.
Lewis, Capt. Charles, 444.
....., Edward Harry, 35.
....., George, letter from, 239.
..... James, 188.
....., John, 7.
....., Sir Simon, 17.
....., Tertullian, 437.
....., Thomas, 510.
Lewkener, Sir Richard, 85.
Lexington, Robert, Lord, 349, 359, 463 (2).
Ley, Capt., 162.
Leybourne, ——, 503.
Leyden, siege of, 101.
Leyler, John, 65.
Leyonburg (Leymburg), Mons., 129.
....., letters from, 413, 431, 448.
Leyoncrone, Mr., letter from, 520.
Leyssenaer, Mary, 132.
Libermans, Mary, 175.
Libessen, Lisbert, 153.
Lichfield, ecclesiastical court of, 271.
....., hospital of St. John at, 240.
Lichfield, Countess of, 73.
....., Edward Henry, Earl of, 65, 70, 73.
Liddell, Henry, 96.
Liechtenberg, letter dated at, 345.
Liechti, the Sieur, 154.
Liège, 368 (2), 369, 370 (2), 371 (2), 377, 552, 555.
....., arms from, 57.

Liège—*cont.*
....., Bishop of, 523, 555.
....., country of, 195.
....., letters dated at, 368, 369 (2), 549.
....., Prince of, 423, 549.
Lifer, Capt., 106.
Lighthouses, 353, 492, 508.
Ligoe, Thomas, 358.
Limburg (?), camp at, letters dated at, 105, 106, 504.
Limerick, 86, 94, 100 (2), 107, 119, 127, 130, 132, 146, 155 (3), 159, 217, 226, 230, 231, 234, 235, 255 (2), 388, 389 (2), 390 (3), 451, 475 (2), 476, 501 (2), 515.
....., Bishop of, 183.
....., ..., letter to, 165.
....., Simon, bishop of, 187.
....., camp before, 528.
....., ..., letter dated at, 540.
....., county of, 220, 249, 280 (2), 408.
....., ..., laid waste, 226.
....., defence of, 501.
....., garrison of 114, 195, 226, 395.
....., Governor of, 115.
....., letter dated at, 235.
....., siege of, 116, 160, 168, 305 (2), 338, 375, 471, 477, 481 (2), 493, 512, 515, 516, 528, 535, 538, 539.
....., ..., diary of, 469.
....., surrender of, 539, 548, 551.
Limmedge, Thomas, 526.
Lincoln, 397.
....., Bishop of, 554.
....., ..., letter to, 80.
..... cathedral church, dean and chapter of, 554.
... ., diocese of, 328, 426.
Lincoln, John, 524.
... ., Lord, 55, 59, 71.
....., Mrs. Mary, 524.
....., Michael, 524.
....., Nicholas, 407.
Lincolnshire, 8, 108, 172, 391, 393.
....., deputy lieutenants of, 41, 441, 533.
....., justices of the peace for, 397.
....., lord lieutenant of, 391, 441, 533.
Lindon, John, 135.
Lindsey, Robert, 187.
....., ..., Earl of, 49, 391, 444, 533.
....., ..., ..., son of, 502.
....., Thomas, 167.
Lingen, Thomas, 433.
Lingham, George, 464.
Linlithgow, Earl of, 8, 93.
Linne, George, 166.
Liotart, Marie, 435.
Lippa (?), 172.
Lippe, Count of, 303, 514.
Lisbon, 150, 184, 431, 461.
Lisburn, 33, 192.
....., "the Distresse Park," near, 244.
....., letters dated at, 5, 7, 8, 13.
Lisburne, Adam, Viscount, 158, 161, 213, 214, 226, 227, 299, 318, 419.
Lislemarias, Mons. de, 246.
Lister, Capt. Martin, 218.
....., Michael, 391, 441.
....., Richard, jun., 139.
....., ..., sen., 139.
....., Robert, 321.
Littelton, Humphrey, 108.
....., Mr., 99.
Liturgy, the, *see* Ecclesiastical matters.
Liverpool, 245, 273, 292, 296, 299 (2), 310 (2), 378 (2), 383.
....., collector and surveyors at, letter to, 169.
....., gaol of, 240.
....., Mayor of, 296.
....., ..., letters to, 86, 240, 254, 321.
....., passes to and from, 37.
Livesey, James, 124.
Livings, Church, presentations to, *see under* Church of England.
Livingstone, *see* Levingstone.
Lizard, the, 75, 154, 183, 424, 476, 477.
Llansadwrnen, Rectory of, 139.
Llanoyllin, riot in, 46.
Lloyd, Mrs. Anne, 81.
....., Bevis, 249.
....., Col., 288.
....., Cornet, 149.
....., Capt. David, 65.
....., Dr., 196, 342.
....., Edward, 351.
....., Evan, 11.
....., Capt. John, 168, 175 (4).
....., Leonard, 322.
....., Lieut.-Col., 225.
....., Capt. Thomas, 391.
....., Dr. William, 183, 405.
....., Capt. William, 218.
Loans, 240, 243, 247, 270, 272, 277, 278, 281, 282, 290, 328.
....., list of subscriptions to, 31.
....., *See also* money matters.
Lobenau, Christian, 341.
Lober, Dirich, 97.
Lochaber, Brae of, 48, 492.
....., march to, 60.
Lochiel, the laird of, 48, 491.
Lochryan, 273.
Lock, Benjamin, 553.
Lockhar, Maechel, 74.
Lockhart, Sir William, 39, 43, 59, 90, 97, 409.
Lockley, David, 430 (2), 439.
Lockoe, William, 49.
Loef, Gysberta, 136.

Loen, Nicholai, 541.

Londie, Ensign John, 507.

London, 27, 35, 75 (2), 76, 81, 82, 94, 96, 102, 108, 122, 130, 135, 149, 153, 180, 181, 197, 229, 243, 254, 255, 268, 279, 284, 307, 312, 313, 315, 321, 322, 326, 358, 361, 411, 425, 445, 447 (2), 458, 463, 466, 474, 522.

...., Aldermen of, 536.

....., ..., Court of, 131, 272.

....., Auxiliaries of, 74.

....., Bishop of, 139, 156, 158, 160, 210, 222, 223, 240, 313, 355, 473.

....., ..., letters to, 156, 218, 484.

....., Chamberlain of, 17, 281 (2), 530.

....., City of, 12, 66, 164, 324.

....., ..., Artillery of, President of, 26.

....., ..., ..., Treasurer of, 26.

....., ..., ..., Vice-President of, 26.

....., ..., Companies of, 287, 422.

....., ..., ..., Fanmakers, 166.

....., ..., ..., Grocers', 19, 20, 24.

....., ..., ..., Merchant Adventurers, 527, 528.

....., ..., ..., Paper Sellers, 260.

....., ..., ..., Poulterers', 185.

....., ..., ..., ..., Master and Wardens of the, 181.

....., ..., ..., Stationers', letter to, 74.

....., ..., ..., Sugar Bakers', 20.

....., ..., ..., White Paper Makers', 200.

....., ..., English merchant in, 211.

....., ..., Justices of the Peace of, 263.

....., ..., loans from, 258 (2), 270, 272, 277, 278, 281, 282, 290, 313, 512.

....., ..., Magistrates of, 263.

....., ..., Militia of, 9, 66, 70.

....., ..., regiments in, horse, 68, 69, 70, 97.

....., ..., ..., Dragoons, 68, 69, 70, 97.

....., collections for the poor in, 218.

....., Commissioners of, 9, 10.

....., Common Council of, 12, 80, 131, 200, 272, 278, 281, 336.

... ., Deputy-Recorder of, letter to, 75.

... ., diocese of, 285, 541.

....., fasts to be observed in, 384.

... ., illuminations in, on King's return, 547.

....., Irishmen in, 167.

....., Jacobites in, 167.

....., letters dated at, 1, 7, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 26, 28, 31, 35, 43, 44, 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 68, 70, 83, 86, 99, 100, 108, 114, 123, 130, 152, 164, 172, 182, 191, 195, 229, 243, 255, 268, 270, 275, 283, 288, 298, 300 (2), 304, 306, 307, 311, 312, 313, 320, 325, 329, 331, 336, 346, 382, 385, 446, 448, 450, 476, 501, 516, 520, 547.

London—*cont.*

....., lieutenancy of, 9, 12, 43.

....., ..., letters to, 74, 119.

....., Lord Mayor of, 12, 17, 54, 59, 97 (2), 131, 218, 272, 278, 281, 536.

....., ..., court of, 143.

....., ..., letters to, 73, 80, 97, 263.

...., ..., directed to summon the Common Council, 73.

....., manufactures of, 537.

....., markets of, 15.

....., merchants of, 20, 197, 198, 316, 360, 397, 407, 422, 431, 459, 474, 486, 495, 498, 527, 533, 534, 547.

....., news from, 480, 481.

....., passes to or from, 33, 78, 426, 517

....., places in:

....., ..., Arlington Street, St. James', 198.

....., ..., Blackfriars, 166.

....., ..., Bloomsbury, 174.

....., ..., Chancery Lane, 502.

....., ..., Charing Cross, 167.

....., ..., Charterhouse, the, or Sutton's, Hospital, 129, 160.

....., ..., ..., governors of, 160.

....., ..., ..., ..., letter to, 127.

....., ..., ..., Master and Registrar of, letter to, 129.

....., ..., College of Physicians, *see below* Physicians, College of.

... ., ..., Cornhill, St. Peter's rectory 357.

....., ..., Covent Garden, 366.

....., ..., ..., Bedford Court in, 140.

....., ..., ..., letter dated at, 288, 289.

....., ..., Custom House, 262, 280, 483.

....., ..., ..., appointments in, 482.

....., ..., Doctor's Commons, letters dated at, 433, 435, 498, 524.

....., ..., Drury Lane, Colston Court in, 92.

....., ..., Durham Yard, 524.

....., ..., Fleet, Street, 137, 156.

....., ..., Goodman's Fields, 340.

....., ..., Graves' coffee house, 263.

....., ..., Gray's Inn, 6, 27.

....., ..., ..., Holborn Court, 174.

....., ..., Great Queen Street, 165.

....., ..., Haymarket, the, 166.

....., ..., Hospitals of, 504.

....., ..., ..., St. Bartholomew's, 474.

....., ..., ..., Christchurch, 474.

..... , ..., ..., St. Katherine's, 240.

....., ..., Hyde Park, 70, 93, 336.

....., ..., ..., regiments from Holland encamped in, 33.

....., ..., Inner Temple, 21, *see post* under Temple.

....., ..., Jerman Street, 156.

London, places in—*cont.*
....., ..., Lincoln's Inn, 412.
....., ..., ..., Fields, 96.
....., ..., Lothbury, 160.
....., ..., Lyon's Inn, 20.
....., ..., Marshalsea, the, *see under* Southwark.
....., ..., Mark Lane, 547.
....., ..., Mews, the, 448.
....., ..., Newgate, 6, 7, 42, 65, 74, 174, 249, 285, 309, 350, 359, 477.
....., ..., ..., keeper of prison in, 44, 51, 53, 55, 62, 70, 71, 72, 74, 85, 90, 92, 97, 304, 345, 427, 447, 530, 541.
....., ..., ..., prisoners in, 200, 207, 285, 304, 337, 345, 350, 397 (2), 405, 423, 439, 447, 449, 516, 530, 541, 548, 554 (2).
....., ..., Northumberland House, 93.
....., ..., Old Bailey, the, 7, 20, 36, 148.
....., ..., ..., sessions at, 32, 228, 374, 445.
....., ..., Physicians, College of, 200.
....., ..., St. Andrews Undershaft, rectory of, 541.
....., ..., St. Clement Danes, 27.
....., ..., St. Giles' in the Fields, 174, 350, 383, 474.
....., ..., ..., Churchwardens of, 412.
....., ..., St. Giles, Without, Cripplegate, vicarage of, 426.
....., ..., St. James' Palace, 104.
.. .., ..., ..., housekeeper and housesweeper at, 334.
....., ..., St. James' Parish, 134, 432, 545.
....., ..., St. James' Park, 459, 544.
....., ..., St. James' Street, 349, 487.
....., ..., St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 144, 527.
....., ..., St. Martin's Lane, 483.
....., ..., St. Mary Axe, rectory of, 541.
....., ..., St. Michael's Crooked Lane, Rectory of, 140.
....., ..., St. Pauls Cathedral, 349.
....., ..., ..., Canons, Residentary of, 396.
....., ..., ..., prebend of Newington in, 355.
....., ..., ..., dean of, 32, 158, 160, 240, 342, 350, 355, 384.
....., ..., ..., President, chapter of, 355.
....., ..., Savoy, the, 251.
....., ..., ..., letter dated at, 243.
....., ..., ..., French church in, minister of, 62, 100, 142, 376, 409.
....., ..., Soho, French church in, 464.
....., ..., Somerset House, French church in, 405.
....., ..., Strand, the, Durham Yard in, 406.
....., ..., Strand, Bridge, 409.
London, places in—*cont.*
....., ..., Surgeon's, College of, 200.
....., ..., Sutton's Hospital, *see* Charterhouse.
....., ..., Temple Church, master of the, 129.
....., ..., Tower of, 43, 48, 50, 59, 84, 163, 240, 246, 255, 417.
....., ..., ..., Beecham Tower in, 509.
....., ..., ..., Bloody Tower in, 509.
....., ..., Clerk of, 275.
....., ..., Deputy Governor of, 128, 219, 509.
....., ..., Governor of, 102, 155, 224 *passim*, 225 (2), 405, 433, 467, 484, 503 (2), 552.
....., ..., ..., instructions to, 509.
....., ..., ..., mint in, 470, *see also under* Mint.
....., ..., ..., ordnance in, 313, 344.
....., ..., ..., physician of, 54, 71.
....., ..., ..., prisoners in, 41, 43, 48, 50, 54, 60, 64, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71 (2), 78 (2), 84, 87, 99 (2), 143, 145, 151, 152, 156, 163, 183, 200, 219, 224 *passim*, 225, 240, 255, 269, 285, 301, 314, 317, 321, 324, 331, 333, 335, 337 (2), 433, 467, 484, 503, 509.
....., ..., ..., prisoners in, Irish, 190.
....., ..., ..., prisoners escape from, 193, 200.
....., ..., ..., warder in, 193.
....., ..., ..., Yeomen of the Guard of, 12, 189, 339, *see also* Yeomen of the Guard.
....., ..., Tower Hamlets, the, 34.
....., ..., ..., militia of, 20.
....., ..., Tower Wharf, 330, 352, 381, 477.
....., ..., Trinity House, the, 348, 492.
... ., ..., Whitehall, *see* Whitehall.
....., port of, 95.
....., porters of, 499.
....., Recorder of, 6, 219, 345, 358, 359, 374, 384, 387, 389, 397, 405, 447, 449, 452, 458, 516, 554.
....., Sheriffs of, 17, 219, 358, 384, 387, 389, 421, 554.
....., Sheriff's court, judge of, 12.
....., ships bound for, 321, 442, 536.
..... ., ... of, 266, 383 (2), 455, 466.
....., signs, taverns, coffee houses, &c., in.
....., ..., ..., Globe Tavern, 93.
....., ..., ..., the Golden Paten (*sic.*), 47.
..... ., ..., ... Grave's Coffee House, 263.
....., ..., ..., Three Cranes, 502.
....., ..., ..., Three Goats, 409.
...., theatres in, 312.
....., Town Clerk of, 131.

London—*cont.*
....., trades of, 550, *see also ante under* London, City of, Companies of.
....., water supply of, 499.
....., William, III.'s arrival in, 358.
....., ..., return to, 241.
....., Anna, 116.
....., James, 116.
....., London and Middlesex, Sheriffs of, letter to, 285.
....., London and Westminster, commander-in-chief of forces in, 354.
Londonderry, 40, 129, 216 (2), 243, 256, 338, 353, 365, 400, 402, 451, 538.
....., arms, stores, &c. for, 33, 40.
....., Bishopric of, 183.
....., church and public buildings ruined by siege, 497.
....., commonalty and citizens of, 361 497 (2).
....., defence of, 76, 497.
....., late governor of, 354.
....., mayor of, 361, 497 (2).
....., officers of, 437.
....., siege of, 37, 216, 406, 453 (2), 470 497, 525, 533.
Londonthorpe, 172.
Long, Ensign Benjamin, 78.
....., Gustavus, 353.
....., Matthew, *see* Crone.
Longfield, John, 408.
Longford, county of, 402.
Longford, Francis, Earl of, 158.
Longo, Pietro, 198.
Longueville, Mr., 72.
....., Viscount, 349.
Lonning, Charles, 544.
....., Dulcabella, 544.
....., Elizabeth, 545.
....., Mary, 544.
....., William, 544.
Loo, 529.
....., letters dated at, 368, 373 (2), 378 (3), 379, 380, 381, 397, 519, 520, 532.
Looe, Mayor of, 42.
Lopdale, Daniel, 63.
Lopes, Isaac, 420.
....., John Manto, 223.
Lopmans Erasmus, 23.
Lord Chamberlain, the, *see* Chamberlain, the Lord.
Lord Chancellor, the, *see* Chancellor, the Lord.
Lord Privy Seal, *see* Privy Seal, keeper of.
Lord Chief Justice, the, 225 (2), 372, 411, 445.
....., letter to, 4.
Lorensen, Peter, 472.
Lords, House of, proceedings in, 2, 4, 12 (2), 15, 135, 137, 143, 144, 152, 167, 195, 326, 350.
....., assistant in, 183 (2).
....., *See* Parliament, Houses of.
Lord's Day, profanation of, 437, 438.
Lorraine, late Duke of, 494.
....., ..., death of, 1.
Lorraine, Mrs. Mary, 190.
Lortie, Dr., 524.
Lot, Hanna, 432.
Lothian, East, 536.
....., Middle, 536.
Lottown, Carawood, 28.
Loughbrickland, 43.
....., camp at, 45.
Loughreagh, 389 (3), 392.
Louth, 452.
Loutter, Zachar, 376.
Louvain, letters dated at, 303, 364 (4), 377.
Louvain, Mary, 175.
Louvoir, Mons. de, 156.
Love, Sarah, 426.
Lovelace, John, Lord, 433, 449.
....., letter to, 73, 463.
Lovet (Lovett), Capt., 233.
....., Christopher, 338.
....., Frances, 338.
Low, Francis, 128.
....., John, 32.
Low Countries, the Governor of, 518, 534 (2), 540, 541, 549, *see also* Holland.
Lowder, John, 334.
Lower, Dr., 71, 72, 74.
Lowman, Christopher, 516.
Lowrenson, Erick, 166.
Lowther, 163.
Lowther, Anne, 113.
....., Lieut. Clifford, 45.
...., Capt. John, 381, 468.
....., Sir John. 21 (2), 89, 163, 211 (2), 225, 240, 473.
....., ..., fights a duel, 336 (2).
....., ..., letter from, 95.
....., Mr., 282.
Lowthorp, John, 348.
Loysel, ——, 197.
Loyson, Magdalena, 133.
Lubbert, Jochim, 433.
Lubbertse, Lambert, 198.
Lubeck, 288.
Lubers, Evert, 407.
Lucas, Berent, 489.
... ., Michael, 422.
....., Robert, Lord, 50, 156, 193, 219, 249, 255, 405, 467, 503, 552.

Lucas, Robert—*cont.*
....., ..., letter from, 225.
....., ..., letters to, 34, 41, 43, 48, 54, 60, 64, 66, 69, 70, 71 (2), 72 (2), 78, 87, 99 (2), 101, 143, 145, 151, 152, 154, 158, 224 (4), 225, 232 (2), 240, 269, 285, 301, 314, 317, 321, 324, 331, 333, 335, 337 (2), 433, 484, 495, 504.
Lucerne, Canton of, 346.
Lucy, Sir Berkeley, 113, 245.
....., Capt. D., 149.
Luders Henry, 162, 165.
Ludlow, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty, of, 260.
....., letter dated at, 85.
Ludlow, Stephen, 187.
Ludolf, Mons, 522.
Luke, Capt. Oliver, 218.
Lumley, Richard, Viscount, 9, *see also* Scarborough, Earl of.
Luneberg *see* Brunswick and Luneberg.
....., Duke of, 113.
Luppincotte, Capt. Henry, 443, 473.
Luss, Laird of, 209.
Luttrell's Diary, quoted.
Luttrell, Col., Francis, 24, 115, 122, 218, 250, 461.
Lutwyche, Sir Edward, 33.
Luxemburg, 97, 101.
....., Castle of, letter dated at, 377.
....., Duke of, 79, 86, 97, 371, 377 (2), 519, 522, 530.
....., ..., army of, 521, 529.
....., ..., letter from, 28.
Luyte, Jan, 186.
Lydd, bailiffs and jurats of, letters to, 130, 138.
Lydford, 30.
Lye, Thos, 15.
Lyme, port of, 423.
Lyndon, Mr., 137 (2).
Lynn Regis, 98.
Lyon, John, 35 (2).
....., Sir Patrick, 35.
Lyons, William, 439.
Lysons, William, 430.
Lytton, Sir William, 351.

M.

Maasslius, 361.
Macarthy, *see* Macarty.
Macarty (Maccarty, Macarthy, Mackarty), Daniel, 483.
....., Capt. George, 535.
....., Jane Frances, 483.
....., Col. Justin, 294.
....., *see* Macarty.
MacCartney, James, 221.
....., Lieut. James, 241.
....., *see* McArtney.
Macclesfield, Charles, Earl of, 10, 49, 62, 210.
....., letter to, 19.
Maccoe, Ensign, 163.
Macdonald, Sir Donald, 44, 48.
....., Alexander, 497.
MacDonald of Achtrichcan (Achtercairn), 497.
Macgill, Lieut.-Col. George, 506, 507.
Macgregors, the, 347.
Macguire, Philip, 6, 7.
Machtel, ——, 116.
Macillecott, Lieut. Garrat, 163.
Mackanny (Mackarnye?), Capt. George, 507 (2).
Mackay, Major Æneas, 48.
....., Anne, 534.
....., Major-Gen. Hugh, 7, 44, 48, 60, 70 83, 94, 101, 115, 123, 152, 188, 193, 218, 235, 244, 285, 295, 319, 441, 452, 456.
....., Lieut.-Col., Robert, 445.
Mackenzie, Alexander, 188.
....., James, 188.
....., John, 218.
....., Lewis, 188.
....., Mary, 188.
....., Penelope, 188.
Mackill, Major, 161.
Mackworth, Sir Thomas, 173.
Macnish, James, 188.
Macqueer (Macquire?), Philip, 6, 7, 36.
Macy, George, 105.
Madrid, English consul at, 176.
....., letters dated at, 446, 528, 529, 534 540 (3), 549 (2).
Madrigniani, the Sieur Christoffero, 403.
Maegnouwers, Catryn, 132.
Maertense, Johan, 198.
Maestricht, 303, 371, 382.
....., letter dated at, 85.
Maeurs, Claude, 58.
Magdalen, Maria, 393.
Magers, Hendrickje, 471.

Maghlin, Capt. John, 241.
....., Lieut. Robert, 241.
Magill, Col., 535.
Maheere, 264.
Mahoney, Lieut. Darby, 163.
Maidstone, 218.
..... gaol of, keeper of, 172.
....., market place at, 172, 223.
Mails, the, *see* under Post Office.
Maine, Mr., 312.
Mainwaring (Manwaring), George, 169.
....., Lieut.-Col. Sir John, 213.
....., Sir Philip, 21.
Maitland, Lieut.-Col., 507, 537.
Malaga, 171, 184, 193, 347.
Maldon, 1, 18.
Malem, Mrs. John, 68.
Malines, 309 (2), 405.
....., letters dated at, 309, 349, 554.
Mallet, Baldwin, 358.
....., Capt, 250.
....., Gen., 104.
Mallock, Mr., letter to, 77.
Mallory, James, 285.
Mallow, 118, 152, 408.
....., Bridge of, 125.
Malt, tax on, 132.
Malvern, 340.
Man, Isle of, Governor of, 406.
....., ..., ministers in, 76, 370.
Manby, Dorothy, 6 (2).
Manchester, Charles, Earl of, 339.
Mander, Peter, 198.
Manley, Francis, 443, 473.
....., Robert, 537.
....., Thomas, letters from, 121, 169.
Mann (Man), Mr., 524.
....., Peter, 159.
Manning, Robert, 6, 340.
Mansfell, Capt. Michel, 488, 494.
Manthorpe, 172.
Mantua, 331.
Marcon, Daniel, 142.
Marei[illegible], Count, 453, 467.
Mares, Capt. Lisle, 191.
Marescoe, Peter, 176, 219, 382, 473, 498, 503.
Margas, John, 6.
Margate, 434, 547.
....., mail from, to Ostend, 313.
....., new pier at, washed away, 434.
....., pass to, 223.
....., William III. lands at, 547.
Margate Roads, 289.
Margesson, Robert, 545.
Maria (*sic*), Anna, 419.
Marie, Mr., 223.
Marines, the, *see under* Army, William III.'s, regiments in.
Maris, Charles, 499, 504.
Markets of London, memoranda as to, 15.
Markham, Capt. Thomas, 444 (2).
Marlborough, 245.
Marlborough, John, Earl of, 9, 10, 37, 49, 59 (2), 104, 106 (3), 108, 109, 111, 112, 118, 120, 121 (2), 123, 126, 127, 128, 131, 152, 198, 229, 237, 240, 251, 269, 278, 283, 301, 307, 313, 322, 359, 363, 379, 397, 409, 468 (2), 504, 511, 521, 547 (2).
....., accusation against, 34.
....., commander-in-chief in the King's absence, 27.
....., letters to, 144, 269, 314.
....., ... from, 34, 140, 259, 262, 277.
....., Sarah, Duchess of, 106 (3).
....., ..., ..., Queen Mary's sentiments for her, 106.
Marlhyn, Peter, 156.
Marret, Francis, 524.
Marryott, Mr., 28.
Marsh, rectory of, 511.
Marsh, Capt. Francis, 135, 175, 328.
....., John, 42.
Marshall, John, 136.
....., Ralph, 531.
....., Thomas, 308.
Marshalsea Prison, the, *see under* Southwark.
Marstrand, 431.
Martade, Francis, 511.
Martell, Capt., 39.
....., John, 480.
....., Mr. 518.
....., Lieut. Robert, 551.
Martin (Martyn, Marten), Aaron, 405.
....., Capt., 188, 416, 435.
....., Daniel, 119.
....., Francis, 433.
....., Lieut., 193.
....., Richard, 359.
....., Thomas, 422.
....., Lieut. William, 287.
Martin, Vaz ....., island of, 372.
Martinash, Mary, 4.
Martinet, Anthony, 471.
Martinson, Peter, 404 (2), 405 (2).
Marwood, James, 234.
Mary, wife of William II., of Orange, daughter of Charles I., 117.
Mary, Queen, wife of William III., 4, 10, 12, 17, 32, 34 (3), 39 (3), 41, 46, 47, 215, 236, 238, 244, 316.
....., angry at delay of letters, 252.
....., anxiety of, about the king in Ireland, 43, 64, 88, 91, 99, 106.
....., "brother" of, *see* Prince George of Denmark.
....., devotion of the people of Holland to, 99.

Mary—*cont.*
....., diligent at councils in King's absence, 38.
....., impatience for William's return, 116.
....., letter from, in Dutch, not understood by Dutch Ambassador, 46.
....., letters to and from, 35, 36, 37, 39 (2), 40, 43, 49, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 64, 66, 70, 71, 75, 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 89, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 103, 106, 107, 116, 308, 318, 320, 324, 333, 334, 361, 370, 413, 430, 431, 448, 453, 458, 481, 484, 530, 540, 546, 547.
....., money for, 405.
....., "peevish" at the Great Council, 59.
....., regency of, 9.
....., "sett" days for company, 106.
....., sign-manuel of, 297.
....., suffering from swelled face and sore eyes, 36.
Mary, Queen, wife of James II., 41, 57.
....., treasonable letters from, 9.
Maryborough, charter of, 197.
Maryland, 308, 470.
....., governor of, 12.
....., Roman Catholics of, defeated, 12.
....., Secretary of, 473.
Masein, John, 153.
Massereene, John, Viscount, 158, 161, 216.
....., letter from, 151.
Massey, William, 23.
Massingberd, Sir William, 533.
Masson, Capt. Richard, 458.
Massy, Capt. Joseph, 444.
Master, John, 156.
....., Robert, 533, 534.
Master of the Horse, *see* William III.
Masters, Mr., *see* Meesters.
Mastin, Maria, 351.
Matheo, Don, 136.
Matthew, ——, 509.
....., Peter, 65.
Matthews (Mathews), Mrs. Catherine, 174.
....., Col., 174.
....., Major, 9.
....., Mr., 16.
....., Peter, 322.
....., William, 9, 174.
....., Lieut.-Col. William, 443, 444.
....., Major William, 472.
Maudit, Piers, 362.
Maule, Thomas, 189 (2), 544.
Maunder, John, 146, 147.
Maurice, Thomas, 433.
Max, Mr., 223.
Maxfield, Col., 390, 441, 447.
Maxwell, Lieut. Henry, 535.
....., Jane, 62.
....., Sir Patrick, 63.
....., Samuel, 133.
....., Thomas, 503 (2).
....., William, 133.
May, Lieut. Charles, 69.
....., John, 517.
..... Thomas, 428.
Mayence, 82, 101.
....., Duke of, 191.
....., Elector of, 151.
....., letter dated at, 362.
....., siege of, 359.
Maynard, Sir John, 21.
....., grand-daughter of, 313.
Mayne, Sir Anthony, 464.
Mayni, John, 426.
Mayo, 476.
Mays, Lucy, 426.
Mazine, John, 222.
McAdam, Samuel, 404.
McCartney, George, 530.
....., *see* Macartney.
McDermott, Terence, letter from, 159.
McDonald, Colonel, 48.
....., of Keppoch, 492.
McGregor, clan of, 490 (2).
McGuire, ——, sentence upon, commuted, 36.
McIntosh (McKintosh), ——, 48 (2), 492 (2).
McKean, ——, 492.
McLean, clan of, 491 (3).
McLean, ——, 491 (3).
....., Sir John, 48 (2).
McNachtoun, ——, estate of, 492.
McNeil, ——, 48.
Meade, Sir John, 172, 181.
Mealon (Miolin, Miolon), French surgeon, 294, 322, 335.
Mean, Counsellor, 388.
....., letters to and from, 368, 369.
Mears, John, 383.
Mearscourt, 264.
Meath, 147, 232.
....., Bishop of, 158.
....., Edward, Earl of, 134 (2), 138, 158, 214, 305 (2).
Meath, East, 402 (2).
....., West, 402 (2).
Meatland, James, 287.
....., *see* Macarty.
Mecarty, Capt. Owen, 163.
....., *see* Macarty.
Mecklenburg, Christian, 483.
....., Frederick, 483.
Mederau, Cornelius, 168.
Medgit, Thomas, 13.
Medina, 136.

Mediterranean, the, 1, 113, 150, 215, 332.
..... squadron, 1, 72, 135, 176, 189, 193.
...., commander of, 190.
Medlicot, Charles, 149.
Medway, the, 183, 218.
....., conservation of, 536.
Meelick, 419.
Meers, Sir Thomas, 441.
Meesters, Mr., 111, 219 (2), 275, 293, 374.
....., William, 352, 354.
Meggot, George, 4.
Meinders, Catharina, 510.
Meister, Mons., *see* Meesters.
Melchior, Mr., 147.
Melens, Kniertje, 473.
Melfort, Lord, 264.
Mell, James, 463, 474, 529, 546, 556.
Mellison, Capt. Gabriel, 143.
....., letters to and from, 143, 144.
Melver, George, 134.
Melville, Alexander, 74.
....., ..., letter from, 286.
...., George, Earl of, 32, 37, 94, 141, 208, 238.
....., ..., letters to, 50, 63, 68.
Menauteau, Daniel, 432.
Mendez, David, 419.
....., Isaac, 419.
....., Jacob, 419.
....., Moses, 419.
Menize, Mary, 134.
Men-of-War, *see under* Fleet.
Menu, Nicholas, 87.
Menzel, Gertruyd, 526.
Menzies, ——, 182.
Meoles, Capt. John, 218.
Mercier, Peter, 468.
....., William (?), 25.
Meredith, Capt. Thomas, 344.
Mering, John, 198.
Merioneth, 543.
....., high sheriff of, 243.
Merker, John Cunrad, 391.
Merlier, Peter, 422.
Mermier, Mr. Hillary, 108.
Merrill, Rev. Joseph, 2.
Merrion, late Lord, 377.
Merrit, William, 526.
Merry, John, 495.
Merscough (Lanc.), 23.
Mesle, camp at, letter dated at, 511.
Mesmin, Mons. G., 359.
Mess, Airna Margareta, 547.
Messengers, King's, *see* William III.
Mesters, *see* Meesters.
Metals, inventions connected with, *see* Inventions.
Metford, Samuel, 407.
Methuen, John, 359.
Mettayer, Mons., 426.
Metz, Adam Henry, 487.
Meuse, the, 298, 303, 371 (2), 372, 410, 423, 474, 475, 534, 536.
Meux, Samuel, 456.
Mewzers (*sic*), Major Duncan, 452.
Meyboom, Henrick, 182.
....., Jan., 432.
Meyer, Hans Jacob, 28.
....., John Jochim, 186.
....., Rudolph, 160.
....., Sieur, 154.
Meyers, ——, 524.
Meylinx, Catryn, 152.
Meyrick, William, 54.
Meyten, John, 13.
Meyton, Robert, 285 (2).
Michael, Jacob, 133.
....., Lewis, 439, 441.
....., Zacharia, 185.
Michaelbecker, Wigand, 23, 270.
Michel, Major David, 552.
Michelburne, Col. John, *see* Mitchelburne.
Middlemore, Ensign, 45.
Middlesex, county of, 14, 42, 173, 497.
....., archdeaconry of, 355.
....., high sheriff of, 96.
..... justices of the peace, 10, 11, 69, 437.
....., ..., letter to, 340.
....., places in, 27, 223.
Middlesex and Westminster, commissioners of the peace for, 337.
Middlesex, Earl of, *see* Dorset and Middlesex.
Middelton, rectory of, 481, 557.
Middleton, Benjamin, 78.
....., Major, 19.
....., Mr., 244, 305 (2).
....., Mrs., 74.
....., Walter, 448.
....., ..., letter to, 155.
Midgeley, Mr., 42.
Milan, 331, 494, 495.
....., Governor of, 2.
....., letter dated at, 494.
Milback, Andrew, 484.
Milborne, Capt. Richard, 310.
Milde, Mr., 223.
Milford, 140, 262.
Milford Haven, 100, 130, 131, 155, 244 (2), 301, 305, 310 (3), 311, 313 (2).
....., collector at, letter to, 169.
Militia, the, 14, 29, 63, 64, 70, 81, 82, 83, 180, 182, 191, 203, 214 (2), 227, 231, 232, 233, 265, 280, 285, 366, 373, 385, 386, 389, 400, 401, 402, 413 (2), 418, 425.
....., *see also under* army.
Mill, Adriell, 7.
.. .., James, 463 (2).

Millefleur, camp at, letter dated at, 495 (2).
Miller, Ellinor, 113.
....., Isaac, 241.
....., John, 366, 397.
....., Lieut. John, 241.
....., Nicholas, 422.
....., William, 362, 499 (2).
Milleson, Capt. Gabriel, 539.
....., letters to and from, 150 (2), 169, 483.
Millet, John, 328.
Millington, Robert, 149.
Million, Henry, 183, 186, 187 (2), 521, 526.
Milton, 218.
Mine, Michael, 376.
Minehead, 310 (3), 313.
Minet, John, 79.
Mingay, ——, 141.
Mingham, Rchard, 483, 494.
Minors, Capt. Robert, 234, 260.
....., letters to, 269 (2).
Minsant, John, 142.
Mint, the, 470, 485.
....., master and worker of, 522.
....., officers of, 21, 23, 149.
....., seals and signets to be engraved at, 21.
....., Warden and Commissioners of, 110, 112, 128, 149.
....., *see also under* coins and coinage.
Miolin, Mons., *see* Mealon.
Miremont, Marquis de, 49, 64, 65.
... ., letter to, 55.
Mitcheburne (Michelburn), Col. John, 216, 244, 287, 470, 501, 506.
Mitchell, ——, 99.
....., Capt., 97.
....., Patrick, 171.
....., Samuel, 422.
....., Thomas, 65, 78.
Mittemeyer, Joannes, 78.
Mitton, Mr., letter to, 84.
Moats Bulwark, 173.
Mocher, Capt., 163.
Modena, Mary of, *see* Mary, Queen of James II.
Moermas, Henry, 74.
Moffat, Francis, 146.
Mohr, Johan George, 468.
Moir, William, 415.
Molesworth, Sir John, 247.
....., Mr., 29, 89, 133, 161.
....., ..., letter from, 36.
....., Robert, 28, 174.
Molineux, Nathaniel, 544.
Moll, Anne, 406.
....., Herman, 469.
Molledy, Sir Patrick, 357.
Molloy, Charles, 42.
Molton, Mr., 238.
Moly, Anthoine, 28.
Molyneux, Caryll, Viscount, 23.
....., Robert, 23.
....., William, 23.
Mompesson, Mr. Roger, 224.
Momson, Capt. Theophilus, 241.
Monamy, Andrew, 406.
Monasteries, dissolution of, 122.
Moncagliere (Moncallier), camp of, 104.
....., letter dated at, 440.
Moncrief, Lieut.-Col. James, 39.
....., Matthew, 39.
Mondy, Anthony, 153.
Money, accounts of disposal of, 30, 35, 40, 43, 46–7, 57, 66, 76, 82, 88–9, 100, 103 (2), 113, 229, 293 (2), 322, 327. (2), 362 (2), 370 (2), 382, 389, 391, 405, 408–9, 411, 418, 424–5, 431–2, 437, 447–8, 455–6, 462–3, 471 (2), 484–5, 494–5, 500 (2), 507, 509, 514–15, 521–2, 529–30, 533, 540.
....., attempt to export English, 54.
....., clipping and coining of, charges of, 148, 171, 329, 397, 470, 516.
....., French and English equivalents, 268
....., lenders, 242.
...., loans of, offered, 59.
....., tract on, 154.
....., want of, 46, 118.
....., *see also under* coins and coinage, Mint.
Monk, Capt., 323.
....., Lieut. John, 195.
....., Lieut. Robert, 544.
Monkton, Robert, 544.
Monmouth, 169.
Monmouth, Duke of, 440.
....., ..., chaplain to, 201.
....., Charles, Earl of, 18, 24, 40, 41 (2), 43, 45, 49, 59 (3), 66, 86, 107, 114, 122, 190, 195, 245, 267, 287 (2), 292, 300, 312, 460, 530, 533.
....., ..., grant to, 29.
....., ..., secretary to, 392.
....., ..., suspicions against, 33, 45, 54.
Monmouthshire, high sheriff of, 227, 334.
Montplaisir, Peter, 64.
Monro, Hugh, 327.
....., Lieut.-Col., 292, 470.
Monroy, Anne, 153.
Mons (Monts.), 293 (3), 296, 307 (2), 309, 311, 313, 314, 329.
..... fall of, 345, 494.
....., French intendant at, 476.
....., garrison at, 191 (2), 329.
....., governor of, 293.
....., letters dated at, 293, 305 (2), 306, 315.
....., siege of, 293, 296, 305, 307, 309, 311, 312, 313 (2), 314 (2), 315 (3), 317, 320, 321, 325, 329, 330 (2), 332.

Mons (Monts)—*cont.*
....., visit of William III. to, feared by French, 315.
....., William III.'s march to, 320.
Montagu (Montague), Charles, 18.
....., Lady, 325.
....., Mary, Viscountess, 124.
....., Ralph, Earl of, 18, 31, 49, 59 (2), 350, 497, 513, 544.
Montant, Capt., 191.
....., Lieut.-Col. James, 195.
Monteage, Dean, 497, 513, 544.
....., John, 544.
Monterial, John, 148.
Montford, Eleanor, 348.
Montgomery, county of, 105.
....., assizes for, 333.
....., *Custos Rotulorum* of, 388.
....., justices of peace for, 46.
Montgomery, Archibald, 164.
....., Capt., 2.
...., Quartermaster Hugh, 415.
....., Earl of, *see* Pembroke and Montgomery, Earl of.
....., Sir James, of Skelmerlie, 52, 92, 93 (2), 94, 243, 446.
....., ..., ..., "a lying and cunning person," 59.
....., William, Lord, 65.
Montmeillan, 476, 495 (2).
Montplaisir, Peter, 49, 65.
Montrath, Countess Dowager of, *see* Mountrath.
Montresor, James, 281.
....., Ensign Jaques de, 507.
Montrevost, 39.
Montrose, 1.
Montserrat, 524.
Monty, Daniel, 483.
Mordaunt (?), Sir Thomas, son of, 200.
Moore (More), Archibald, 93, 446.
....., Col., 161.
....., Cornet Daniel, 403.
....., Lieut. Emanuel, 196.
....., Sir Emanuel, 139.
....., George, 143.
....., Dr. John, 78, 342, 349, 405.
....., Joseph, 298.
....., Lady, 139.
....., Mrs., 325.
....., Thomas, letter to, 184.
...., William, 139.
....., Capt. William, 241.
Moors, the, 171.
Moray, 330.
Morcau, Andrew, 554.
Moreland, Sir Samuel, 91.
Morelli, ——, 473.
Moresco, Peter, 176, *see* Maresco.
Moreton, Robert, 472.
Morgan, James, 340.
....., Col. Sir John, 220, 232, 460, 461, 466, 502.
....., ..., letters to, and from, 229 (2), 260.
....., Mr., 223.
....., Robert, 406.
Morley, Elizabeth, 6.
....., John, 219.
....., Capt. Richard, 250.
....., Robert, 35.
Moror (?), Laird of, 48.
Morpeth, 80 (2).
Morrell, Dominick, 188.
Morris, Abraham, 140.
....., Elizabeth, 405, 436.
....., James, 139.
....., Capt. John, 443, 473.
....., Mr, 232.
....., Richard, 335, 336.
....., Thomas, 105, 388.
....., Zachariah, 140.
Morrison, Edward, 185.
....., Capt. Henry, 444.
Mortimer, Capt. Mountjoy, 391.
....., Samuel, 241.
Mortin, Lieut. John, 507, 535.
Mortlake, 497, 513.
....., tapestry making at, 497.
Morton, Major Matthew Ducey, 24, 33.
....., Richard, 149.
....., Thomas, 263.
Mosselle, army of the, 83.
Mosmane (Mossman), Lieut. James, 507, 535.
Mostyn, John, 145.
Motley, Mr., 284.
Moulière, Abel, 12.
Mount, Charles, 453.
....., Thomas, 4.
Mount Calle, camp of, letter dated at, 117.
Mountjoy, Lord, 91, 233, 272.
Mountmelian, *see* Montmeillan.
Mountrath, Countess-Dowager of, 292, 357, 437.
....., Earl of, 352.
Mount Royal, 101.
Mount's Bay, 100, 130.
Mounville, 436.
Moyer, James, 544.
Muckloe, William, 410.
Muckross Castle, 13.
Mudday, Capt. John, 507 (2), 535.
Mulder, Engelbert, 198.
Mulgrave, Lord, 244 (2), 270.
Mull, Island of, 60, 70, 403, 491.
Mullady, Hugh, 199.
....., Redmund, 199.

Muller, Henrich, 154.
....., Herman, 156.
....., Peter, 355, 425.
Mullers, Clare, 181.
....., Justina, 168.
Mulline, Mr., 57.
Mullingar, 118 (2), 120 (2), 131, 132, 191, 254, 264 (2), 280, 296 (2), 299, 306, 308, 366, 376, 386, 390.
... ., Baron, 314.
....., title of, 346 (2).
Mulso, Mr., 31.
Munford (Mumford), Eleanor, 487.
....., Richard, 433, 459 (2), 527.
Munich, letters dated at, 408, 435.
Munroe, *see* Monro.
Munster (Ireland), 70, 138, 390 (3), 528.
....., forces in, 226.
....., militia of, 402.
Münster, Bishop of, 350.
Murder, crime of allusions to, 7, 20, 49, 117, 120, 126, 139, 164, 172, 175, 186, 216, 293, 314, 333, 345, 361, 433, 446, 472.
Murphy, Mr., letter to, 159.
Murray, Col. Adam, 37.
....., Lieut. George, 319.
....., John, 81, 87, 185.
....., Capt. John, 535.
....., Major, 535.
....., Robert, 351.
....., Major Robert, 506, 507 (2).
Musselman, Capt., 107.
Musters, the, 2, 259, 281, 288, 297, 300, 499.
....., Commissary-General of, 17, 137.
....., *See under* army.
Muster rolls, 3.
Mutinies, reference to, 212.
Mutt, John, 187.
Mutton, Martin, 241.
Myerscough, 22–3.
Myngs, Capt. Christopher, 532 (3), 533 (2).
Mynshult (*sic*), Capt. Richard, 213.

N.

Nagel, Hoef, 255.
Nagle, Secretary, 234.
Nailstone, rectory of, 149.
Namur, 191, 315, 350, 368 (3), 370, 377, 423 (2), 551.
....., letters dated at, 372, 551 (2).
....., siege of, 413.
Nangle, Margaret, 524.
Nantes, 413, 416, 428 (2).
Nanton, Bridges, 165.
Naples, 123.
....., garrison of, 123.
....., viceroy of, 2.
Napper, Andrew, 181.
....., Francis, 322.
Narberth, rectory of, 153, 232.
Narborough, John, 426.
Nash, Lieut. Edward, 498.
....., Mr. John, governor of Deal Castle, 63, 263, 275 (2).
....., ..., letter to, 325, 348.
Nassau, Count of, 118.
....., Maurice, Prince of, 456.
....., ..., letter from, 104.
....., William, Prince of, 518.
....., Princess of, 106.
....., troops of, 371.
Nassau, ——, 485.
Nassau, Frederick, 509.
Nathan, Abraham, 133.
Naton, Abraham, 486.
Naturalization, letters of, grants of, 318, 418, 432, 458.
Naval affairs, 1, 103, 104, 129, 289, 305, 310, 311, 312, 318, 319, 324, 329, 331, 332, 375, 407, 412, 415, 430, 447, 451, 452, 455, 457, 484, 512, 518, 520, 546, 549, 556.
..... stores, 129, 328, 476, 500, 526 (2).
Navy, the, 9, 132, 135, 160, 170, 207, 242, 247, 262, 397.
....., beer, want of in, 124.
..... Blue Squadron, the, 383.
....., brewers for, 135.
....., Clerk of, 396.
....., Commissioners of the, 5, 40, 57, 78, 220 (3), 326, 466.
....., Comptroller of the, 25, 455.
....., creditors to, 241.
....., debts of, 512.
....., decay of ships of, 310.
....., foreigners in, objection to, 201.
....., foreign ships in, 140, 141, 142, 326.
....., formation of two marine regiments in, 211, 212, *see also under* Army, William III.'s, regiments in, marines.
....., negociations for more ships from Holland for, 51.
....., new ships for, 43, 51, 195.
....., officers of, 129, 152, 220.
....., payment of pilots in, 109.
....., pressing for, *see under* pressing.
....., recovery from the sea of cannon, anchors, silver, &c., belonging to, 110, 304, 325, 478.
..... Red Squadron, the, 383.
....., rules of, 471.

Navy—*cont.*
....., seamen for, 75, 200.
....., ..., scarcity of, 51.
....., ..., service of all required for, 51.
....., stores of, embezzled, 431–2.
....., Treasurer of the, 471.
....., victualling of, 73, 99, 101, 102–3, 140, 207.
....., ..., Commissioners for, 132, 140.
....., want of provisions for, 124, 305.
....., *see also under* ships, third rate, &c.
Navy Board, the, 103 (2), 109, 275 (2), 326, 451, 501.
Navy Office, the, 78.
....., letters dated at, 103.
Naylor, Capt. George, 75.
....., Savell, 413.
Neal (Neale), Thomas, 128, 325, 350, 440, 445, 467, 470, 477, 484, 497 (2), 498 (2), 499, 502, 515, 522, 523, 535, 541, 544, 555.
Neau, Lieut., 547.
Nedby, Capt., 105.
Negris, Capt. Francis, 218.
Neilsen, Oleif, 404 (2), 405 (2).
Nelms, Thomas, 197.
Nelson, Edward, 544.
....., Jacob, 11.
Nelthorpe, John, 422.
Nenagh, letter dated at, 475.
Ness, the, 451.
Nessa, 121.
....., garrison of, 130.
Nessen, Count of, 441.
Netherlands, the, campaign in, 494.
....., defence of, 526, 529.
....., *see also under* Holland.
Netterville, Mr., 96.
Neuburg, 476.
Nevill (Neville), Sir Edward, 472, 554 (2).
....., Henry, 80.
....., Mrs. Margaret, 81.
Nevis, 524.
....., pass to, 426
Newark, 11, 355.
Newark, John, 387.
Newburgh, Ann, Countess of, 69, 500.
....., late Duke (*sic*) of, 241.
....., Lord, 69, 366.
Newcastle, Duke of, 468.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, 176, 343, 442, 457, 482.
....., hospital of the Blessed Virgin at, 240.
....., ..., St. Mary Magdalen, near, 240.
Newcome, Lieut.-Col. George, 305.
....., Jane, 305.
New England, 183, 297 (2), 299, 376, 454 485 (2), 486.
....., refining copper ore in, 498.
Newenham, John, 139.
New Forest, the, 172.
Newfoundland, 301, 363, 375.
Newgate, *see* London.
Newland, Peter, 164.
Newlyn, Peter, 100, 109, 131, 181.
Newman, Richard, 139.
Newmarket, 332.
Newport, Andrew, 388.
....., Francis, Viscount, 49, 240, 313, 473.
....., Mr., letter to, 84.
....., Thomas, 222.
Newry, 14, 26, 45.
News letters, 1, 7, 9, 14, 15, 17, 100, 114, 123, 130, 152, 172, 182, 191, 195, 298, 307, 311, 312, 318, 320, 325, 329, 331, 336, 346, 349, 382, 476, 547.
....., suppressed, 64.
Newson, Ensign Caleb, 78.
Newth, Clement, 437.
Newton (Cornwall), 85.
Newton, Capt., 136.
....., John, 467.
....., Josias, 333.
Newtown Butler, 538.
New York, 2, 32, 116, 123, 139, 183.
....., Council in the province of, 128.
Nice, 307, 321, 331, 332, 346.
....., capture of, 325, 336.
....., garrison at, 336.
Nichaus, Anna, 442.
Nichola, Andreas, 181.
Nicholas, John, 89.
Nichols, John, 187.
....., Nicholas, 514, 524.
....., Philip, 533.
Nicholson, Capt. James, 424.
....., John, 495, 533.
Nicolai, John James, 49.
Nicoll, John, 42.
....., Randall, 42.
Nieberodt, Hans Henry, 3
Nielse, Ilse, 442.
Nielson, Asmus, 545.
Nienhouen, letter dated at, 534.
Nieuenhausen, Christoph, 376.
Niewport (Flanders), 201, 307, 420, 435.
Nightingale, Richard, 199.
Nimes, Thomas, 173.
Ninove, letters dated at, 525, 528, 529 (2), 530.
Nivelle, 315.

Nix, Thomas, 504.
Noble, Major Arthur, 241.
....., Christine, 406.
....., William, 406.
Noeud, Anne, 530.
Noguien, Simon, 197.
....., Stephen, 198.
Non-jurors, reference to, 139, 140, 149, 166, 218, 246, 328, 340, 343 (3), 349, 374, 389, 393, 405, 408, 409, 410 (2), 412, 466.
Noorty, Capt. Adrians, 68.
Nore, the, 1, 16, 17, 352.
....., buoy at, 136, 381.
....., letter dated at, 442.
Norfolk, county of, 98, 355, 362, 499.
....., circuit, the, 472.
....., ..., justices of assize of 175.
....., places in, 141.
Norfolk, Duke of, 20, 26, 49, 169, 337, 362, 365, 522.
....., ..., steward to, 197.
Normandy, 450.
Norris, Thomas, 98.
North, Christopher, 151.
....., Robert, 426.
Northampton, 86, 311, 357.
Northampton, George, Earl of, 208.
Northamptonshire, 195, 441.
....., high sheriff of, 194.
North Buoy, the, 110.
North Foreland, the, 424, 477.
Northumberland, co. of, 547.
....., high sheriff of, 221.
Northumberland, Duke of, 294, 322, 549.
....., house of, 167.
....., late Earl of, 169.
Northwold, rectory of, 223, 355.
Norton, Colonel, 293.
....., Sir Dudley, 21.
....., Major Edward, 24, 190, 287.
....., Lieut.-Col. William, 146, 507, 551 (2).
Norway, 124, 411, 428 (2), 467, 472, 501.
....., coast of, 457.
....., commodites of, 270, 428, 451, 454, 457.
....., trade with, 451.
Norwich, John, Bishop of, 342, 349, 405, 555.
....., Dean and chapter of, 342, 405.
....., Diocese of, 223, 355 (2).
Nott, Major, 34.
Nottingham, hospital of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in, 240.
....., Mayor of, 64.
....., Recorder of, 163.
Nottingham, Earl of (one of the principal Secretaries of State), 15, 27, 31, 32, 36, 37, (2), 38, 40, 41, 43, 49, 51 (2), 59 (2), 65, 71, 108, 116, 143 (2), 151 (2), 163, 171, 192, 195, 199, 216 (2), 220, 221, 228, 240, 243, 268, 276 (2), 284, 288, 313, 350, 374, 376, 379, 397, 427, 430, 431, 432, 435 (2), 442, 449, 450, 455, 458, 464 (2), 473 (2), 467, 468, 475, 476, 479, 481, 483, 501, 502 (2), 503, 511 (2), 516, 528, 535, 556.
....., letters from, 1, 9, 10 (3), 11 (2), 14 (2), 16 (2), 18 (2), 19 (4), 21, 22 (4), 28, 29 (2), 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 (4), 37, 38, 39, 41 (3), 43, 45 (3), 46 (2), 47 (3), 48, 50 (5), 54 (6), 55 (3), 56 (10), 58 (5), 60 (8), 61 (5), 62, 63 (8), 64 (3), 66, 67 (9), 68, 69 (2), 70, 71 (5), 72 (4), 73 (7), 74 (2), 75 (2), 76 (4), 77 (8), 78 (2), 79, 80 (9), 81 (2), 83 (2), 84 (7), 86 (6), 87 (2), 88 (2), 89 (4), 90 (5), 91 (5), 92, 95 (2), 96, 97, 98 (3), 99 (2), 101, 102 (4), 105 (3), 107 (3), 109 (2), 111, 112, 113 (3), 114 (6), 115, 116 (2), 117 (4), 119 (2), 121 (2), 122, 124 (3), 126 (4), 129 (4), 129, 130 (2), 131, 132, 133 (3), 134, 135 (3), 137 (2), 138 (7), 139, 140 (2), 141 (4), 142, 143 (3), 144 (4), 145 (3), 147, 148, 150 (5), 151 (3), 152, 153 (2), 154 (4), 155 (5), 156 (3), 157, 158 (3), 159, 160, 161, 162 (2), 162 (3), 164 (2), 165 (2), 166 (3), 167, 168, 169 (4), 170 (2), 171, 173, 175 (2), 176, 181 (2), 183, 184 (3), 185 (2), 186, 188 (2), 190 (3), 192 (3), 193, 194 (2), 195 (2), 196, 197 (2), 198, 220, 222, 224, 288, 291 (2), 339, 344, 346, 354, 363, 366, 370, 373, 377, 384, 387, 388, 393, 397 (2), 404 (2), 405, 406, 411 (2), 419, 420, 425, 429, 430 (2), 432, 434, 436 (2), 442, 447, 454, 460, 465 (2), 466, 477, 478, 483, 486, 493, 506, 509, 514, 515, 531 (2), 535, 538, 539, 547, 550, 551, 553.
....., letters to, 32, 74, 78, 86, 108, 109, 132, 136 (2), 146, 151, 154, 160, 161, 162, 174, 219, 229, 235, 238 (2), 243, 245, 248, 252 (2), 253, 255 (2), 256, 264, 266, 272 (2), 272, 275, 276, 278 (2), 280, 284, 285, 296 (2), 301, 302, 303, 304, 306 (2), 313 (2), 335, 358, 362, 365, 378 (2), 384, 388, 389 (2), 391, 392, 394, 404, 412, 413, 415, 419 (2), 427, 431 (2), 434, 435, 438, 447, 448, 453, 455, 461, 462, 469, 471, 472, 478, 498, 500, 510, 511, 519, 520, 526, 533, 542, 543, 546.
....., office of, 304, 471.
....., son of, christening of, 245, 252.
Nottinghamshire, high sheriff of, 189.
Noyelles, Count de, 456.
Nudick, Henry, 185.
Nugent, Mr., 338.
....., Timothy, 11.

Nuncio, The Pope's, 2.
Nuns, estates of, 30.
Nuremberg, 503, 541.
....., swords from, 380, 521.
Nutt, John, 219.

O.

Oakes, James, 105, 117.
....., Leonard, 185.
Oakly, Edward, 185.
Oates, Dr., 350.
....., Mr., 141.
Oaths, matters relating to, 139, 158, 178, 182, 192, 218, 220, 223, 272, 283, 290, 311, 315, 317, 342 *passim*, 343 (3), 349, 351, 360, 373, 374, 389, 393, 409, 410, 415, 422, 434, 466, 509, 517.
....., *see also* Allegiance, oath of.
Oben, Mr., letter to, 42.
O'Bryan, Capt. John, 444 (2).
....., Lord, 334 (2), 409.
Ocksen, Johan, 520.
Odbert, Capt. Samuel, 198.
O'Donnell, Brigadier Balderick, 390, 475, 476, 501 528 (2).
Odou, Suzanna, 384.
Oelferson, Fastuis, 150, 162, 167.
O'Farrel, Col[1] D. 123.
....., letter to, 546.
Offley, Thomas, 492.
Ogilvy, ——, 19 (2).
....., Sir James, 93, 94.
Ogle, Lieut. Thomas, 281.
....., Sir Thomas, 26.
Ogleby (Ogilby), Bartholomew, 131.
....., Capt. Patrick, 133, 194.
Oglethorpe, John, 447.
....., Sir Theophilus, 65, 336, 349.
O'Hara, Sir Charles, 9.
O'Hangherne, Simon, 309.
....., Major Simon, 341.
Ohlson, Erasmus, 145.
Old Bailey, the, *see under* London, places in.
Oldis (Oldys, Oldyes), Ambrose, 287, 467.
....., Cornet William, 69.
Oldfield, Capt. Somerford, 33.
Oldham, Richard, 189.
Old Spitts, the, 443.
Olepin, William, 330.
Olio, the, 331.
Oliphant, Charles, 415.
....., James, 415.
Oliver, Cent, 154.
....., John, 47.
....., Mr., 20.
....., William, 185.
Olofse, Catryn, 136.
....., Elsie, 136.
Oltherney (Alderney), 435, 436.
O'Neale, Owen Roy, 399.
Oneille, 331.
Ongly, Samuel, 463, 474.
Onslow, Lieut.-Col. Sir Richard, 21, 116, 134, 222, 225.
Onyon, George, 340.
Oortmans, Lysbet, 406.
Oosterleen, Leendert Leendertse, 198.
Oostin, Jennekin, 140.
Ootemans, Christyn, 175.
Ophuys, John, 426.
Opie, Richard, 411.
Opinar, Charlotte, 426.
Opprebaix, camp at, 410.
....., letters dated at, 411, 412 (2), 413, 414, 415 (4).
Orange, Princess Mary of, *see* Mary, Queen of William III.
....., William, Prince of, *see* William III.
Orby, Col., 366.
Orchard, Elizabeth, 280.
....., John, 20.
Orchatoun, Mons. Charles, 47.
Ordish, Edward, 25.
Ordnance, casting of, 131, 433.
Ordnance, the, 128, 234, 276, 277, 284, 290, 293, 296, 320, 469, 472.
....., casting of, 131, 433.
....., Commissioners of, 103.
....., ..., creditors to, 241.
....., ..., debts of, 512.
....., ..., letter from, 219.
....., ..., letter to, 319.
....., Lieutenant of, 57.
....., Lieutenant-General of, 10, 17, 128, 139, 166, 285, 293, 298, 305, 317, 318, 322, 327, 339, 381, 387, 396, 437, 505, 510, 511, 530, 532.
....., Master-general of, 180 (2), 234, 260 (2), 530.
....., office of, 115, 128, 166, 246, 276, 285.
....., ..., letter dated at, 219.
....., officers of, 189, 235, 260 (2), 276, 439.
....., Storekeeper of, 286, 290, 352, 354.
....., Treasurer of, 327.
O'Regan (O'Reguan), Sir Teague, 15, 382, 476.
Orfordness, letters dated at, 455, 457.
Orkney Islands, the, 457.

Ormond, James Duke of, 17, 24, 134, 138, 156, 158, 187, 223, 358, 365, 366, 378, 439, 454, 457, 502, 515, 544, 547.
Ormsby, Capt., 218.
" Osberdar," an, 272.
Osborne (Osborn), Alexander, 176.
....., Elizabeth, 4.
....., Charles, 68.
....., John, 156, 194.
....., Margaret, 4.
....., Sergeant, 142, 144 (2), 168, 169.
....., Sir Peregrine, *see* Danby, Earl of.
Ossory, Bishop of, 483.
Ostend, 229, 230 (2), 235, 244, 245, 256, 266, 267 (3), 272, 273 (3), 284 (2), 291, 292, 310 (2), 328, 329 (3), 347, 457, 475, 477, 488 (4), 494, 529.
....., mails to or from Margate, 313.
....., ships of, 488.
Ossulston, John, Lord, 173.
Oswestry, Recorder of, 84.
Otrokoesi, Francis Foris, 510.
Otten, Maria, 13.
Otter, William, 420 (2).
Ottesen, Elizabeth, 181.
Ottoman Porte, the, *see* Turkey.
Ottrington, John, 187.
Oudenarde, 475.
Ousley, *see* Owsley.
Outterson, William, 75.
Overhoef, Gillis, 149.
Overkirk (D'Auverkirk, D'Auverkerque, &c.), Mons. Henry, Lieut. Gen. of the forces and Master of the Horse, 9, 119, 165, 174, 225, 364, 379, 456, 547.
....., Madam, 49, 520.
Overst Jacob, 88.
Overton, Benjamin, 128.
....., Capt., 169.
Ovilton, Francis, 222.
Owen, Capt. Arthur, 173, 195, 198.
....., Dr. George, 153.
....., Hester, 82.
....., Mr., 139.
....., Richard, 422.
Owendyck, Grietien, 359.
Owrewen, Thomas, 166.
Owsley, Col., 9, 296.
....., Newdigate, 376, 497, 544.
....., Thomas, 544.
Oxenbridge, Clement, 10, 343.
Oxenden, Sir James, 145.
Oxford, city of, 65, 427 (2), 550.
....., Bishop of, John Hough, 2, 4, 10, 158, 160.
....., ..., Timothy, 2, 10.
....., Christ Church Cathedral, almsmen in, 192, 303, 550.
....., ..., prebend of, 557.
Oxford—*cont.*
....., Colleges in, 47.
.. .., ..., Magdalene, 2, 4.
....., ..., New College, 141.
....., ..., ..., scholar of, 531.
....., ..., ..., warden of, 24.
....., ..., ..., ..., letter to, 141 (2).
....., ..., ..., warden and electors of, letters to, 530, 531.
....., ..., Pembroke, Master of, 500.
....., ..., ..., St. John's, gentleman commoner of, 47.
....., ..., ..., library of, 47.
....., Hebrew professorship at, 517, 557.
....., letter dated at, 343.
....., Lady Margaret Professor at, 437.
....., Plays, licence to act at, 430.
....., Rectory of St. Aldate in, 500.
....., Vice Chancellor of, 56, 430.
....., ..., letter to, 47.
Oxford, Aubery (Aubrey), Earl of, 2, 149, 164, 216, 238, 252, 312, 403.
Oxfordshire, 24, 433.
....., high sheriff of, 8, 280.
....., places in, 27.
Oxenstern, Count of, 215.
Oyen (?), Brigadier, 121.

P.

Packer, Mr., letter to, 76, 220.
....., William, letter to, 274.
Packet Boats, *see* Post Office.
Packington, Sir John, 165.
Padua, 346.
Paff, John, 396.
Page, Edward, 321.
....., Margaret, 420.
....., Susanna, 12, 534.
Paget, Capt. Henry, 45.
....., William, Lord, 193, 298.
Pagez, Henry, 464.
Paine (Pain), Edward, 352.
..... Nevill, 93 (2), 243 (2), 244.
....., Thomas, 75.
....., William, 330.
....., *see* Payne, Peyne.
Palliait, Nicholas, 341.
Palm, Evert, 129.
Palmeboom, Joos, 65.

Palmer, John, 514.
....., Capt. Matthew, 443, 473.
....., Major or Lieut.-Col., 445.
....., Nathaniel, 358.
Palot, John, 22.
....., Madame, 22.
....., Mary, 22.
....., Moyse, 22.
....., Peter, 396.
Palphrey, Lieut. George, 218.
Pamphlets, *see* books.
Pan, John Peter, 47.
Panton, Elizabeth, 153.
Papillon, Thomas, 16.
Papers, seditious, *see* Seditious words, reports, &c.
Papists, *see* Roman Catholics.
Paquers, Daniel, 160.
Pardons, references to, 7, 18, 35, 49, 65, 71, 99, 108, 126, 136, 137 (2), 149, 172, 173, 175, 182, 223, 228, 243, 244, 254, 274, 293, 302, 314, 335, 337, 359, 377, 388, 397, 405, 410, 415, 432, 433, 441, 442, 452, 456, 458, 459, 485, 490, 494, 496, 497, 516, 554.
....., cancelling of, 472.
Pargiter, John, 11.
Paris, 272, 297, 312, 331, 346, 476, 547.
....., news from, 100.
Paris, ——, 163.
Parker, Catherine, 544.
....., Colonel, 200.
....., Elizabeth, 544.
....., Gervais, 196.
....., Henry, 337, 440.
....., Mary, 544.
....., Mary, jun., 544.
....., Reuben, 441.
....., *see* Parkes.
....., Sir Robert, 268, 411, 426, 458.
Parkes, Nicholas, 464.
....., Reuben, 391.
....., *see* Parker.
Parliament, Acts of, 9, 10, 14, 18, 20, 29, 38, 74, 94, 145, 162, 181, 207, 210, 218, 223, 275, 277, 282, 311, 326, 340 (2), 349, 374, 380, 385, 389, 393, 409, 414, 422, 428, 431, 460, 464, 465, 466 (2).
....., ..., Act of Grace, 51.
....., ..., Act of Navigation, against employing foreigners in English ships, 201.
....., adjournment of, 274, 325, 350.
....., Bills in, 12, 169, 199, 200, 216, 326.
....., Bill for ulnage in, rejected by House of Lords, 195.
....., Committee of, 465.
....., Houses of, 119, 144, 216 (2), 242, 244, 249, 270, 337, 384, 450, 472, 481, 529, 548, 553.
....., ..., King's speech to, 134, 135.
Parliament—*cont.*
....., matters connected with, 241, 512 (3).
....., meeting of, 135, 244, 281, 325, 450, 512, 516.
....., members of, 240, 397, 529.
....., offer of 200,000*l.* to dissolve, 66.
....., opening of, 32.
....., proceedings of, 9 (2), 13, 15.
....., prorogation of, 37, 46 (2), 53, 81, 97, 116 (2), 387, 426, 467, 531.
....., ..., commissioners for, 49.
....., summons to, 200.
....., supply in, 211.
....., writs in, 349, *see also* Commons, House of, and Lords, House of.
Parliament Office, the, 143.
Parry, Mrs. Alice, 139.
....., Francis, 459, 544.
....., John, 186.
....., Justice, 174.
....., Richard, 350, 351 (4).
....., Thomas, 413.
Parsijan, Zacharia, 441.
Parsley, William, 445.
Parsmore, Margaret, 157.
Parsons, Sir John, 70.
....., Robert, 293.
....., Major Robert, 25, 352, 421, 433.
Pascal, Johanna, 134.
....., Marie, 405.
Pasche, Susanna, 426.
Pashier, Andrian, 486.
....., Maria Arians, 486.
Pasihall, Andrew, 128.
Passes or post-warrants, matters relating to 9, 114, 126 (3), 141, 260, 277, 278, 299, 332, 349, 374, 379, 420, 441, 468, 557.
....., false, 413, 489.
....., those travelling without, 9, 144 (2), 145, 150 (2), 184, 194, 483.
..... given by the French King, 235.
....., stringent regulations concerning, 169.
Paston, Lieut.-Col. Thos., 69, 223, 350, 397.
....., Mr., 109.
Patch, Capt., 183.
Patents, grants of, *see* Inventions.
Paterson, Bishop, 347.
Patot, Peter, 410.
Patten, Mr. 502.
....., Thomas, 378.
Pattison, John, 145.
Paugeheider, Wolfgang, 520.
Paul, Lewis, 89.
Pauly, Peter Engelbert, 537.
Pauncefort, Tracy, 76.
Pausling, Michael, 166.
Paussin, Elizabeth, 156.
Paymaster - General, office of, *see* Army, William III.'s.

Payne, Dr., 340 (2).
....., Edmund, 335.
....., Orlando, 397.
....., Thomas, 60.
....., *see under* Paine, Peyne.
Pay office, the, 49, 62, 72, 86.
....., accounts at, 79, 91.
Pays Bas, the, 215, 435.
....., Governor-General of, 284.
....., *see* Low Countries, the.
Peace, treaty of, with the Allies, 108.
Peade, Robert, 554.
Pearce, Henry, 323.
Pearse, Thomas, 322.
Pearson, Richard, 140.
....., William, 15.
Peel, Peter, *alias* Peeteren, 40.
Peers, creation of, 148, 278, 311, 314, 331, 333, 346.
....., assessment of, 340.
....., trial of, 228.
Peirce, Lionel, 57.
....., Mrs., 57.
Peke, Adjutant Charles, 45.
Pelat, Lieut., 193.
Pelham, Thomas, 163.
....., letter from, 95.
Pelissier, Capt., 188.
Pelitson (?), Matthew, 486.
Pelletier, James, 7.
Pelling, Edward, 437.
Pelser, Samuel, 471.
Peltier, Adam, 130.
Pembroke, 105, 139.
....., harbour of, 19 (2).
Pembroke and Montgomery, Thomas, Earl of, 10, 21 (2), 34, 37, 41 (2), 46 (2), 49, 51, 53, 62, 64, 65, 68, 70, 75, 76, 78, 88, 89, 97, 116, 135, 164, 168, 173, 175, 195, 197, 198, 218, 225, 240, 270, 473, 517.
....., arms of, 64.
....., letters to and from, 236, 255, 275, 300.
Pembrokeshire, 153, 232, 261.
....., sheriff of, 82.
....., ..., letter to, 83.
Pendarvis, Alexander, 81.
Penn, George, 471.
....., William, 70, 228 (3), 244.
....., ..., interview with, 282–3.
....., ..., warrant to arrest, 65, 246.
Pennington, St. William, 378.
Penny, Capt., 23.
Pennyfather, Mistress Dorothy, 435.
....., Thomas, 435.
Penny post, the, office of, 343.
....., *see also under* Post Office.
Penryn, 34.
Pens, Dorothea, 473.
Pensioners, 345, 418, 449.
....., band of, standard bearer to, 463.
Pensions granted or referred to, 259, 344, 353, 396, 397, 410, 411, 455, 471, 481.
Pepper, Paul, 464, 483.
Pepys, ——, 43.
....., John, letter to, 83.
Percy, James, 169.
....., Josceline, 169.
Perdulch, Balcasan, 55.
Pereyra, Mons., 7, 52, 234, 251, 264, 279, 297, 425, 448, 463, 476, 485, 505.
....., Isaac, 419.
Perez, Mons., 467.
Perier, David, 87.
Perkins, Francis, 464.
Perrer, Eliza, 433.
Perry, Daniel, 223.
....., John, 468.
Perse, Martin, 466.
Persyn, Catharina, 533.
Perth, 7.
....., county of, 83.
Peshall, Charlotte, 199.
....., John, 199.
....., Peter, 518.
Peter, Robert, 506.
Peterborough, Bishop of, 349, 408, 426, 466.
....., cathedral of, chapter of, 342.
....., dean of, 342, 409, 417, 452.
....., see of, 357, 441.
Peterborough, Earl of, 137.
....., released from prison, 18.
Peters, Andrew, 11.
....., Anne, 107.
Peterse, Derick, 146.
Petersen, Christian, 393.
....., George, 509.
Petersfield, 64.
Peterwardein, 453.
....., camp at, letter dated at, 453.
Petit, Giles, Lieut., 538.
....., Mr., 172, 339, 355.
....., Mrs., 137.
....., Peter, 29.
Petitbois, Mons., Vimaré, 364.
Petre, William, 451.
Petrie (Petry), John, 156.
....., Mr., 24.
Pett, Mr., 145.
....., Samuel, 431.
....., Thomas, 340.
Petty, Francis, 107 (2).
Pevensey, haven of, 110.
Peyne, James, 29.
....., *see* Paine, Payne.

Peyton, ——, 100.
....., Capt. Archibald, 171.
....., Craven, 337.
....., Capt. Craven, 69.
....., Major Henry, 218.
Phelps, Thomas, 338.
Philibert, Barthelemy, 546.
Philip, Capt. Edward, 542.
Philipsburg, 79 (2), 173, 476.
Phillipeville, 191, 368.
Phillips (Philips), Alexander, 133.
....., Anthony, 138.
....., Sir Ambrose, 139.
....., Capt., 64.
....., Sir Edward, 358.
....., Capt. Erasmus, 85.
....., Helena, 534.
....., Mr., 72.
....., Thomas, 342.
....., ..., letter to, 80.
....., Capt. Thomas, 62, 128, 492, 498.
Philpot, George, 153, 181.
Phipps, Gen. Sir William, 297, 299, 485.
Physicians, College of, 200, 374.
....., president of the, letter to, 374.
Picker, Mr., 29.
Pickering, John, 396.
Pickert, Magdalena, 463.
Pickett, Capt., 328.
Piedmont, 16, 117, 332, 408 (2), 459, 480, 495 (2).
....., army in, 494.
Pieper, Hans, 433.
Pierce, Dr. Thomas, death of, 330, 338, 344, 360, 361.
Pierius, Catharina, 486.
Pieters, Henry, 327.
....., Maria, 516.
....., Susanna, 359.
Pieterse, Cornelis, 370.
....., John, 368, 379, 425.
....., Lammert, 358.
....., Tennis, 186.
Piggott (Piggot), John, 358.
....., Mr., 531.
Pigneroll, 332 (2).
Pigneroll, Peter, 455.
Pilet, Joachim, 388.
Pilkington, Thomas, 534.
Pillart, Judith, 511.
Pillory, persons sentenced to, 285, 350, 423.
Pilots, 412.
Pinckney, Capt. George, 197.
Pindar, John, 157.
Pinerolo, 495.
Pink, William, 426.
Pinkeman, Roger, 289.
Pinson, Capt., 269.
Pintier, Catharina, 90.
Pion, Marie, 433.
Piozet, George, 524.
....., Isaac, 524.
Pitcarne (Piterne), *alias* Wheeler, Capt Andrew, 443, 472.
Piterne (*see* Pitcarne).
Pitfield, Richard, 185.
Pitman, Henry, 410.
Pitmeddon, Lord, 94.
Pitt, Capt. John, 250, 251.
....., Samuel, 340.
....., Thomas, 495, 527, 533.
Pittingham, Anne, 444.
Pitts, John, 24.
Plander, Johan Peter, 376.
Plantan, Capt., 191.
Plantations, the, 206, 298, 372, 462, 493, 498, 500.
....., Committee of, 372.
....., garrisons of, 212.
....., office of, 462.
...., servants for, 249.
....., ..., register of, 403.
....., trade with, 473.
....., *see also under* America.
Plateville, Peter, 471.
Plays, reference to, 312, 430.
....., *see also under* comedians.
Ploshwitz, Steven, 175.
Plots, references to, 17, 245, 282.
....., *see also* treason.
Plowdon, Edward, 85.
Plucker, Johan Caspar, 504.
Plunket, John, 79.
....., Nicholas, 132.
....., Sir Walter, 187, 193, 223.
Plymouth, 3, 12, 26, 42, 49, 52 (2), 66, 72, 74, 83, 88, 100 (2), 105, 108, 109, 113, (3), 115, 121, 123, 130, 132, 133, 138, 152, 195, 211, 245, 274, 279, 285, 290, 292, 294, 299, 300, 307, 309, 311, 312, 330, 341, 347, 383, 435, 477, 520, 541, 546, 550.
....., citadel of, 552.
....., defence of, 61, 77, 88 (2).
....., dockyard of, 271.
....., fleet at, 60.
....., garrison at, 62.
....., governor of, 3, 42, 89 (2), 102, 329, 421.
....., guardship at, 83.
....., harbour of, 100, 329, 552.
....., letter dated at, 424.
....., mayor of, letter to, 166, 296, 304.
....., militia at, 77.
....., none allowed to leave without a permit, 57.
....., officer in-chief at, 57.
....., passes to and from, 6 (2), 81, 100, 498, 500, 511.
....., port of, 57.
....., postmaster of, to read all letters, 57.

Plymouth Sound, 71, 100, 183, 195.
....., ships at, secrecy concerning, 58.
Po, the, 99, 518.
Pocock, Dr. Edward, 557.
....., Mr., 517.
Polack, Moses, 486.
Polden, Thomas, 96.
Poley, Edmund, 359, 426, 510.
....., *see* Pooley.
Poll Tax, the 10, 17, 40, 117.
....., *see also under* taxes.
Pollard, Mr., 151.
Pollexfen, Lord Chief Justice, 228.
....., Sir Henry, 240.
Pollock, Capt. Robert, 415.
Polwarth, 415.
Polweiz, 497.
Pomentius, Ephraim, 426.
Pomert, Lomvereus, 88.
Ponigdexter, John, 480.
Ponsonby, Capt., 344.
....., Capt. William, 323.
Pontefract, Duke of, 311.
Poole, Anna, 146.
....., Anne, 144.
....., Capt., 318.
....., Robert, 144.
Pooley (Pooly), Mr., 252, 284.
....., *see* Poley.
Poore, Capt. Thomas, 163.
Pooul, Anne, 537.
Pope, the, 2, 347, 511.
....., brief from, 549.
....., choice of, 300, 346.
....., epitaph on, 347.
....., Nuncio of, 346.
Pope, Lieut. Richard, 344.
....., Thomas, 325.
Popler, John, 74.
Porchester Castle, 180, 345.
....., constableship of, 345.
Porcia, Don Francisco, 157.
Porte, the, *see* Turkey.
Porter, Sir Charles, 132, 138, 147 (2), 174, 176 (2), 181 (2), 195, 196 (2), 197 (2), 211, 306, 389, 507, 508.
....., ..., letters to, 333, 465.
....., ..., letters from, 358, 365, 393, 417, 429.
....., Henry, 440.
....., Isabella, 550.
....., James, 243.
....., John, 430 (2), 439.
....., Mr., 57.
....., Mrs. Mary, 550.
....., Thomas, 485, 486, 492, 509, 529.
....., Capt. Thomas, 145.
Port Glasgow, 416.
Portland, 39, 70.
....., isle of, 38.
Portland, William, Earl of, 34, 119, 210, 214, 215 (2), 277, 279, 304, 314, 376, 387, 392, 394, 402, 404, 409, 418, 455, 457, 475, 500, 547.
....., daughter of, 363.
....., sister of, 363.
Portman, Henry, 358.
Port Patrick, pass from, 43.
Portsmouth, 19, 34, 39, 43 (2), 62, 68, 70, 72, 73 (2), 95, 105, 109, 114, 128, 130, 132, 136, 141, 150, 154, 176, 180, 191, 226, 267, 270, 300, 301, 313, 317, 321, 379 387, 440, 442, 509.
....., alderman of, 439.
....., blank commissions for townsmen of, 58.
....., corporation of, 41, 56.
....., defence of, 63, 64.
....., deputy governor of, letter to, 321.
..... dockyard guarded, 58, 248.
....., fortifications at, 64, 90, 248.
....., French design on, 64.
....., garrison at, 109, 123, 317, 321, 391, 542.
....., governor of, 102.
....., ..., letters to, 57, 60 (2), 63, 90.
....., island of, 63, 180.
....., letters dated at, 40 (2), 68, 543.
....., magazines at, 527.
..... , mayor of, 437.
....., militia regiment ordered into, 53, 71.
....., news from, 16.
....., ordnance in, 437.
....., passes to, 39, 40, 62, 74, 108, 110, 121, 173, 181, 223, 526.
....., ships building at, 51.
....., ships and dock at, insufficiently guarded, 53.
....., works at, 108.
Portsmouth Roads, letter dated at, 546.
Portugal, 97, 184, 259, 431, 440, 449, 476.
....., ambassador of, 152.
....., envoy to, 261, 359.
....., king of, 184.
....., ships of, 12, 184, 223, 498.
....., passes to, 36, 223.
Portumna, 390, 540 (2).
Post Office, the, 10, 80, 117, 259, 343.
....., commissioners for, 295, 343.
....., horses to be ready for, 39.
..... mails, 50, 255, 311, 469.
....., ... , delay of, 252.
...., stoppage or seizure of, 156, 254.
...., to and from Spain, 168.
....., money lent to, 88.
..... packet boats, 119, 129, 190, 225, 254, 259, 264, 266, 273, 277, 278, 281, 285, 288, 441, 451, 469, 532, 538, 545 (2), 550, 552.
...., master of, 450.

Post Office—*cont.*
....., postmasters, ejection of, 45.
Postmaster-General, the 10.
... ., letter to, 552.
See Wildman, Major John.
Post warrants, *see* Passes.
Poston, Capt. William, 379.
Potsdam, letter dated at, 536.
Potter, Elizabeth, 544.
....., John, 197.
....., Thomas, 339.
Pottinger, Capt. Edward, 116, 314.
....., Thomas, 314, 434.
Potts, Elizabeth, 122.
....., John, 184.
Poulese, Adrian, 122.
Poulteney, *see* Pultney.
Poulter, Ensign John, 78.
Povey, Capt., 443, 473.
....., Capt., Robert, 28.
Powell, Ensign, 411.
....., John, 20, 61, 98, 142 (3), 279, 554.
....., Capt. John, 153, 161, 167.
....., Mr. Justice, 314.
....., Mr., 183 (2), 211.
....., Philemon, 261, 426.
....., Richard, 34.
....., Thomas, 463, 474.
....., William, 142.
....., *see* Powle.
Power, Katherine, 483.
....., Mr., 273.
....., Thomas, 261.
Powis, Anne, 471.
....., Duchess (*sic*) of, 321.
Powle (Powell), Henry (Master of the Rolls and Speaker), 240, 474.
Pownall, Lieut.-Col., 354.
Poy, Bernard, 174.
Poyke, Richard, 107 (3), 421, 431.
Pragestus, Mr., 522.
Prangau, Englie, 428.
Prangen, John, 58.
Prater, Capt. George, 250, 468.
Pratt, Mrs., 445.
....., Thomas, 445.
Prayer, form, &c., of, 250, 324, 340.
...., for public thanksgiving, *see* thanksgiving.
....., to be used during the war with France, 250.
....., for fasts, 335.
....., for the 5th of November, 147.
....., *see also* Common Prayer and Ecclesiastical matters.
Preivan, Robert, 364.
Prendergast, John, 423.
Prerogative Court, judge of, 6.
Presbyterian ministers, *see under* Scotland.
Pressing for army or navy, reference to, 5, 84 (3), 130, 137, 138, 238, 246, 248, 260, 267, 269 (5), 278, 290, 291, 298, 304, 328, 335, 343, 345, 368, 373, 412, 436.
....., great abuses in, 289, 314.
....., regulations concerning, 267.
....., *see under* Army and Navy.
Presteigne, 35.
Preston, house of correction at, 31.
....., "the File," near, 5.
Preston, George, 415.
....., Lady, 224.
....., Richard Grahme, Viscount, 70, 219 (2), 224 (4), 230, 245, 248, 255, 337, 345, 445, 548, *see* Grahme.
....., ..., apprehended, 65.
....., ..., brother of, 272.
....., ..., confession of, 243, 245, 248, 254, 264, 272.
....., ..., papers of, 283.
....., ..., pardon of, 388.
....., ..., released from the Tower, 477.
....., ..., reprieve of, 229, 359, 387.
....., ..., secretary to, 9.
....., ..., sentenced to death, 229, 349, 359.
....., ..., trial of, 224, 228 *passim*, 229, 272.
Price, ——, 70.
....., John, 194, 333, 335.
....., Sir John, letter to, 46.
....., Lieut., 276.
....., Robert, 187, 219.
....., Thomas, 126.
Prichard, Thomas, 340.
Priestman, Capt., 38, 89.
....., Henry, 21, 225.
Priests, secular and regular, in Ireland, 143.
Primate, Mr., 43.
Primrose, Capt Gilbert, 443, 472.
Prince, Lewis, 115.
....., Peter, 450.
Prince of Wales, *see* Wales, Prince of.
Princess Anne of Denmark, *see under* Denmark.
Princess Royal, the, *see* Mary, wife of William II. of Orange.
Prior, Charles, 540.
Prisoners, 138, 144, 163, 164, 190, 215, 229 (2), 232, 237, 239, 244, 254, 262 (2), 267, 274 (2), 288, 290, 294 (2), 299, 304 (2), 310, 315, 319 (3), 321, 322, 329, 335, 341, 348, 353, 405, 411, 460, 463, 466, 476, 495, 501, 522, 534.
....., allowance for, 309.
....., Danish, 230.
....., escape of, 135, 193, 200, 249.
.. .., exchange of, 12, 79, 88, 91, 132, 138, 146, 224, 230, 233, 240, 254, 272, 304, 309, 312, 313, 319 (2), 330, 479, 480.

Prisoners, exchange of--*cont.*
....., ..., Commissioners for, 105, 138, 188 (2), 224, 229, 230, 240, 261, 276, 294, 330, 533 (2).
....., ..., ..., letters to, 341, 351.
....., harsh treatment of, 122.
....., punishment of, 350.
....., ransoms of, 523.
....., shot, 381.
Pritchard, Sir William, 70.
Privateers, 20, 129, 188, 195, 237, 265, 266, 307, 309, 329, 353, 375, 383, 416 (2), 424, 428, 430, 442, 451, 455, 457, 473, 477, 488, 493, 494, 501, 536, 556.
....., French, 211.
....., ..., orders to seize, 19.
Privileges and Elections, Committee of, 156.
Privy Council, the, 9, 29, 30 (2), 39 (2), 46, 56, 57, 59, 61, 64, 89, 92, 95, 97, 103, 106, 138, 142, 152, 153, 155, 157, 159, 164 (2), 172, 179, 183, 208, 211 (2), 218, 234, 236, 270, 272, 277, 279, 295, 335, 347, 351, 416 (2), 446, 447, 460, 479, 488, 490 (2), 501 (3).
....., letters to, 274 (2), 416.
....., letter from, 185.
....., board of, 325.
....., clerk of, 18, 164, 378.
....., committee of, 59, 90, 283, 295.
....., Lord President of, 46, 49, 59, 64, 104, 107, 248, 254, 260, 262, 278, 283 (2), 350, 373.
....., ..., letter to, 488.
....., orders of, 16, 40, 56, 73, 76, 91, 104, 116, 138, 151, 208, 268 (2), 294, 480.
....., *see also under* Council and Cabinet.
Privy Seal, grants under, 50, 51.
....., Commissioners of, 44.
....., keeper of (Lord Privy Seal), 35.
....., ..., letter from, 188.
....., ..., office of, petitioned for, 27.
....., ..., *see also under* Seal, Privy.
Prize money, captured merchandise in lieu of, 49.
Prizes, 1, 49, 68, 91, 92, 98 (2), 113, 122, 130, 148, 184, 254, 263, 375, 383, 393, 407, 413, 416, 431, 442, 451, 453, 455, 456, 457, 461, 477, 482, 488, 489, 494, 496, 500, 532, 533, 539, 542, 554.
....., commissioners of, 113, 150, 351, 448, 455, 516.
....., ..., letter to, 184.
....., office of, 266, 373.
Proclamations, 10, 22, 23, 35 (2), 70, 74, 119, 134, 138, 153, 155, 158, 167, 170, 179, 246, 250, 294, 326, 332, 334 (2), 337, 343, 349, 378, 393, 394, 395, 396, 481, 519, 529, 550.
Progers, Lieut.-Col. Charles, 24, 443, 473.
Protestant cause, sufferings for, 71.
..... princes, the, 23.
Protestants, 138, 210, 360, 485.
....., French, *see* French Protestants.
Proud, Lieut., 328.
Proudfoot, Mr., 57.
Provence, 346.
Proverb, an Italian, quoted, 206.
Provinces, the United, *see under* States, the.
Prudemore, John, 223.
Prussia, *see* Brandenburg.
Public thanksgiving, *see* thanksgiving.
Puckle, James, 200.
Puddington, 23.
Puerary, Gabriel, 219.
Pullin, Joseph, 339.
Pultney (Poulteney), Capt., 393.
....., Mr., 195, 326, 438, 470.
....., William, 452.
....., Sir William, 44, 211.
....., ..., death of, 518.
Pupplett, Richard, 441.
Pursuivant, warrant for the appointment of Black Lyon, 20.
....., *see* Heralds.
Pusey, Thomas, 185.
Puterson, Nicholais, 442.
Pybus, John, 449, 456, 458.
Pye Capt. Richard, 43, 45, 190, 287.
Pyke, Richard, 185.
Pyne, Lord Chief Justice, letter to, 496
....., Mr., 181.
....., Richard, 146, 221.
Pyngarts, Cornelia, 13.

Q

Quadring, Gabriel, 370.
Quakers, 338.
Quarles, John, 512.
Quebec, siege of, 299.
Queeckerborfeyt, Kryn, 198.
Queenborough, defence of, 62, 86.
Queensberry, Duke of, 7, 8.
Queen's County, 126, 294, 389, 402.
....., high sheriff of, 531.
Queen, the, *see* Catherine; Mary of Modena; and Mary, wife of William III.
....., Dowager, *see* Catherine of Breganza.
Quesnel, ——, 157.

Quigley, Lieut. Jeremiah, 163.
....., Capt. John, 163.
Quint, William, 11.
Quirinson, Sir William, 339.

R.

Rabiniere, Major, or Lieut.-Col., Theophilus, 445.
Rackett, Michael, 537.
Radcliffe (Radcliff, Ratcliff), Dr., 92.
....., John, 337.
....., Mr., 548 (2)
....., Robert, 17.
Radde, Jacob, 129.
Ragge, William, 139.
Raleigh, Ensign Walter, 25.
Ram, Sir Abel, 187.
....., Andrew, 187.
....., Gothart Jokurn, 134.
Rambonet, John, 478.
Ramond, Sir Jonathan, 17.
Ramondon, Mons., 524.
Ramsey (Ramsay), Lieut.-Col. Alexander, 403.
....., Capt., 105.
....., Col., 1, 235, 273, 292, 300, 507.
....., ..., letter from, 254.
....., Mr., 347.
....., Mrs., Elizabeth, 145, 148.
....., Col., or Brigadier, George, 273, 357, 506 (3).
....., ..., letter from, 266, 276, 294.
Randall, Mr., 426.
Randolph, Edward, 92.
Ranelagh, Richard, Earl of, 3, 11, 20, 35, 40, 68, 76, 88, 96, 158, 168, 180, 210 (5), 211 (2), 213, 216, 247, 249, 272 (2), 283, 340, 362, 409 (2), 418, 434, 440, 449, 452, 461, 466, 487, 507.
....., ..., letter from, 122.
....., ..., letter to, 429.
....., ..., K., Dowager Viscountess of, letter from, 151.
Rankin, Nathaniel, 432, 538.
Rantzaw, Henry, 340.
Raoulx, John, 510.
Raphoe, dean of, 183.
....., deanery of, 248, 339, 366, 465, 553.
Rapparees, 229, 231, 232, 280, 307, 308, 333, 351, 366, 385, 386, 390, 400, 413, 475.
....., hanging of, 311.
....., Protestants in distress sheltered by, 229.
....., robbery by, 14, 118, 120 (2), 127, 227, 363, 382.
....., utterly defeated, 125.
Rasmus, Frederick, 393.
Ratcliffe, *see* Radcliffe.
Rathbride, 360.
Rathlin, Isle of, 376
Ratisbon, 195, 346 (2).
....., Council of, 110.
Ratton, 268.
Ravens, John, 186.
Rawcliffe (Lanc.), 23.
Rawlins, John, 426.
Rawlinson, Sir William, 21 (3), 22, 473.
Ray, Peter, 182.
Rayleigh, rectory of, 51.
Raynaud, Claud, 420.
Rayner, Cornet John, 391.
Rayney (Reyney), Lieut. James, 551 (3).
Raynes, Thomas, 397.
Rea, John, 397, 516.
Read, *see* Reed.
Reading, 117.
....., gaol at, 171.
Rebellion, the great, 147.
Rebow, Mr., letter to, 252.
Rechtering, William, 111.
Records, the public, 208 (2).
Recruits, *see* Army, recruits for.
Recruiting, matters relating to, 5, 84.
Redenhall (Norfolk), 141.
Redman, Hugh, 544.
Ree, Neeltie, 181.
....., Richard, 553 (3).
Refugees, *see* French refugees and Protestant refugees.
Regiments, raising, &c., *see* Army, Regiments, matters relating to.
Reed, Elizabeth, 58.
..... ., Francis, 58.
....., Mary, 58.
....., Nicholas, 58.
Reeves, Sir Richard, 181.
....., Thomas, 420.
Reformation, the, 205.
Regency of Queen Mary, during the King's absence, 9.
Regensburg, *see* Ratisbon.
Regnant, Marian, 186.
Regnaud, Jaques, 361.
Reiel, Hans Adam, 79.
Reigate, 367.
Reiligh, Bryan, 532.

Reins, Itse, 162.
" Religionnaire, la trouppe de," 118.
Renaix, 511, 513.
Renalt, Lieut., 23.
Renau, Peter, 522.
Renaud, Anthoine, 28.
Renier, Judith Veuve, 420.
Renolt, Peter, 535.
Renouf, Robert, 510.
Renshausen, Hendrick, 130.
Reprieves or respites, warrants, &c., for, 6, 20, 32 (7), 36 (6), 40, 55, 87, 115, 117 (2), 120, 124, 128, 129, 134, 139, 145, 148, 160, 181, 182, 185, 345, 387, 389, 421, 458, 516.
Restoration, the, *see* Charles II.
Reselaur, Michael, 88.
Reuter, Johann, 134.
Revel, 161.
....., camp at, letters dated at, 518 (2).
Revenue, Commissioners of, the, 279, 380, 408, 466, 481.
....., estimates of the, 200.
....., matters relating to, 95, 200, 216, 308 (2).
Revett, Thomas, 466.
Rewards, grants of, 10, 16, 18, 89, 102, 121, 242, 326, 445.
Reymond, Balthazar, 276.
Reynders, Yerrit, 13.
Reynell, Sir John, 156.
Reynier, James, 7.
Reynolds, Sir Richard, 187.
Reynoldson, Catherine, 544.
....., Mrs. Sophia, 544.
Rheimberg, Theodore, 161.
Rhine, the, 99, 101, 215, 503, 536.
....., operations on, 16, 25, 32, 36, 44, 79, 90, 95, 101, 476.
....., Lower, the, 410.
....., Upper, the, 476, 518, 536.
Ricabie, Capt. William, 244.
Ricaut, Mr., 67, *see* Rycaut.
Rich, Sir Peter, 17, 70.
....., Sir Robert, 29.
Richards, Camille, 46.
....., Col., 233, 475.
....., Col. Jacob, 322, 327, 354.
....., Capt. John, 498.
....., Magdalen, 455.
....., William, 197.
Richardson, Capt., 542.
....., James, 133.
....., Major, 44, 345.
....., Richard, 545.
....., Lieut.-Col. William, 65.
Richare, Cornet Andrew, 69.
Richartts, Mrs. Sanderyne, 555.
Richbell, Edward, 27.
....., Robert, 108.
Richer, Robert, 391, 441.
Richmond (Surrey), manor of, 28.
Richmond (Yorks), 415.
Rickier, Henry, 89.
Rider, Capt., 47.
....., Mr., 74.
....., Thomas, 44.
....., William, 44, 62, 72.
Ridle (Ridley?), Mr., 172.
Ridley, Mr., 366.
Rierbeck, Isaac, 456.
Riga, 161, 184, 428, 439, 447 (3), 454.
Rigby, Mr., 366.
Rigg, Capt. William, 303.
Rimm, Andreas, 428.
Riots, references to, 46, 244.
Risdon, Lieut. Thomas, 250.
Rivall, Lewis, 287.
Rivers, James, 136.
Roach, James, 514, *see* Roche.
Robbery, charges of, *see* highway robberies.
Robeleux, Peter, 23.
Robert, John, 484.
Roberts, ——, 98, 534.
....., Benjamin, 135, 188, 247.
....., Francis, 366.
....., John, 287.
....., Mr., 211.
....., William, 20.
Robeston, chapel of, 153.
Robins, John, 249.
....., Richard, 69.
Robinson, —— 329.
....., Andrew, 406.
....., Capt., 463.
....., Lieut.-Col. Charles, 196, 335, 443, 444, 473.
....., Edward, 133.
....., Francis, 550.
....., Capt. Francis, son of, 263.
....., Provost-Marshal-General Francis, 403, 457, 503.
....., Heneage, 464.
....., John, 181, 223.
....., Leonard, 530.
....., Mr., 476.
....., Ensign Nicholas, 551.
....., Capt. William, 241.
Robson, William, 17.
Robyns, Charles, 141.
Roche, James, *see* Roach, 533.
Rochelle (Rochel), 1, 38, 424.
Rocheraud, John, 153.

Rochester (Kent), 86, 218, 364, 374 (2).
....., condition of, 170.
....., defence of, 62.
....., letters dated at, 121, 169.
....., mayor of, 121, 170.
....., ..., letter to, 61.
....., neighbourhood of, very sickly, 121.
....., pass to, 47.
....., regiment quartered in, 61.
....., sick soldiers and sailors at, 170.
....., town-house of, 170.
Rochester, Lawrence, Earl of, 225, 433.
....., Lord Treasurer, 340.
....., Mr., 181.
Rochfort (Rochefort), 1, 369, 428, 447.
Rochfort, Robert, 147, 223.
Rock, John, 425.
....., Lieut., 468.
....., Simon, 84.
Roclofz, Jan., 17.
Rodney, George, 75.
Roe, Andrew, 187.
....., Thomas, 554.
....., *see* Row.
Roemelse, Stephen, 196.
Rogers, Alderman, 535 (3).
....., Capt. Abraham, 535.
....., Anthony, 197.
....., Bryan, letter to, 148.
....., Capt., 379.
....., Elinor, 115.
....., George, 139.
....., Ensign Richard, 498.
....., Robert, 139.
Rogerson, John, 407.
Rolleston (Rolston), Capt. Arthur, 444 (2).
....., Capt. Francis, 68.
Rolls, Col., 142.
Rolls, Master of the, 183 (2), 453.
Rolt, Samuel, 405.
Roman Catholic books, sermons, &c., 485.
..... priests, 23, 485.
....., ..., estates belonging to, 30.
Roman Catholics, 22, 29, 36, 45, 201, 275, 321, 334, 423, 451, 485.
....., disarming of, 332.
....., goods, lands, &c., of, 67, 145, 154, 155 (2), 170.
....., measures taken against, 243.
....., restrictions on, 35.
Romane, Crystyn, 351.
Rome, 346, 333, 511.
....., conclave at, to choose Pope, 300, 332.
....., letter dated at, 511.
....., supposed residence of James II. in, 511.
Romney, 85, 260.
Ronall, Capt. Peter, 507.
Rooke (Rouck), Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) George, 302, 311, 383.
Roolen, Chrystyn, 529.
Rooth, Sir Richard, 353, 396 (2).
Roper, Francis, 223.
Roquette, Anne, 144.
Roquillaux, regiment of, 83.
Roscommon, Earl of, 466 (2), 525.
Roscrea, 118, 121, 125 (2).
Rose, Francis, 471.
....., Capt., or Major, John, 377, 388, 396.
....., William, 345.
Rosendall, Jeremiah, 246.
Roseus Hendrick, 133.
Rosewell, Lieut. Gregory, 78.
Rospach, Peter, 148.
Ross, 168, 279.
....., archdeaconry of, 348, 492.
....., diocese of, 492.
Ross, Alexander, 51.
....., Lady, 99, 143.
....., Lord, 44, 52, 93 (2), 94, 99, 143.
....., ..., apprehended for high treason, 53.
....., ..., sent to Tower, 59.
....., ..., suspected as a spy, 43 (2).
Rosseau, David, 418.
Rossell, Mons., 176.
Rosser, Classe, 68.
Rotarius, ——, 78.
Rothe, Caspar, 526.
Rotterdam, 200, 254, 284, 302, 306, 347, 363, 368, 421 (2), 454, 465, 488, 496, 520.
....., consul for, 22.
Rottermond, Mr., 355.
Rotteveel, Adriaen Louwen, 146.
Rouch, Capt. Alexander, 163.
....., Ensign, Alexander, 163.
....., Lieut. Etick, 163.
....., Capt. Philip, 163.
Roups, Gretie, 13.
Roure, George, 526.
....., Mary, 526.
....., Nathaniel, 526.
....., Suzanne, 526.
Rouse, Edward, 10.
....., Lieut.-Col. Edward, 220, 443, 472.
....., Mons., 193.
Rousseau, James, 174.
....., Mr., 172.
Roussell, Estienne, 175.
Rousset, Capt., 188.
....., Mr., 128, 197.
Rou-son, Andrew, 510.
....., Esther, 510.
....., Francis, 510.
....., Francis, jun., 510.
....., Jacob, 510.

Rousson—*cont.*
....., Jane, 510.
....., Magdalen, 510.
....., Peter, 510.
....., Peter, jun., 510.
Rouviere, John, 134.
Roux, Francis, 499.
Row (Rowe), Anthony, 500.
....., Mr., 273, 303, 310.
....., Sir Thomas, 369.
....., Thomas, 427, 435, 447, 467.
....., Thomas, jun., 483.
....., *see* Roe.
Rowell, John, 537.
Rowland, ——, 87.
Rowles, Capt., Richard, 241.
Rowley, ——, 352.
Royal Corporation, the, Company of, 369.
Royce, Dr., 357.
Royen, Claes, 416.
Roye (Royere), Gideon, 141.
....., Lieut. Peter, 70.
Royston, Richard, 391.
....., William, 339.
Rubat, Mr. Philippe, 83.
Rubert, Anthony, 154.
....., Jan, 154.
Rudolf, Jan, 154.
Rufane, Capt. Francis, 241.
Ruffhead, Ensign Benjamin, 78.
Rugeley, Capt. Matthew, 45.
Ruland, Rudger, 381.
Rupert, Prince, secretary of, 29.
Ruprecht, Sieur, 111.
Russell, Col., 259, 264, 279 (2).
....., Edward, 21.
....., Admiral Edward, 289, 302, 332, 378, 383, 436, 518, *see also* "Mr.," *post.*
....., ..., his curious complaint to the King, 366–8.
....., ..., letters from, 253, 268, 286, 288, 301, 366, 379, 440 (2).
....., Sir Francis, 165.
....., Lieut.-Col., 35, 145, 384, 387.
....., Lord, 104.
....., Mr., 38, 46, 58 (2), 75, 76, 85, 89, 96, 104, 107, 211, 298, 302, 385, 392 (3), 486, 501 (2), 513, *see also* "Admiral," *ante.*
....., ..., declines command of fleet, 53 (2), 75.
....., ..., Treasurer of Navy, 31.
....., ..., letter to, 117.
....., Richard, 107 (2).
....., Col. Theodore, 224.
Russia, 455.
....., Czar of, 141.
....., ships for, 456.
Rutherford (Rotherford), Lieut. John, 415.
....., Martin, 388.
Ruthin, 350.
Ruthven, Capt., 435.
Rutland, John, Earl of, 53, 87, 116, 139.
....., letter to, 141.
Rutlandshire, *Custos Rotlorum* of, 105.
....., deputy lieutenants for, 173.
....., lord lieutenant of, 173.
Rutter, Edward, 65.
Ruvigny, Major-Gen. Henry, Marquis de, 225 (2), 288, 292, 297, 339, 357, 450, 486.
Ruys, Baron, 234.
Rycaut, Sir Paul, 115, 149.
....., Lieut.-Col. Philip, 163, 193.
....., *see* Ricaut.
Rycke, Severyn, 139.
Ryders, Cathalina, 362.
Rye, 51, 60, 68, 80, 85, 260.
....., election of Barons for, 156.
....., French fleet anchored off, 51.
....., jurats of, 195.
....., mayor of, 81, 195.
...., letters to, 76, 80.
....., mayor and jurats of, 239, 289.
....., ..., letters to, 239, 246, 290, 325.
....., passes to, 44, 57.
Rynder, Martin, 198.
Ryseler, Andries, 81.
Ryves, Sir Richard, 146, 221, 358 (2), 359.

S.

Sabin, Major, or Lieut.-Col., Joseph, 445.
Sackville, Col. Edward, 65, 366.
Saffin, George, 4.
Saffron Walden, government of, 199.
St. Albans, Duke of, 167.
St. Andrew's Undershaft and St. Mary Axe, rectory of, 541.
St. Anthony of Padua, 346 (2).
St. Asaph, William, Bishop of, 50, 240.
....., bishop of, 33, 70, 104, 158, 160, 340, 473.
St. Auban, ——, 197.
....., Capt., 188.
St. Aubyn, James de, 352.
....., Sir John, 442.
St. Christopher, island of, 147, 524.
St. Clement Danes, *see under* London, places in.

St. Davids', diocese of, 139.
St. Decuman, prebend of, 128.
St. Edmunds Bury, *see* Bury St. Edmunds.
St. Falgent, Mons, 287.
St. Gall, Abbey of, 346.
St. George, Edward, 45.
....., George, 419, 425 (2), 429.
....., Col. Sir George, 2, 22, 30, 45, 226, 227, 229, 339, 425.
....., Sir Oliver, 337, 419, 429
....., Richard, 45, 339.
St. Gerard, 512.
....., letters dated at, 489, 498.
....., camp at, letters dated at, 482, 493, 494 (2), 496 (4), 499.
St. Germain, Sieur, 103.
St. Germains, 200.
....., Court at, 320.
....., pensioner at 200.
St. Helens, 16.
....., fleet at, 38.
St. Helens Roads, 542.
St. Ives, 172.
....., mayor of, 192 (2).
....., officers of the customs at, 171.
....., ..., letter from, 192.
St. James' Park, *see under* London, places in.
St. John, Col. Thomas, 241 (2), 244.
St. Julien, Mrs. Jeane, 545.
....., Sieur Paul, 545.
St. Leger, Capt., 87, 90.
....., John, 327.
St. Loe, Elizabeth, 224.
....., George, 224.
St. Maison, Capt., 407, 425.
St. Malo, 1, 12, 146, 159, 195, 263, 294, 301, 312, 313, 329 (2), 436, 479 (3), 480, 533 (2).
....., fleet of, 237.
St. Martins', 435.
St. Michal, Balthezar, 326.
St. Mosse, *alias* St. Mawes Castle, captain or keeper of, 195.
St. Omers, 485.
St. Paul's Cathedral, &c., *see under* London, places in.
St. Quintin, Herbert, 352.
....., Walter, 218.
St. Ruth, Count, 325.
....., Marshal, 390, 442, 445.
St. Sauveur, Lieut., 408, 425.
St. Sebastian, 176, 436, 462, 557.
St. Thomas's Hospital, *see under* Southwark.
St. Tron, 364, 371 (2).
Salacamen, 453, 467.
....., Turkish camp at, letter dated at, 481.
Sale, William, 410.
Salisbury, city of, 64, 96.
....., Bishop of, 33, 94, 158, 160, 210, 240, 473, *see* Burnet, Gilbert.
....., dean of, 350, 361.
....., ..., death of, 330.
... ., deanery of, 344, 360.
....., pass to, 35.
....., president and chapter of, 360.
....., ..., letter to, 361.
Salisbury, Earl of, brother of, killed by younger brother, 312.
... ., ..., impeachment of, 137.
....., ..., Lady Margaret, sister of, 299.
....., ..., released from prison, 18.
Salles, Jane, 144.
....., Jaqueline, 144.
....., Mary, 144.
Salt, 237.
Salmon, John, 55.
Salsingham, Mary, 541.
Salusses, 104.
....., battle of, 115.
....., governor of, 115.
Salvage, 129.
Salvin, Mr., 90.
.. .., Mrs., 90.
Sambre, the, 79, 191, 364, 377, 521.
Sammes, Aylet, 175.
Sampford (Samford), John, 506, 522.
Sancroft, Dr. Willlam, 342.
Sanders, *see* Saunders.
Sanderson, *see* Saunderson.
Sandford, *see* Sanford.
Sandgate Castle, 214.
.. .., Governor of, 8, 13.
....., Lieut.-Governor of, 8.
Sandown Castle, 214.
....., porter of, 13.
Sandringh, Claes, 409.
Sands, *see* Sandys.
Sandwich, 260, 421.
....., bayliffs and jurats of, 458.
....., mayor of, 458.
....., ..., letter to, 153.
Sandwich, Earl of, 176.
Sandys (Sands, Sandy), Capt., 119, 149, 311, 360.
....., Col. 167.
....., Capt. Edwin, 164, 403.
....., Lieut.-Col. Henry, 443, 473.
....., Samuel, 165.
Sanerts, Capt. Adam, 444.
Sanford (Sandford), John, 358.
....., Mr., letter from, 225.
....., ..., letter to, 259.
San Lucar, 540.
Sans Souey ——, Sans Soucy, ——, 36.
Saphire, Mr., 70.

Sarbruck, Prince of, 456.
Sark, island of, 415, 551, *see* Channel Islands.
Sarsfield, ——, 127 (2), 320.
....., Col., 296, 299 (3), 390 (2), 476.
Sasportas, Moses, 420.
Satlenave, Peter, 480.
Satur, Mons. T., 62, 376, 409, 467 (2), 505.
Saumares, Dr., 27.
Saunders (Sanders), James, 135, 167.
....., John, 157.
....., Jonathan, 89.
....., Lilliffe, 489.
....., Mr., 348 (2).
....., ..., letters to, 277, 332.
Saunderson (Sanderson), Capt., 50.
....., ..., squadron of, 52.
....., Capt. Charles, 539.
....., Ensign George, 542.
....., Capt. William, 163, 363, 539.
Saury, Jacob, 3.
Savage, ——, letter to, 403.
....., Thomas, 340.
Save, the river, 467, 476.
Saventhen, Hans, 464.
Saver, Justus, 454.
Savile, Robert, 310.
....., William, 102.
....., ..., letter to, 102, 158.
Savill, Major, 298.
Savory, Ensign Thomas, 551.
Savoy, the, *see* London.
Savoy, Duchy of, 23, 32, 36, 38, 75, 99, 117, 144, 307, 321, 344, 475, 495 (2), 555.
....., Victor Amadeo, Duke of, 16, 23, 28, 115, 332, 336, 359, 408, 482, 487, 495 (3), 518, 547.
....., ..., army of, 136, 322.
....., ..., letters from, 75, 88, 104, 440.
....., envoy to, 359, 510.
Saxe, 287.
....., Elector of, 25, 36, 44.
...., troops of, 29, 32.
Saxe-Lauenburg, Duchy of, 162.
Saxony, 79, 408.
....., Duke of, 345.
....., Elector of, 111, 476.
....., ..., troops of, 39, 184, 475.
....., envoy from, 111, 469 (2)
Say, Joost, 154.
Sayers, Robert, 189 (2).
Saywell, Richard, 25.
Scanderoon, 136, 162.
Scarborough, Richard, Earl of, 190, 194, 240, 266, 359, 363, 456, 482 (3), 510.
Scardeville, Henry, 135, 348, 492.
Scawen, William, 495, 527, 533.
....., Col. William, 74.
Schacht, Steven, 165.
Schack, Col., 376.
Schaeps, Alexander Helmich, 432.
Scaffer, John, 454.
Schart, Stephen, 162.
Schée, Claes, 254.
Scheen, 472.
Scheffers, Anna, 420.
Scheller, Shilgram, 134.
Schief, Erich Mouritz, 428.
Schlachter, Lorentz, 428.
Schlagh, Martin, 454.
Schleuter, John Philip, 512.
Schmetteau, Mons., 452 (2).
Schmingen, Joanes, 79.
Schmit (Schmidt), Capt. 188.
....., John, George, 526.
....., Lieut., 193.
....., Martin Fusganger, 376.
Schneider, Hans Jacob, 79.
....., Mr., 518.
Schnell, Caspar, 526.
....., Michael Dettleff, 483.
Schnit, Asmus, 511.
Schomberg, Count Charles de, 23.
....., Charles, Duke of, 196, 344, 412, 495, 550 (2), 551, 552, 554.
....., Count de, 121, 152, 321.
....., "Don Francis," 446.
....., Frederick Armand, Duke of, 2, 4, 9, (*passim*), 10, 13, 14, 24, 52, 58, 67, 108, 122, 180, 218, 220, 225, 234, 260, 295, 307, 339, 353 (2), 399, 434, 440, 505, 519 (2), 530.
....., ..., letters to, 5.
....., ..., letters from, 5, 7, 8, 9.
....., ..., chaplain to, 348.
....., ..., death of, 75.
....., ..., advance on Armagh, 7.
....., ..., late secretary of, 353.
....., ..., servant to, 149.
....., ..., requests money for the army, 7.
....., Count Mainhart (Maynard) de, 134, 135, 254, 318, 344, 345, *see* Leinster, Duke of.
....., ..., peerage for, 314.
....., ..., Charles, his son, 318.
....., "Young Schomberg," 9.
Schonenburg, John Albert, Count de, 376, 534.
....., envoy-extraordinary to, 526.
....., letters from, 528, 529, 540 (3).
Schoning (Shoning), Count de, 541 (2).
....., letters from, 503, 547.
Schoot, Lieut. Thomas, 507.
Schot, Mrs. Helligent, 429.
Schoubert, Mathias, 149.
Schoute, Jerrit, 154.
Schouten, Cornelis, 198.

Schröder, Christopher, 417.
....., John, 487.
Schroderus, Peter Johanson, 150.
Schröter, William, 381.
Schueman, Bartholomew, 406.
Schulenburg (Schuylenburg), Mons., 34, 36, 123, 216, 272, 283 (2), 284 (2), 409, 410, 418, 429, 495, 509, 534.
....., ..., letter to, 39.
Schultz, Henry, 166.
....., Joachim, 509.
Schuppe, Henry, 23.
Schutzen, Regina, 152.
Schwackenberg, Henrick, 512.
Schweinfurt, Mr., 287.
Scilly Islands, the, 12, 154, 183, 307, 424, 476, 477 (3).
....., passes to, 6 (2).
Scorer, John, 339.
Scotland, 3, 8, 13, 24, 28, 32, 37, 38 (2), 39, 41, 50, 52 (2), 63, 77, 80 (2), 90, 93 (2), 179, 187, 188, 207 (2), 209, 243 (2), 244, 272, 304, 402, 413, 433, 540.
....., adherents of William III. in, 312.
....., arms or ammunition for, 188, 387.
....., army of or in, 15, 66, 182, 209, *passim*, 235, 307, 381, 387, 390, 415, 452 453, 454, 549.
....., ..., brigadier-general of, 274.
....., ..., commander-in-chief of, 381, 452, 453.
....., ..., instructions for, 209, 257.
....., ..., paymaster of, 228.
....., ..., payment of, 20, 214, 227, 256, 312, *see also under* Army.
....., arrival of ships in, 1.
....., barons of, claim right to vote in the Scotch Parliament, 17.
....., bishoprics of, their revenue given to Presbyterian ministers and their widows and orphans, 208.
....., bribes to chiefs in, 48.
....., campaign in, 131, 152, 209, 286, 330, 413.
....., chiefs of, terms with, 48.
....., Church of, 14, 208, 257, 258, 414.
....., ..., catechism of, 14.
....., ..., confession of faith of, 14.
....., ..., General Assembly of, 414, 539,
....., ..., ..., letter to, 257.
....., ..., ..., commissioners of the, 281.
....., ..., ..., ..., letter to, 414.
....., ..., ..., committee of, 347.
....., ..., ..., government of, 14.
....., clergy of, 446.
....., college of justice in, 44.
....., commander-in-chief of forces in, 381, 452, 453.
....., commissioner of the King in, 210.
Scotland—*cont.*
....., commisioners of, 17, 208, 209, 210, 282, 414.
....., council of, 1, 100, 172, 182, 298, 319, 347 (2), 446.
....., ..., order of, 48.
....., ..., treasurer of, 347.
..... , council of war in, 415.
....., crown lands in, 491, 492.
....., depredations in, 490–1.
....., ecclesiastical affairs in, 257, 347, 414, *see* Church of, *supra*.
....., episcopal clergy of, 282, 298.
....., ..., ejection of, 281, 347.
....., ..., freedom of, 347.
....., episcopacy in, 257, 258, 281, 414.
....., disaffection in, 43.
....., establishment of, 238, 297.
....., estates of, the rebels in, 172.
....., excise in, 536, 555.
....., forces in or for, 227, 228, 272, 286, 287, 319, 330.
....., ..., remodelling of the, 235, 319, *see* Army *supra*.
....., French aid for, 382.
....., frigates of, 209, 286, 414.
....., garrisons in, 227, 491.
....., General in, need of, 52.
....., government of, 48, 257, 258, 298.
....., Great Seal of, 331, 496.
....., highlands of, *see under* Highlands.
....., indemnity to rebels in, 458, 490.
....., insurrection in, feared, 52, 446.
....., Irishmen in, 434.
....., isles of, 44, 286.
....., Jacobites in, *see under* Jacobites.
.. .., judges of, 496.
....., the King's advocate in, 14, 446.
....., Kirk in, agent for, 446, *see also* under Church of.
....., lord advocate of, 94.
. ....., lord commissioner for, 67 (2), 116 (2), 208.
....., Lord High Constable of, 319.
....., love of the Scots for, 48.
....., lowlands of, 298.
....., major-general in, 285 (4).
....., merchants in, 434.
....., militia of, 413.
....., ministers in, 282, 414.
....., ..., pay of, 403, 404.
....., money for, 286, 287.
....., need of a General in, 52.
....., news from, 131, 172, 281, 312, 330, 385.
....., nobility of, 7, 8.
....., oaths of fidelity and allegiance taken in, 208, 298, 489, 490, 491, *see under* Oaths.
....., officers of, 350.

Scotland--*cont.*
....., parliament of, 7, 14, 17, 26, 89, 93 (2), 94, 123, 208, 319 (2).
....., ..., adjournment of, 312 349.
....., ..., Acts of, 17, 26, 123.
....., ..., commissioners to, 403, 404.
....., ..., procedure of, 319.
....., passes to or from, passim.
....., peers of, 17.
....., ports of, 545.
....., Presbyterian ministers in, 14, 208 (2), 258.
....., Presbytery of, 258.
....., ... desired, 6.
....., prisoners of in or from, 319, 414.
....., ..., liberated, 490.
....., privy council of, 14, 44, 94.
....., ..., lord commissioner of, 39.
....., ..., committee of, 285.
....., ..., letters to, 257, 274, 349 (2), 413, 414, 489, 490, 491, 539 (2).
....., proclamations issued in, 490 (2).
....., Protestants of or in, 258.
....., rebels of or in, 8, 115, 152, 172, 209, 257, 286, 287, 382, 403, 414, 458.
....., ..., estates of, 131, 209.
....., recruits in, 454.
....., recruiting in, 499, 545.
....., regiments in, 13, 214, 227, 235, 256 (2), 267, 282, 312 (2), 415, 546, *see* Army *supra*.
....., rents and revenues in, 257, 286, *see also* Crown lands.
....., Roman Catholics in, 414.
....., Roman Catholic priests in, 172.
....., Secretary of State for, 446.
....., ships of and for, 286, 319 (2), 389, 416, 457.
....., state of the country, 257, 286.
....., teinds in, 403, 404.
....., trade in, with France, 416.
....., treasury of, 286.
....., ..., commissioners of, letters to, 227, 536.
....., treasury and exchequer of, letter to, 555.
....., troops for or from, 44, 256, 314, 315, *see* Army of or in *supra*.
....., war in, *see* Campaign.
....., west coast of, 209.
....., Westminster confession of faith in, 26, 414.
....., winter quarters of the Army in, 214.
Scotch Clans, leading men of, 48, *see also* Highlanders.
..... deserters, 350.
..... merchants, orders to search, 77.
..... officers and soldiers, 284, 545.
....., *see also under* Scotland, army of or in.
..... troops for Continent, 327.
Scotch--*cont.*
..... troops for Ireland, 8.
Scott (Scot), Anna Margriet, 175.
....., Dr., 343.
....., Sir Edward, 233.
....., James, 435.
....., John, 102.
....., Martha, 188.
....., Mrs., 524.
....., Richard, 102.
....., Lieut. Thomas, 535.
....., Sir William, 83, 108.
Scravenmoer, Major-General de, 118, 120, 125 (2), 127 (2), 182, 308, 390, 408, 457.
....., letter to, 411.
Scudamore, Capt., 18, 366.
....., John, 409.
Scutari, Bassa of, 476.
Seaborne, Thomas, 309.
Seaford, 260.
....., trained bands for, 22.
Seaforth, Earl of, 123, 414 (2).
Seal, the Great, 19, 22, 144, 146, 181, 183, 186, 249, 345, 360, 372, 415, 452, 459, 460, 462, 538.
....., Commissioners of, 9, 11 (2), 22, 26 (2), 27, 29 (2), 54, 91, 97, 181, 255, 256, 345, 356, 358, 388, 426, 460, 467, 531, 554.
....., ..., letters to, 139, 315, 397.
....., Keepers of, 21, 26.
....., ..., letter to, 69.
....., Exchequer, the, 23.
....., Privy, the, 272, 345, 350, 411, 462, *see also under* Privy Seal.
Seals, new, ordered for the courts of law in Ireland, 149.
Seaman, John, 383.
....., Thomas, 421, 454, 465.
Seamen, references to, 212, 218, 220, 222, 225, 228, 233, 249, 250, 267, 269, 290, 294, 344, 347, 436, 523.
....., cruelty of, to Spanish prisoners, 493.
....., English and foreign contrasted, 201, 329.
....., pay of, 270, 272, 277, 282.
....., pestilential disease among, 538, 539
....., relief of, 288.
....., sick, 329.
Searle, Daniel, 438 (3).
Sebille, John, 397.
Sebright, Sir Edward, 165.
Secret service, the, 40, 88, 174, 382, 405, 432 437.
Sedan, 369.
Seditious words, reports, practices, or papers, 74, 130, 249, 252, 263, 265, 274, 308, 321, 326, 392, 433, *see also under* Treason, Treasonable books, &c.
Seelbach, Mons., 518.
Sehut, Tertulien, 396, 410.

Seizures, Commissioners of, 408.
Selby, Mr., 57.
....., Capt. Rowland, 2, 3.
Selkirk, Earl of, 223.
Sellet Hall (Lanc.), 23.
Sellevan, Darby, 163.
Selwick, Dr., 128.
Selwyn, Col., 2, 96.
....., Lieut.-Col. William, 149, 444.
Semlin, 467.
....., letter dated at, 467.
Semonded, Thomas, 150.
Senil, Peter, 461.
Senness, John, 11.
Sergison, Charles, 103, 104.
Serjeant, Ensign Alway, 554.
....., Mark, 304 (2).
Serk, *see* Sark.
Serra, Jeosuah Gomes, 420.
....., Phineas Gomes, 420 (2).
Servaes, Henrick, 161.
Sevenoaks, 220.
Severin, John, 147.
Sewardeston, 148.
Seymour, Sir Edward, 243 (2), 244.
....., Lieut.-Col. John, 136, 443, 444 (2), 473.
....., Capt. Thomas, 443, 473.
....., Lieut.-Col. William, 444 (2).
Shack, Mons., 457.
Shadwell, 485, 497.
Shaffhausen, Canton of, 346.
Shafter, Mrs. Elizabeth, 148.
Shales, Mr. John, 10.
....., Robert, 186.
Shamberg (*sic*), Capt. Anthony, 287.
Shannon, the, 91, 107, 125 (2), 152, 168, 226 (2), 296 (3), 302, 378 (2), 386, 388, 390, 392 (3), 394, 395, 402, 404, 417 (2), 429, 441, 501 (2), 528 (2).
....., ships to guard the, 302, 378, 392, 501.
....., battle upon, before Athlone, 419, 429, 441, 446.
Shannon, Francis, Viscount, 187.
Shapland, ——, 454, 483.
Sharp (Sharpe), Dr. John, 158, 240, 323, 364, 370, 393, 407, 412.
....., Joseph, 42.
....., Thomas, 92.
....., William, 37, 44, 53, 96, 182, 427, 435 (2), 465, 511.
Shatton, Elizabeth, 144.
Shaw, ——, 378.
....., Alexander, 150.
....., Mr., 333.
Shee, John, 407.
Sheerness, 6, 62, 86, 129, 140, 268, 288, 454, 455, 515.
....., fort of, repairs to, 101 (2), 102.
....., garrison of, 123, 261.
....., governor of, 140, 141, 142, 175.
....., ..., letters to, 98, 101, 102 (2).
Shelborne, Charles, Baron, 187.
Shelden, Gilbert, 223.
Sheldon, Francis, 160.
....., Gustave, 197.
....., Henry, 173.
....., 220.
....., Ralph, 85.
Shepheard Shepherd, Sheppard, ——, 375.
....., Fleetwood, 324.
....., Samuel, 432, 538.
....., Thomas, 8.
Shepman, Anna Catharina, 464.
....., Paulus, 464.
Sheppey, 174, 175, 218.
Shepwash, Ambrose, 185.
Shere, Henry, 92.
Sheridan, Mr., 338.
Sherlock, Joseph, 239.
....., Dr. William, 129, 144, 349, 355, 396, 474.
Sherman, Thomas, 107.
Sherrard, Bennet, 173.
....., Lord Bennet, 53, 105, 173.
....., Philip, 173.
Shetton, William, 218.
Shidley, Capt., 539.
Shieles, Alexander, 327.
Shipman, William, 334 (2).
Shipbuilding, proposals for, 160.
Ships, of the navy, or other ships, references to, 26, 46, 50, 54, 132, 142, 154, 184, 208, 215, 252, 276, 476, 556, *see also under* Navy.
....., advice boats, 58, 65.
....., artillery carried by, 244, 266.
..... exempt from due, 284.
....., fireships, 12, 51, 102, 109, 289, 302, 308, 383, 387, 434, 457, 525.
....., fifth-rates, 289, 308, 334.
....., flyboats, 237, 420 (2).
....., fourth-rates, 289, 302, 308, 334.
....., frigates, references to, 129, 170, 233, 246, 289, 308, 313, 314, 324, 335, 421, 431, 436, 440, 467, 525, 539, 543, 545.
....., guardships, 102.
....., hay carried by, 273, 310.
....., horse, 266, 273.
....., hospital, 383.
....., hoys, 194 (3), 421.
....., ketches, references to, 117, 165, 250, 334, 335, 424, 425, 427, 428, 430, 451, 539.

Ships—*cont.*
....., lists of, 19, 130, 144, 150, 166, 184 (3), 211, 223, 253 (2), 266, 278, 289, 310, 321, 518.
....., loss of, 516.
....., men of war, references to, 60, 73, 77, 98, 100, 103, 113, 123, 162, 171, 176, 190, 192, 211, 225, 253, 288 (2), 296, 307, 311, 313, 323, 328, 332, 346, 353, 375, 383, 396, 421, 428, 431, 455, 457, 477, 488, 496, 520, 527, 528, 557.
....., ..., commanders of, 212.
....., names of:—
....., *Adventure*, 20, 518.
....., *America*, 454.
....., *Amsterdam*, 518.
....., *Angell Michael*, 150.
....., *Ann*, 51.
....., *Anna Margate* (*sic*), 393.
....., *Anne*, 97, 160, 163 (2), 165.
....., *Anne and Catherina*, 383.
....., *Arcana*, 430, 439, 495, 533.
....., *Arcany* (*sic*), 360.
....., *Archangel*, 139, 183.
....., *Armoureoux*, 86.
....., *Arms of Frederickschall*, 393.
....., *Arthur's Host*, 62.
....., *Beaufort*, 381.
....., *Berwick*, 289, 331, 518.
....., *Black Eagle*, 415, 428.
....., *Blue Cock*, 162.
....., *Blue Lion*, 166.
....., *Bonadventure* (*Bonaventure*), 19, 152, 292, 300, 312, 466, 467.
....., *Breda*, 152, 471.
....., *Bristol Merchant*, 458.
....., *Britannia*, 300, 383.
....., ..., letters dated from on board, 366, 440.
....., *Calmar Castle*, 328.
....., *Captain*, 289.
....., *Carolina*, 324.
....., *Carolus* (*Carollus*), 166, 542, 556.
....., *Castle*, 17.
....., *Catherine*, 270.
....., *Centurion*, 383, 518.
....., *Charles*, 302, 457, 461, 501 (2), 511.
....., letter dated from on board, 455.
....., *Charles XI.*, 467.
....., *Charlotte*, 160.
....., *Chatham*, 518.
....., *Chester*, 436, 518.
....., *City of Copenhagen*, 557.
....., *City of Stetin*, 159.
....., *Constant*, 19.
....., *Constant Mary*, 457.
....., *Constant Warwick*, 324.
....., *Cornelius and Lambert*, 20.
Ships—*cont.*
....., *Coronation*, 421, 516.
....., *Crown*, 19, 30, 420, 539.
....., *Crown Mary*, 536.
....., *Crowned Hope*, 270.
....., *Dartmouth*, 116, 314.
....., *Defiance*, 49.
....., *Deptford*, 299, 518.
....., *Diamond*, 542.
....., .., *Die Freihert*, 439, 441.
....., *Dolphin*, 289.
....., *Dorothy*, 154.
....., *Dover*, 39, 313, 420, 442, 539.
....., *Dragon*, 129, 133, 237, 276.
....., *Dreadnaught*, 270, 289, 518.
....., *Duke*, 68, 71, 72, 74, 248, 250, 383.
....., *Dumbarton*, 308.
....., *Dunkirk*, 270.
....., *Dutch Ambassador*, 86, 87.
....., *Eagle*, 113.
....., *Eaglet*, 424, 435.
....., *Eastland Merchant*, 321.
....., *Edgar*, 150, 172, 289, 328.
....., *Elizabeth*, 107 (2), 146, 153, 184, 383, 407.
....., *Elswout*, 68, 72.
....., *Emahus*, 150.
....., *Employment*, 12.
....., *Endeavour*, 407.
....., *Essex*, 289.
....., *European*, 454.
....., *Exeter*, 289, 555.
....., *Expedition*, 518.
....., *Experiment*, 83, 262.
....., *Fish*, 171.
....., *Flame*, 518.
....., *Flying Eagle*, 305.
....., *Foresight*, 12, 383, 518.
....., *Fortune*, 150, 166, 425 426, 440, 462, 500.
....., *Francis*, 136, 144, 279, 301, 375.
....., *Friendship*, 40.
....., *Frisia*, 518.
....., *Fubbs*, 26, 488, 539.
....., *Garland*, 12, 54, 442, 461.
....., *Gelderland*, 518.
....., *Genoa*, 117.
....., *Goes*, 518.
....., *Golden Fortune*, 416.
....., *Golden Lion*, 162, 165.
....., *Golden Pelican*, 270.
....., *Golden Pyke*, 435.
....., *Grafton*, 289.
....., *Greyhound*, 527, 539 (2).
....., *Haarlem*, 518.
....., *Hampton Court*, 518.
....., *Hannibal*, 192.
....., *Happy Return*, 72, 323.
....., *Hare*, 121, 435.

Ships—*cont.*
....., *Harp*, 425, 428 (3), 430, 431, 433, 539.
....., *Harwich*, 516.
....., *Henrietta*, 163, 165, 363, 539.
....., *Holland*, 81.
....., *Hollandia*, 110.
....., *Hope*, 17, 124, 139, 150, 254, 284, 328, 416, 439, 447 (2), 454.
....., *Hopewell*, 102 (2), 236.
....., *Hound*, 518.
....., *House of Gravenstein*, 145.
....., *Hum Weegen*, 518.
....., *Industry*, 313.
....., *Jacob*, 511, 520 (3).
....., *James*, 39, 255, 353, 383, 413, 416, 436, 448, 476 (2), 477 (2).
....., *Jane*, 12.
....., *Jersey*, 19.
....., *John*, 12, 416 (2), 468.
....., *John and Samuel*, 171.
....., *Juffer Maria*, 17.
....., *Juffron Margaretta*, 416.
....., *Jungfrau Maria*, 428.
....., *Katherine*, 23, 143, 483, 539.
....., *Kingfisher*, 192, 323, 347.
....., *Kitahey*, 363.
....., *Kitchen*, 496, 520, 557.
....., *La Conte*, 458.
....., *La Fortune*, 416.
....., *L'aigle Noir*, 416.
....., *L'Alcion*, 458.
....., *La Maison de Ville d'Altence*, 415.
....., *L'Amitié*, 416.
....., *Lark*, 427, 430, 440, 451.
....., *L'Aurore*, 458.
....., *Le* (sic) *Mère de Dieu*, 223.
....., *Lennox* (*Lenox*), 152, 518.
....., *Le Railleux*, 458.
....., *Lesgenbroeders*, 518.
....., *Le Sorriere Brulot*, 458.
....., *L'Esperance*, 306, 416.
....., *Les Seux*, 458.
....., *Le Tigure*, 458.
....., *L'Heureuse*, 458.
....., *Lion*, 302, 421, 539.
....., *London*, 383.
....., *Love*, 416.
....., *Lufde*, 17.
....., *Lynn*, 421.
....., *Lyon*, 172, 270.
....., *Madre di Dios*, 184.
....., *Maiden*, 58.
....., *Marguerite*, 416.
....., *Maria Sea Star*, 49.
....., *Mary*, 12, 130, 270, 273, 353, 363, 383, 421, 455, 457, 488, 501.
...., *Merchant's Goodwill*, 421, 423, 454, 465.

Ships—*cont.*
....., *Mercurius*, 518.
....., *Mermaid*, 165, 300, 383.
....., ..., letter dated from on board, 294.
....., *Milford*, 152, 301.
....., *Monck* (*Monk*), 12, 19, 270, 420.
....., ..., letter dated from on board, 421.
....., *Monmouth*, 130, 227, 289, 306, 383, 518.
....., *Mordaunt*, 19, 91, 172, 542.
....., *Mountague* (*Montague*), 270, 313, 344, 518.
....., *Nathaniel*, 434.
....., *Neptune*, 195, 238, 383.
....., *Neptunus*, 150.
....., *Nonsuch*, 155.
....., ..., letter dated from on board, 301.
....., *Noorderquartier*, 526.
....., *Northumberland*, 154.
....., *Norwich*, 542.
....., *Nostiern*, 166.
....., *Nostra Signora de Penla de Franca*, 184.
....., *Nostra Signora de Rosario*, 184.
....., *Ossory*, 95.
....., *Owner's Goodwill*, 194.
....., *Oxford*, 171, 184, 532.
....., *Palm-tree*, 321.
....., *Peace*, 166.
....., *Pelican*, 273, 279, 373, 404, 405 (2), 406, 410.
....., *Pembroke*, 123, 416.
....., *Phœnix*, 383.
....., *Play*, 68, 456.
....., *Plymouth*, 270, 289, 518.
....., *Portland*, 162, 539.
....., *Port Royal*, 183.
....., *Portsmouth*, 224, 299.
....., *Postillon*, 416.
....., *Prince Carl*, 166.
....., *Prince Casimer*, 305.
....., *Prince Frederick*, 416, 431.
....., *Providence*, 312, 416.
....., *Providentia*, 150.
....., *Raadihuys*, 415.
....., *Rebecca*, 442.
....., *Relief*, 321.
....., *Repperda*, 518.
....., *Reserve*, 466.
....., *Resolution*, 172, 518.
....., *Richard and John*, 434.
....., *Richmond*, 539.
....., *Riddershap*, 81.
....., *Robert*, 533.
....., *Roe*, 427, 428.
....., *Rose*, 376.
....., *Round Fish*, 166.

Ships—*cont.*
....., *Ruby*, 130, 383.
....., *St. Albans*, 19, 172, 383, 518.
....., *St. Andrew*, 300, 483.
....., *St. Anne*, 393, 407, 409.
...., *St. Anthony*, 478.
....., *St. Anthony of Padua*, 421.
....., *St. Claire*, 494.
....., *St. Frances*, 363.
....., *St. Francis and All Souls*, 184.
....., *St. George*, 162, 165, 472 (2), 524, 534.
....., *St. Jacob*, 413, 416, 419, 436, 448, 453.
....., *St. Jerome*, 493.
....., *St. John*, 190, 447, 472 (2), 500, 501, 524, 534.
....., *St. John the Baptist*, 403.
....., *St. Joseph*, 157, 184.
....., *St. Mary*, 169, 472 (2), 500.
....., *St. Michael*, 404, 405 (2), 406, 493.
....., *St. Ohle*, 54.
....., *St. Peter*, 144, 425, 435, 440, 467.
....., *St. Philip*, 498.
....., *St. Stephen*, 406.
....., *Salamander*, 416, 439.
....., *Sally Rose*, 165, 363, 452.
....., *Sandadoes*, 136.
....., *Sapphire*, 536.
....., *Sarah*, 375, 383.
....., *Sceptre*, 192, 323, 347.
....., *Schattersholfe*, 518.
....., *Schieland*, 518.
..... , *Sea-Flower*, 421, 423, 454, 465.
....., *Sea-Horse*, 246, 339.
....., *Smyrna*, 12.
....., *Smyrna Merchant*, 138, 253.
....., *Soesdike* (*Soest Dyke*), 54, 263.
....., *Sophia Amelia*, 130.
....., *Soudadoes*, 302.
....., *Sovereign*, 1, 383.
....., *Spanish Alliance*, 168, 451, 476.
....., *Speedwell*, 289, 518.
....., *Spotted Calf*, 233.
....., *Suffolk*, 289, 518.
....., *Swallow*, 539.
....., *Swan*, 308, 543.
....., *Sweepstakes*, 19.
....., *Swift*, 456.
....., *Swiftsure*, 289, 518.
....., *Talbot*, 451
....., *Tempest*, 365.
....., *Tholen*, 65.
....., *Thomas and Elizabeth*, 119, 133, 308, 445.
....., *Tiger*, 456 (3), 457 (2), 460.
....., *Tuymelaer*, 500.
....., *Unicorn*, 263, 393.
Ships—*cont.*
....., *Unity*, 321, 533.
....., *Veere*, 518.
....., *Vesuvius*, 518.
....., *Vetieu*, 518.
....., *Victory*, 312, 383.
....., *Virgin*, 299.
....., *Virgin Elizabeth*, 150, 162, 167.
....., *Virgines*, 539.
....., *Vulcan*, 518.
....., *Warsdorpe*, 518.
....., *Warspite*, 163.
....., *Warwick*, 19.
... ., *William and Mary*, 457
....., *Woolfe*, 518.
....., *Woolwich*, 19.
....., *Wynberg*, 518.
....., *York*, 1, 19, 270, 300, 405, 406, 431, 518.
....., owlers, 427.
....., pinks, 416.
....., pontoons, carried by, 214, 412.
....., repairs of, references to, 266–7, 288.
....., rules for measuring tonnage of, 103, 104 (2).
....., sixth-rate, 308.
....., third-rate, 51, 300, 302.
....., transport, 52, 244, 266, 273, 300, 301, 303, 305 (2), 310, 311, 312, 313, 407, 422, 436, 446, 475, 493.
....., yachts, 26, 54, 160, 163, 165, 302, 306, 311, 421, 483, 488, 496, 520, 533, 539 (2), 557.
....., yachts, royal, *see under* William III., yachts of.
Shipside, George, 406, 442.
Shipwrights, 103, 104, 220, 221.
Shires, William, 269.
Shirmers, Catharina, 500.
Shomot, Joseph, 127.
Shoomaker, John, 416.
Shoreditch, Capt. Richard, 289.
Shout, Francis, 7.
Shovell (Shovel), Sir Cloudesley, 19, 53 (2), 60, 65, 113 (3), 115, 172, 195, 243, 268, 383, 477, 510.
....., his capacity to command, referred to, 53.
....., movements of, 19, 60, 113, 115, 172, 195, 383, 477.
....., commission for, to be major of the First Marine Regiment, 268.
....., ..., to be lieutenant-colonel of the Second Marine Regiment, 510.
....., orders sent to, 65.
....., squadron of, 52, 100 (3), 108, 109, 123, 183.
Shower, Sir Bartholomew, 224.
Shrewsbury, 311.
....., recorder of, 131.

Shrewsbury, Abraham, 435.
....., Charles, Earl of, 1, 10, 49, 59, 66, 75, 151, 165, 270, 316 (2), 384, 469.
....., letters to, 4, 85, 140, 340, 351.
....., letters from, 4 (2), 31.
Shriep, Sigismund, 44.
Shropshire, 78, 84.
Shropshire, John, 49, 71.
Sick and Wounded, Commissioners of, 522.
....., hospitals for, 356.
....., relief of, 371.
Sieris, John, 74.
Signet Office, the, 179, 221.
....., clerk of the, 359, 484.
Sigongne, Claude, 168.
Siguen (?), letter dated at, 104.
Sillaer, Mr., 417.
Silly, Mary, 122.
Simmelink, Gerrit, 442.
Simons, Richard, 433.
Simple, Thomas, 406.
Simpson (Sympson, Symson), ——, 93.
....., Ann, 42.
....., Humphrey, 422.
....., Mary, 7, 87.
....., Thomas, 42.
Sims, Lieut. L'Estrange, 69.
....., William, 410, 466.
Sinclair (Sinkler), Lieut. Francis, 507, 535.
....., George, 335.
....., Capt. John, 325
Sinner, Mons., 146.
Sittingbourne, passes to, 223 (5).
Sizer, Mr., 405.
....., Robert, 334.
Skeffington (Leic.), 151.
Skeffington, Col. William, 151, 525.
Skelmorlie, Laird of, 44.
Skelton, Capt. Charles, 170, 328, 421.
....., Lieut.-Col. John, 444.
....., Mrs. Annie, 81.
Skinner, Mr., 155.
....., Thomas, 129, 131.
Skipwith, Mr., 193.
Skirme, John, 437.
Skye, Rear-Admiral, 383.
Slane, Lord, 352.
Slaning, Sir Nicholas, 3, 89.
....., letters to, 34, 90, 107, 109, 114, 294, 341, 421.
Slater, Lieut. John, 78.
....., Jurgen, 410.
Slaughter, Henry, letter to, 128.
....., Col. Henry, 139.
Slaves, redemption of, in Barbary, 427.
Slebeck, 448.
Sleiger, Charles, 164.
Sligo, 118, 120, 226, 233, 235, 382, 475, 476, 501, 506, 528.
....., garrison of, 382.
....., reduction of, 533.
Slinger, Christopher, 161.
Slott, Capt. Mues., 58.
Sluyt, Gretje, 358.
Smallpiece, Thomas, 438.
Smedley, 378.
Smiter, James, 555.
Smith (Smithe, Smyth, Smit), Aaron, 456.
....., Ann, 483.
....., Mrs. Anne, 532.
....., Asmus, 520 (2).
....., Benjamin, 173.
....., Charles, 246.
....., Edward, 139.
....., Elizabeth, 420.
....., George, 79.
....., Hans Conract, 376.
....., Henry, 4, 426.
....., Cornet Henry, 69.
....., Cornet Hugh, 69.
....., James, 70, 262.
....., Sir James, 70.
....., Jan, 181.
....., John, 15, 119, 196, 199, 254, 403, 420, 485, 497, 513, 544.
....., Sir John, 358.
....., Mathias, 146, 167.
....., Mrs. Mary, 417.
....., Mr., letter to, 197.
....., Mrs., 47.
....., Richard, 349.
....., Lieut.-Col. Richard, 445.
....., Robert, 9, 345.
....., Lieut.-Col. Robert, 196 (2), 335.
....., Thomas, 154, 420.
....., Capt. Thomas, 17.
....., Titus, 450.
....., William, 157.
Smits, Christina, 551.
....., Johan Caspari, 161.
Smyrna, 136, 190, 191, 449, 532.
....., fleet of, 420, 429, 446.
Snell, Margaret, 460.
Snellaerts, Maynard, 166.
Snoeckhock, Jan, 150.
Snow, Anne, 407.
....., Capt., 479.
....., Nathaniel, 406, 407
....., Sarah, 407.
Snuch, Capt., John, 467.
Soaper, Major Thomas, 65.
Soggine, William, 174.
Soho, *see under* London.

Soldiers lost at sea, 313, 322.
..... bribed to join James' II.'s army, 235.
....., discharged, 249.
....., sick, 237, 309, 507.
....., *see under* Army.
Soleure, canton of, 346.
Solicitor-General, the, references to, 6, 18, 20, 33, 42, 51, 61, 99, 122, 128, 136, 142, 144, 159, 163, 166, 181, 187, 197, 225, 255, 260, 264, 279, 287, 341, 345, 384, 388, 389, 396, 410, 412, 417, 433, 445 (2), 466, 478, 479, 484, 485 (2), 486 (4), 492, 493, 497, 498 (2), 499, 500, 502, 503, 504 (2), 505 (3), 506 (2), 508, 513, 514 (2), 515 (2), 524, 529 (2), 531, 535, 537, 538, 541, 544, 545, 546, 550, 555, 557.
....., letter to, 80.
Solicitors, reference to, 7.
Solms (Solmes), Henry, Count de, 111, 118, 122, 319, 364 (2), 377 (2), 379, 388, 425, 457, 505, 535, 545.
....., illness of, 121.
....., letters from, 120, 121, 124, 127, 554.
Solomon, Mr., 225.
Somerfelt, Annetie Clase, 186.
Somers, Sir John, 518.
Somerset, Charles, Duke of, 320.
....., letter to, 271.
Somerset House, *see under* London.
Somersetshire, 302, 389, 409.
....., *Custos Rotolorum* of, 36.
....., deputy-lieutenants of, 39, 358.
....., Lord-Lieutenant of, 223, 358.
Somervile (Somervill), Major, 273, 300.
Somin, Charles, 142.
Sonius, Maria, 188.
Sosse (Sossee), Frans, 368, 379, 425.
....., Gertruyt, 368, 379.
....., Hendrick, 368, 379.
Sotheby (Sotherby), James, 148, 540.
Sotherne (Southerne), James, (Secretary to the Admiralty), letters to and from, 55, 143, 163, 170, 171, 248, 250, 255, 430, 455, 456, 518.
Sound, the, 133, 161, 457.
Soundings, the, 501.
Souris, Gertruyt, 171.
Souteron, Philip, 74.
Southampton, mayor of, letter to, 60, 67.
....., sheriff of, 175.
....., county of, 172.
..... , *see also under* Hampshire.
South Bear, forest of, 180.
Southborough, letter dated at, 31.
Southcot, Dame Constance, 462.
....., Sir John, 30, 31, 408, 461.
Southesk, Anne, Countess of, 4, 360.
Southsea Castle, 180.
Southwark, 47, 137, 190, 268, 497, 537.
....., Assizes at, 311.
....., Marshalsea prison in, 190.
....., ..., prisoners in, 222, 262.
....., ..., keeper of, 190, 516.
....., parishes in Newington, 503.
....., ..., St. George's, 503.
....., ..., St. Mary Magdalen, 503.
....., ..., St. Olave, 499, 503.
....., ..., St. Saviour, 499, 503.
....., ..., St. Thomas, 503.
....., St. Thomas' Hospital in, 474.
....., ..., President and Governor of, 117.
....., ..., Steward of, 105.
....., water supply for, 497, 499, 503.
Southwell, Edward, 116.
....., Sir Robert, 19, 21 (3), 28, 91, 97, 116, 122, 138, 155, 309, 345, 360.
....., ..., illness of, 155.
Spaan, Gerrit, 439.
Spademan, Robert, 176.
Spaen, Field-Marshal, 304, 371.
....., Marquis de, 529, *see* Span.
Spagnaert, Jan Heran, 17.
....., Jan Jacob, 17.
Spain, 148, 168, 173, 174, 176, 252, 449, 494, 526.
....., Ambassador to, 230, 238 (2), 329, 359, 461.
....., ... from, 145 (2), 167, 239, 255, 333, 488 (2), 511, 534.
....., ... Cofferer, of the household for, 485.
....., ..., letters to, 19, 284, 323.
....., ..., secretary to, 483.
....., army of, 377.
....., consul of, 7.
....., Council in, 540.
....., Court of, 315.
....., embassy to, 463.
....., envoy of, 255, 534.
....., Envoy Extraordinary to, 44, 241, 460.
....., fleet of, 36, 171, 332.
....., "formalities" of, 501.
....., galleons of, 526.
....., King Charles II. of, 7, 18, 421, 475, 478, 484, 526, 529, 534, 549.
....., ..., letters from, to William III., 446, 541.
....., ..., ..., negociations with, 528, 529.
....., mails from, 7, 451.
....., ministers of, 540.
....., passes to, 36, 407 (3), 428 (3), 524 (2), 541, 546 (4).
....., ships of, 333, 335, 493, 494.
....., treaty with, 555.
....., troops of, 66, 99, 105, 298, 476, 495.

Span, Baron of, 328, *see* Spaen.
Spanish alliance with England, 493, 494.
..... armada, reference to, 523.
..... expedition, 145.
..... gentleman, 145.
..... preparations for war, 540.
..... privateers, 176.
..... sailors, cruelly used by English seamen, 493.
..... service, Dutch in, 493.
Speake, John, 358.
Speaker, office of, *see* Commons, House of.
Spence, John, 148.
Spencer, Charles, 144.
....., Mr. Gregory, 11.
Spensard, Cornelis, 198.
Sperr, Baron, Charles, 254.
Spicer, Marmaduke, 339.
Spies, reference to, 105, 182, 200, 201, 285, 294, 315, 321, 458, 473, 478, 530, 541.
Spink, Ary, 74.
Spires, 476.
Spithead, 12, 19, 109, 121, 123, 125, 132, 133 (2), 139, 172, 191, 289 (2), 300.
....., letter dated at, 526.
Spittle, John, 100.
Sprice, Bayley, 97.
Spring, Frances, 407.
Springhill, 63.
Squadron, the Blue, 383.
....., the Red, 383.
Stacey, Randolph, 36.
Staden, 413 (2).
Stafarda, battle of, 99.
....., abbey of, 99.
Stafford, Edward, 149.
....., Lady, 66.
....., Mr., 54, 66.
Staffordshire, 110, 467.
Stage, the, *see* Comedians Play, the, and Theatre.
Stageno, Sieur Franco Phillippo, 381.
Stages of Broadhaven, 325 (2).
Stainsmore, George, 407.
Stair, Secretary, 385.
Stalbridge, rectory of, 274.
Stalpart, Johanna, 512.
Stamford, (Linc.), 426.
....., church of St. Peter at, rectory of, 426.
....., ..., All Saints, vicarage of, 426.
Stamford, Earl of, marriage of, 313.
Stammers, Geertright, 159.
Stamp, Sir Thomas, 70.
Stanber, Jacob, 483.
Standish, William, 23.
Standish Hall, 23.
Stanford Rivers, 451.
Stanhope, Hon. Alexander, 44, 241, 460.
....., John, 462.
Stanley (Stanly), Cornet Charles, 2, 425.
....., Capt. James, 444.
....., Capt. John, 69.
....., Joshua, 15.
....., Lieut.-Col., 546.
....., Richard, 23.
....., Thomas, 23.
Stanwix, Capt.-Lieut. Thomas, 229.
Stanyan, Henry, 334.
....., Laurence, 27.
...., Robert, 334.
Stapylton, (Stapleton), John, 429, 433, 505 530, 538, 544.
Stassmanne, Matthias Nettiosim, 78.
State, Ministers of, 9, 440.
....., Secretaries of, 6, 21 (2), 27, 49, 57, 72, 89, 114, 179, 195, 196, 255, 316, 350, 362, 368, 409, 439, 443, 469, 509 (2).
....., ..., seals for, 112.
State Paper Office, the, 157.
State Trials, 228, 229, 478–80.
States, the, *see* Holland.
States General, the, *see* Holland.
"Statia," island of, 185.
Staunton, Ralph, 343.
Steegen, Eclert, 437.
Steenbock (Steinbock), Count, 88, 184, 502.
Steenhoven, George, 88.
Steiner, Hans Ulrick, 186.
....., John Rudolph, 186.
"Stephen," 518.
Stephen, ——, 442.
....., Henry, 79.
Stephens, *see* Stevens.
Stepney, Mrs. Anne, 11.
....., Joseph, 187.
Sterling, Capt. John, 197.
Sterrenburg, Jan Leendertse, 198.
Sterrewelt, Gerrit, 156.
Stevens (Stephens), Balte, 88.
....., Charles, 75.
....., Jacob, 139.
....., Jannetye, 407.
....., Ensign Jeffery, 45.
....., Johanna, 514.
....., Capt. John, 435.
....., Mary, 278.
....., Ensign Nathaniel, 24.
....., Sir Richard, 157.
....., Robert, 32.
....., Sarah, 122.
Steward, Capt., 15.
....., Col., 515.
...., Lieut.-Col. Alexander, 241.
....., Ensign, 241.
....., Lieut. John, 69.
....., Lieut.-Col. William 445, *see* Stewart and Stuart.

Stewart, Brigadier, 445.
....., Col. 26.
....., James, 94.
....., Lieut. Lewis, 241.
....., Lieut., Patrick, 241.
....., Capt. William, 241.
....., *see* Steward and Stuart.
Stillingfleet, John, 8.
Stirling, 122, 347.
....., castle of, 227.
Stock, Abraham, 73, 105 (2).
....., Derick, 166.
....., Jan, 534.
....., John, 472, 500.
....., Mr., 56, 447.
....., ..., letters to and from, 38, 98, 442, 461, 488.
Stockholm, 321, 407, 416, 447 (2), 520.
....., passes to, or from, 190, 407, 409, 511, 520.
Stoffelsen, Casper, 148.
Stokes (Stoakes), Allen, 460.
....., Captain, 84.
....., ..., letter to, 84.
....., John, 460.
....., Ensign Joseph, 78.
....., Richard, 303.
....., William, 467.
Stone, James, 339.
....., Peter, 471.
....., Sarah, 471.
Stonehouse, vicarage of, 17.
Stores, Clerk of the, 295.
Stork, Johan Arnold, 152.
Storton (Stourton), Charles, 153, 197.
Story, John, 421.
Stouarts, Grietje, 420.
Stover, Frederick, 483.
Stowell, Lord, 299.
Sturck, Gustaff, 150.
Sturter, Sieur, 154.
Straetman, Rudolf, 154.
Straits, the, 95, 173, 195, 532.
....., convoy for, 311.
Strafford, Earl of, 138.
Strand, the, *see* London.
Strangeways, Thomas, 358.
Strasbourg, John, 106.
Strasburg, 90.
Streamstown, 191, 264.
Stretham-cum-Thetford, rectory of, 189.
Stretine, Lieut. John, 535.
Stretton, Lieut.-Col. Mark, 74.
Stricker, Mary, 97.
Strickland, Frances, 446, 452 (2).
....., Walter, 446, 452 (2).
Stringer, Capt., 69.
....., Capt. Thomas, 346.
....., William, 369, 422.
Strode, Capt. Nicholas, 444.
....., Richard, 552.
....., Sir William, 552.
Strong, John, 530.
Stryts, Jacobus, 305.
Stuart, Lieut. Alexander, 507, 535.
....., Capt. Henry, 327 (2).
....., James, 40.
....., Ensign John, 507.
....., Lord, 40, 59, 91.
....., Mr., 387, *see* Stewart and Steward.
Stuart, of Appin, 490.
....., estate of, 492.
Stubbs, George, 97.
Sturck, Capt. 425.
Sturter, Mons., 146.
Suagedick, Cornelis, 74.
Suasso, Baron, 478.
Subsidies and aids, reference to, 121, 482, 487. *See* Hearth Tax and Taxes.
Suckling, Francis, 362.
Sudbury, corporation of, 219.
....., Recorder of, 219.
Sudell, Edward, 308.
Suffield, John, 67.
Suffolk, 81, 149, 355, 553, 556.
....., deputy-lieutenants for, 69, 440, 524, 556.
....., justices of the peace for, 556.
....., lieutenancy of, 556.
....., lord lieutenant of, 440, 524.
....., militia of, 81.
....., places in, 166, 219.
Suffolk, Henry, Earl of, 505.
....., ..., letter to, 428.
....., James, late Earl of, 438.
"Suisse, passage de," 88.
Summer, Henry, 223.
Summers, Mr., 31.
Summervell, Capt., 507.
Sumner (?), Capt., 126.
Sunday, *see* Lord's Day.
Sunderland, 343.
Sunderland, Lord, 350 (2), 461, 513 (2).
Supply, grants of, 17, 228.
Supremacy, oath of, *see* oaths, matters relating to.
Surgeons, College of, their dispute with the Physicians, 200.
Surrey, county of, 315.
....., places in, 28.
....., high sheriff of, 4.
Susa, 495.

Suspected persons, directions as to, 31, 33, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 56, 61, 63 (2), 68, 76, 77, 80 (2), 81, 84, 96, 105, 107, 114, 124, 126, 141, 142, 150, 153, 159, 166 (3), 169 (3), 172, 184, 188, 190, 191, 192, 194, 196, 197, 200, 219 (5), 222, 224 (3), 228, 236, 238, 239, 244, 245, 246, 252 (3), 259 (2), 263, 264, 272, 274, 277, 278 (2), 282, 284, 294 (3), 297, 311, 315, 319, 325 (2), 329, 332, 336, 340, 348, 374, 379, 397, 406, 408, 420, 421, 431, 432 (2), 435 (6), 442, 450, 454, 458, 464, 465, 467, 468, 473, 483, 499, 503 (2), 504, 510, 517, 524, 528, 534.

....., apprehended, 30, 53.

....., goods of, 56.

....., letters and papers of, seized, 29, 47, 60, 63, 85, 148.

Sussex, county of, 44, 62, 85, 268, 492.

....., coast of, 304.

....., deputy lieutenant of, 411.

....., militia raised in, 50.

....., pass to and from, 51.

Sussex, Thomas, Earl of, 158, 341.

Sute, Lieut. Samuel, 69.

Sutherland, Lieut. David, 535.

Sutton, Thomas, D.D., 325.

....., William, 88, 172, 379, 435, 464, 486, 504.

....., Lieut. William, 261.

Sutton's Hospital or the Charterhouse, *see under* London, places in.

Swabia, troops of, 475.

Swale, the, 98.

Swan, Capt. Richard, 228, 469 (2).

Swanen, Francis, 424.

Swansey, 395, 310.

Swartz, Daniel, 376.

Sweden, 23, 79, 198, 305, 413, 433, 504, 514, 556.

....., army of, marching to the Rhine, 32, 39, 81, 88, 90, 95.

....., commodities of, 328, 421, 431.

....., Envoy to, 165, 174, 433.

....., Envoy-extraordinary to, 20, 111, 188.

....., King of, 148, 165, 346, 548.

....., masts from, 326.

....., men-of-war of, 9.

....., pitch and tar from, 517.

....., Plenipotentiary of, 346.

....., ports of, 305, 346, 425, 448.

....., Queen of, 511.

....., Queen-Mother of, 542, 556 (2).

....., ships of, 98 102, 129, 130, 150, 166, 276, 305 (2), 328, 329, 407, 409, 420, 421, 425, 426, 429, 481, 439, 442, 457, 510, 520.

....., subjects of, 404, 405, 461.

Sweden—*cont.*

....., trade with, 416.

....., treaty with Denmark, 331.

....., troops of, 78, 319, 475.

....., war in, 192.

Swedes, the, 152, 483, *see* Sweden.

"Sweedland," *see* Sweden.

Sweers, Airtos, 156.

Sweetman, Edward, 439.

Swindon, 236.

Swiss, a poor, 136.

Swiss Cantons, the (Switzerland), 75, 346.

..... Envoy-Extraordinary to, 89, 111, 284.

..... letter to, 88.

..... officers of, 146, 151, 154, 487.

..... pass to, 35.

..... soldiers of, 330, 332.

Sword blades, manufacture of, 521, 522.

Swords, and Cloghran-Swords, prebend and vicarage of, 348, 492.

Swÿs, Johannes, 374.

Sydenham, Lieut. John, 420.

....., Sir John, 358.

Sydney, Henry, Viscount (of Sheppey), 24, 25, 136, 174, 176, 179, 190, 192, 195, 196 (3), 229, 234, 238, 240, 243, 255, 256, 269, 271, 273, 279, 281, 293, 306, 313, 327, 341 (2), 345, 350, 356 (2), 358, 444, 480, 501, 502.

....., letters from, 196, 220 (3), 222, 224 (4), 225, 228 (2), 229 (2), 232 (2), 233 (2), 235, 236 (3), 238 (3), 239 (3), 240 (2), 244, 245 (2), 246 (3), 247, 248 (4), 249, 250, 251, 252 (3), 254, 255 (3), 255, 256, 259 (2), 259, 260 (2), 261, 262 (2), 263 (4), 264, 269 (4), 271, 272, 274, 275 (2), 276, 277, 278 (4), 279, 282, 283, 284 (4), 285 (2), 289, 290, 291 (2), 292, 293, 294 (2), 295–6, 298 (2), 301 (2), 303, 304 (3), 306 (2), 307, 308 (3), 313, 314 (2), 315 (2), 317 (2), 318, 319, 321 (3), 322 (2), 323, 324 (2), 325 (2), 326 (2), 328 (2), 330, 331 (2), 332, 333 (4), 334, 335 (4), 336, 337 (6), 339 (2), 340 (2), 341 (4), 342 (2), 343, 345, 348 (4), 351 (5), 352 (3), 353, 355, 356, 357, 361, 362 (2), 363 (4), 368, 374 (2), 378 (2), 379, 380, 391 (2), 397, 402, 403, 405, 409, 410, 412 (2), 421 (2), 427, 428 (2), 429 (2), 438, 457, 461 (2), 463, 469 (3), 472, 478, 482 (7), 487, 488 (5), 493, 494, 495, 496 (2), 499, 511, 515, 519 (2), 520, 526, 532, 536, 539 (2), 545 (2), 546 (2), 550, 552, 554, 556 (3).

....., letters to, 126, 129 (2), 135, 140, 144, 145, 230, 233, 288, 296, 302 (2), 393, 417, 429.

....., domestic chaplain of, 356.

....., entry book of, 293.

....., illness of, 228, 230, 232.

Sylvins, Sir Gabriel, 10.
Symonds, Joseph, 133.
....., John, 464.
....., Capt. John, 535.
Syrer, John, 174.
Sympson, *see* Simpson.

T.

Taaf, Lord, 186 (2).
Tahourdin (?), Mons., 387, 483.
Talbot (Talbott), Bunо, (Bruno ?), 384.
....., George, 517, 531.
....., James, 199, 292 (3).
....., John, 364.
....., Lieut. Thomas, 163.
.. .., William, 343, 350.
"Tally-trade," the, Lord Godolphin's remarks on the mischief of, 259.
Talmash, Tollemache, Talmage, Brigadier, 315, 441.
....., ..., letter to, 314.
....., Col., 180, 341.
....., Major-Gen. Thomas, 149, 192, 333, 362 (2), 363, 403 (2).
Tankred, Major Charles, 180.
....., James, 79, 180.
Tanègether, John, 74.
Tannat, Thomas, 411.
Tanner, Anthony, 339.
Tanse, Stephen, 146.
Tapestry makers, company of, 497, 498, 513, 514.
Tarbat (Tarbet), George, Viscount, letters from, 8, 97, 208.
....., Master of, murder committed by, 312.
Tarot, Capt., 188.
Tarragh, Baron of, 346.
Tarrant, Richard, 339.
Tarry, Robert, 172.
Tashmaker, John Englebert, 531.
Tate, Capt., 327.
....., Henry, 459, 463, 474.
....., Matthew, 63, 71, 72, 74.
....., ..., arrest of, 60.
....., ..., letter to, 68.
Tatton (Tutton ?) Capt. William, 485.
Tauden (Tahourdin ?), Mr., 483.
Taunton, 85.
..... Corporation of, 186.
....., St. James Parish in, 186.
....., St. Mary Magdalene's Parish in, 186.
Taxes, 9, 121, 210, *see* Hearth Tax, Land Tax, Poll Tax, and Subsidies.
Tay, Jan, 434.
Taylor (Taylour, Tayler), Capt., 2, 73.
....., ..., letter to, 73, 102.
....., Lieut.-Col., David, 185, 333, 444.
....., Dorothy, 132.
....., Mrs. Francis, 97, 122.
....., Hugh, 530.
....., John, 122, 326.
....., Matthew, 68.
....., Mr., 418.
....., ..., letters to, 56, 63.
....., Robert, 11.
....., Samuel, 6.
Teale, Lieut. Matthew, 248, 250.
....., Mr., 448.
Teate, Mrs. Alice, 72.
....., letter, from, 68.
Teasdale, 481, 557.
....., Forest of, 207.
Teignmouth, burning of, 81, 83.
....., landing of the French at, 81.
Teignmouth Haven, 83.
Tekeli (Tekley), 172, 547.
Temesvar, 172.
Tempest, Col., 23.
....., Sir John, 545.
Temple, the, *see under* London.
Temple, Sir John, 153, 187, 438, 470, 509, 517, 520, 521, 531.
....., Sir Richard, 200.
Templegrove, 292.
Tench, Nathaniel, 11.
Tengbergen, Aleijda, 90.
Tenison (Tennison), Dr. Thomas, 158, 160, 321, 554.
Tennant, Capt., 471.
Tensen, Hans, 17, 124.
Terra Corterialio (Terra de Cortereal), 527.
Tertse, Derk, 425.
Tesse, Count de, 83.
Tessier, Peter, 225.
Tested (?), Colonel, 125.
Tetiguae, Theophile, 78.
Tetteau *or* Tettau, Major-Gen. Julius Ernst, 118, 120, 226 (2), 441, 457.
Teuness, Geertje, 498.
Teuy, Solomon, 403.
Teynsen, Claes, 148.
Texel, the, 101.
Textor, Godfried Benjamin, 483.
Thames, the, 34, 97, 110, 132, 154, 218, 363 (4), 413, 419, 421, 477, 488, 496, 520, 542, 545.
....., conservation of, 536.
Thames Water, the supply of, for London, 499.
Thanet, Isle of, 218, 483.
Thanet, Earl of, 167.

Thanksgivings, references to, 107, 134, 135, 157, 324, 340, 550, 553.
Thaxton, Mr., 60, 73.
Theatre, the brawl at, 312, *see also* Plays, Comedians, company of, and London, theatre in.
Theed, John, 352.
Thellung, Capt., 33.
Theobalds, Michael, 343, 521.
Theobaldt, Hans, 79.
Therot, ——, 197.
Thetford, *see* Stretham-cum-Thetford.
Thomas, Catherina, 82.
....., Clement, 255.
....., Dalby, 471.
....., Elias, 164.
....., Henry, 141.
....., John, 398.
....., Matthew, 359.
....., Philip, 35.
....., Samuel, 389.
....., Theophili, 428.
....., Sir William, 411.
....., ..., letters to, 45, 63.
Thompson (Thomson), Lieut. Anthony, 261.
....., Catherine, 134.
....., Edward, 249, 403.
....., John, 35, 100, 183, 191, 223, 226, 450 (2), 537, 538 (2), 550.
....., Ralph, 11.
....., Robert, 145.
....., Sir Samuel, 430, 439.
....., Stephen, 349.
....., Thomas, 384, 410.
....., William, 537, 540.
....., Sir William, 7, 36.
Thornbraugh, Quartermaster Thomas, 241.
Thornburgh, Gilbert, 18.
Thornhill, John, 79.
....., Mr., 131.
....., Robert, 62.
....., Thomas, 32.
Thornton, David, 23.
....., Mr., 357.
....., Richard, 545.
....., William, 16.
Thornycroft, Capt. Edward, 281.
Thorold, Anthony, 423.
....., Sir Robert, 65.
....., Thomas, 201.
Thorp, William, 442.
Threlfail, Edmund, 23.
Throckmorton, Charles, 293.
....., Capt. John, 473.
....., Mr., 384.
Thumgen or Thungen, Gen., 371.
....., letter from, 362.
Thurland Castle, 22, 23.
Thurles, 118 (2), 120, 121.
Thurmond's Farm, 369.
Thurnam (Lanc.), 23.
Thurston, ——, 135.
Tiboeuf, Francis, 458.
Tichborne, Frances, 124.
....., Sir Henry, 369 (3).
Tichburne, Dr., 85, 92.
Tiffin, Col., 342.
Tilbury Fort, 2, 515.
....., Lieutenant-governor of, 96.
....., Major of, 157.
Tilden, Major Richard, 74.
Tildesley (Tinsley), Mr., 5.
....., Ralph, 22.
....., Thomas, 22.
....., Thomas, gent., 22.
Tilford, Edward, 432 (2), 538.
Tilley (Tilly), Sir James, 85.
Tillier, John Francis, 487.
....., Mons., 146, 154.
Tillotson, Dr. John, Dean of St. Paul's, 158, 211 (2), 240, 342, 355 (2), 384, 396.
....., made Archbishop of Canterbury, 349.
See Canterbury, Archbishop of.
Tilly, *see* Tilley and De Teil.
Tim, Arnhold, 393.
Timerman, Mr., 22.
Timewell, Capt. Benjamin, 78.
Tingcomb, Jonathan, 192.
Tinners, the, 16.
....., attack a ship laden with salt, 26.
....., distress of, 16.
....., riot of, 29, 34, 80.
....., sign a loyal address, 43.
Tinsley, *see* Tildesley.
Tipperary, camp at, 123.
....., letters dated at, 118, 120.
Tippetts, J., letter from, 103, 104.
Tipping, Bartholomew, 180.
....., Col., 74.
....., Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 24, 287.
Todd, Jane, 406, 420.
....., Joseph, 70.
Toelaer (Toylaer), Mr., 22, 223.
Tohannes, Huskan, 364.
Toinstall, Mr., 62.
Toledano, Hagrin, 427.
Toll, Charles, 108.
Tollemache, *see* Talmash.
Tomlinson, William, 31, 316 (4).
Tonbridge, *see* Tunbridge.
Tonge, Mr. John, 80.
....., Ensign Matthew, 78.
Toning, Anthony, 12.
Tonn, William, 339.
Tonnies, Johan Frederick, 528.
Tonnis, Frederick, 85.

Tonsberg, 393.
Tooke, Capt. John, 149, 250.
....., Capt. Thomas, 327.
Tooley, Jeremiah, 153.
Toome, 525.
Toosten, Maria, 419.
Tootell, ——, 64.
Toppesfield, Rectory of, 285.
Topsham, 312, 347.
Torbay, 77, 83, 150, 498, 500, 501, 511, 546, 550.
Torbay, Lord, *see* Torrington, Earl of.
Torney, Balthazar, 31.
Torpley, Capt., 328.
Torrington, Arthur, Earl of, 1, 11, 17, 31, 32, 37, 38, 43, 46, 52, 57, 66, 88, 130, 162, 169, 171, 183, 186, 191, 199, 211, 300.
....., letter to, 34.
....., letters from, 39, 44.
....., pension of, 14.
....., resigns command of fleet, 53.
....., trial of, 89, 91, 95, 144, 152, 183, 184.
....., contrasted with the Dutch Admiral Evertzen, 299, 300.
Tory party, the, reference to, 283.
Totnes, 83.
Touhardin (Tahourdin?), Mons., 387.
Toulon, 1, 347.
....., squadron of, 38, 77, 313.
Toulon, James Francis, 541.
Toulouse, 237.
....., squadron of, 237.
Toulouse, Jacques, 419.
Tournay, Thomas, 4, 215.
Tourville, Admiral, 16, 31.
Tower, Stephen, 139.
Tower of London, *see* London.
Tower Hamlets, the, *see* London.
Towers, Anthony, 187.
Towerson, Dr., Gabriel, 541.
Towneley (Lanc.), 23.
Towneley, Capt. Blaney, 317.
....., Charles, 23.
....., Mr., 5.
....., Richard, 23.
Townsend, Lieut. William, 146.
Toylaer, Mr. (*see* Toelaer).
Tozer, William, 199.
Tracy, *alias* Howard, Anne, 357 (2).
Trade and Plantations, Committee of, 147, 372, 462, 463, 525, 542, 543.
Tralee, 226.
Transmandorfe, Gen., 101.
Transport, Commissioners of, 37, 362, 448, 456.
Transportation, 36, 208, 230, 302, 337, 554.
....., Commissioners of, 103, 244, 253, 273, 291, 292, 300, 305, 309, 419, 422.
....., ..., memorial of, 266.
Transylvania, 115, 121, 130, 172, 261.
Trant, Sir Patrick, 185.
Traphoff, Gysje, 13.
Travell, Sir Thomas, 85.
Treakells (*sic*), Mary, 449.
Treason, charges of, 2, 7, 10, 28, 36 (2), 40, 47, 53, 55 (2), 60 (5), 61, 63, 70 (3), 74, 78, 79 (2), 81, 82, 84, 87 (2), 92, 96 (2), 97, 98, 102 (2), 103, 107 (2), 108, 109, 126, 131, 148, 151, 163, 172, 181, 182, 185, 190, 191, 193, 199, 200, 219 (5), 224 (4), 228, 268, 275, 304, 314, 315, 326, 329, 359, 360, 365, 373, 380, 406, 408 (2), 411, 421, 423, 427 (3), 432 (2), 433, 435 (4), 436, 439, 442, 447, 449, 450, 458, 464 (2), 467, 483, 503 (3), 504, 511, 517, 524, 528, 532, 534, 538, 553.
Treasonable books, papers, speeches, &c., 30, 40, 65, 68, 70, 76, 77, 96, 97, 98, 103, 107, 126, 142, 156, 197, 228, 229, 238, 239, 245, 246, 252 (2), 255, 260, 274, 284, 291, 293, 295, 297, 317, 319, 321, 332, 392, 397, 423, 427, 432, 442, 450, 458, 499, 503 (2), 510.
....., authority to search for, 32, 219.
....., in Swedish, and in cypher, 303, 488.
....., *See also* Seditious words, &c.
Treasury, the, 2, 4, 6 (2), 14, 16 (2), 18, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34 (2), 37, 43, 46, 50, 51, 58, 67, 84, 90, 101, 103, 104, 114, 124, 134, 135, 138, 154, 163, 164, 170 (2), 174, 177, 179, 182, 199, 210, 216 (3), 222 (2), 225, 234, 238, 239, 242 (2), 243, 245, 247, 253, 258, 259 (2), 263, 264, 267 (2), 272, 276, 277, 278, 280, 283 (2), 284, 291, 295, 297 (2), 305, 309 (3), 317, 323, 324 (2), 325, 326 (3), 327, 333, 341, 348 (3), 349, 350 (4), 351 (2), 353, 361, 365, 368, 370, 384, 386, 392, 403, 408, 411, 419 (2), 423, 424 (2), 427, 438 (3), 445, 447, 451 (2), 460 (2), 461 (5), 462, 470, 471, 477, 480, 482, 483, 484, 486, 487, 493 (2), 508, 509, 510, 512, 515, 516, 523, 525, 526, 531, 535, 536 (2), 538, 541 (2), 544, 552, 553.
....., accounts of, 217.
..... Chambers, 95.
....., clerk of the, 372.
....., letters dated at, 368.
....., letters to, 91, 102, 114, 117, 143 144, 151, 159, 188, 190, 192, 198, 239, 254, 268, 391, 403, 409, 482, 487, 488, 494, 554.
Treaties, matters relating to, 16, 110, 111, 184 (2), 209, 210, 215, 265, 331 (2), 375, 407, 413, 439, 447, 541, 547, 548, 555.
Treble, Bleza, 128.
Treckman, Herman, 449.
Tredenham, Sir Joseph, 195
Trefusis, James, 504.
Trelawny, Major-Gen. Charles, 47, 192.
...., Col. Charles, 3, 106, 123, 175, 231, 260, 288, 298, 327.

Treemaine (Tremaine), Sir John, 7, 186.
Trench, Dean John, 248 (2), 339 (2), 553.
Trenchard, John, 389.
....., Lieut. Henry, 69.
....., Mr., 409.
Trent, the, 159.
Trenwith, Edward, 71.
Trevanian, Capt. Richard, 195.
Trevelyan, Sir John, 358.
Trevor, Lord Commissioner, letter to, 183, 337, 355, 356.
....., Sir John, Speaker of the House of Commons, 21, 341, 437, 473.
....., ..., letter to, 22.
....., ..., letter from, 29.
Trimmer, Benjamin, 532.
Trinder, Charles, 518.
Trinidad, 372.
Trinity House, *see* London.
Trinmerman, Capt. Gibles, 493.
Trinquand, Charles, 547.
....., Peter, 547.
Tripfroggatt, John, 413.
Tripoli, 190.
....., Consul at, 181.
Tromp, Admiral, 253.
Truchses, Major-Gen., 304.
Trouille, John, 296.
....., Peter, 296.
Trumball, Mr., 33.
Truillard, Isaac, 524.
Trumbull, Charles, 166, 218.
....., Sir William, 173.
Truro, 85.
Tuam, Archbishop of, 383.
Tucker, Mr., 195.
Tuder, John, 430.
Tudes, John, 439.
Tufton, Colonel, 96.
Tuliers, Magdalen, 517.
Tullerain Castle, 13.
Tully, Elizabeth, 65.
Tunbridge, 437 (2).
....., letter dated at, 468 (2), 480.
....., pass to, 87.
...., troops at, 84.
....., waters of, referred to, 481.
Tunckes, Mrs. Frances, 87.
Tunis, 190.
....., consul at, 181.
Tunis, John, 65.
Turin, 120, 252, 332, 495 (2).
Turkey, 494.
....., affairs in, 487.
....., ambassador from, 191.
....., ambassador to, 173, 299, 487.
....., army of, 481.
..... Company, the, 190.
Turkey—*cont.*
....., Convoy of, 162.
....., fleet of, 440.
....., Grand Vizier of, 130, 346, 453, 476, 487.
....., officials of, 484.
....., Sultan of, 192.
....., war with, 261.
Turks, the, 101, 127, 150, 172, 261, 332, 346, 446, 547.
Turner (Turnor), Charles, 42, 55, 74, 90.
....., Edmund, 42, 74.
....., Sir Edmund, 441.
....., Sir Edward, 90.
....., Dr. Francis, deprived of the Bishopric of Ely, 342, 410, 548 *see also under* Ely.
....., Mrs. Isabella, 420.
....., John, 248, 250, 321.
....., Lady, 42.
....., Madam, 42.
....., Mrs., 74, 85.
....., Lieut. Ralph, 31.
....., Theophilus, 153.
Turpin, Peter, 526.
Turton, Mr. Baron, 316 (3).
....., letter to, 315.
Tuscany, Duke of, 331.
Tÿlaer, William, 370.
Tylson, Francis, 433.
Tynemouth Haven, 294, 300.
Tyrconnel, Earl of, 8, 14, 125, 131, 156, 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 255 (2), 265, 291, 305, 320, 365, 386, 390, 515.
....., declaration by, under the title of Richard, Duke of Tyrconnel, 235.
Tyrone, Lord, 120.
....., Richard Earl of, 156.
...., John Earl of, 151, 531.
Tyrrell (Tyrell), John, 169.
....., Sir Peter, 200.
Tyssen, Francis, 422, 459 (2), 505, 522 (2), 536.
Tyzack, John, 466, 484, 546, 554, 556.

U.

Uber, Mrs., 325.
Ulnage, *see* Alnage.
Ulster, 118 (2), 120, 180, 353, 373, 390, 400.
....., men of, 475.
....., militia of, 402.
Ultsch, Ernest Joseph, 161.
Underhill, William, 430, 439.

United Provinces, the, *see* Holland.
Universities, the, *see* Oxford and Cambridge.
Upcot, Capt. Jonathan (Jonas), 443, 473.
Upman, Stephen, 437.
Upnor Castle, 234, 260, 472.
....., garrison of, 123.
Upton, Ambrose, 536.
....., Arthur, 536.
....., Capt., 132.
....., Capt., Clotworthy, 451.
....., Mr., 34.
Urquhart, Adjutant James, 415.
Urwin, John, 246.
....., Lieut. John, 391.
Ushant, 452, 477.
"Usurper," the, Oliver Cromwell so described, 205.
Uthwait, Mrs., 134.
....., Richard, 57.
Uvedale, Sir William, 345.

V.

Va, Marie, 520.
Vaeck, Alardt, 432.
Vahab, Col., 390.
Valckenaers, Lisbet, 13.
Val D'Aosta, 495.
Valenciennes, 321, 425, 476.
Vallais, John, 436.
Vallier, Mons., 36.
Vallion, John, 166.
Vallone, 332.
Valoir, William, 13.
Van Abel, John Frederick, 129.
Van Accoyen, Otto, 129.
Van Amsterdam, Jan, 153.
Van Barbansen, Prince, 365.
Van Baudisin, Gustavus Adolphus, 505, 530
Van Beaumont, Adrian, 512.
..... Herbert, 512.
Vanbec, ——, 499.
Van Beest, Ary, 198.
...., Tennis 198.
Van Berchen, Henry, 518.
Van Beyeren, William, 421.
Van Boeckhove, Jost, 198.
Van Bollen, Andries, 153.
Van Bommel, Anna, 13.
Van Bucsecom, James, 432.
Van Butt, Adrian, 154.
Van Cittard, Peter, 544.
Van Cloppenburg, Tollet, 141.
Van Cour, Jan, 188.
Van Cuyl, Clement, 153.
Van Dalen, Lambert, 128.
Vandeblick, Lisbet, 426.
Vandelo, Martin, 11.
Vanden Berg (Bergh), Anthony, 198.
..... Cornelis, 515.
..... Francis, 521.
...., *see* Vanden Bourg.
Vanden Bos, Johan, 198.
Vanden Brook, Leonard, 379.
Vanden Heuvel, Franciscus, 366.
...., Jacob, 146.
Vander Ap, Jacob, 198.
Vander Bourg, Cornelis, 358.
...., Jan, 132.
....., Willemina, 424.
....., *see* Vanden Berg.
Vander Broeck, Jan, 156.
....., Jasper, 171.
Vander Cruyck, Herman, 198.
Vander Esche (Vanderlich), Major, 20 (2), 76, 322, 370, 382, 425, 448, 471, 485, 493, 495.
....., Pieternella, 551.
Vander Fell, Jacob, 154.
Vander Hagen, Lucas, 447.
Vander Hoev, Petronelle, 15.
Vander Hulss, John, 65.
Vander Hunnen, Baltus, 198.
Vanderlich, Mons., *see* Vander Esche.
Vander Linden, Jannetje, 484.
....., Jurgen, 418.
Vander Lip, Henrick, 129.
Vander Meulen, Jacob, 510.
Vander Minde, Hans Jacob, 376.
Vander Myl, Margareth, 351.
Vander Osten, Henry, 516.
Vander Pool, Capt. John, 58.
Vanderstar, Nicholas, 111.
Vander Stee, Abraham, 198.
Vander Strate, Stephen, 146.
Vander Stratton, Jean, 174.
Vander Veen, Bernart, 198.
Vander Veight, Annetie, 13.
Vander Velder, Huybertje, 463.
Vander Welde, Anna, 188.
Vandez Valck, Johanna, 545.
Vandiel, Lisbet, 426.
Van Dorp, Mr., 22, 223.
Van Dorsten, Hermanur, 198.
Van Dortreet, Cornelis Boen, 153.
Van Duynen, Nicolaes, 146.
Vandyck, Abraham, 198.
....., Cornelius, 456.
....., Matthy (Matthys), 358, 370.
Vane, Christopher, 20, 557.
....., Sir Henry, 158.
Van Eck, Casper, 171.

Van Egmont, Cornelis, 198.
Van Eÿpen, Henry, 146.
Van Erbervelt, Henrick, 199.
Van Erff, Charlotte, 545.
Van Esch, Marselis, 452.
Van Essen (Van Esse), Christopher, 442.
....., Jasper, 428.
....., Jenne, 442.
Van Evelingh, Johanna, 420.
Van Ewick, Aeltien, 530.
Van Eyck, ——, 198.
Van Genst, Oliver, 406.
Van Groendyck, Claes, 188.
Van Gumsterre, Gooswyn, 171.
Van Ham, Philip, 139.
Van Hamilton, Major Adolphe, 55.
Van Hasselraet, Cashar, 407.
Van Hasselt, Gabriel, 198.
Van Hein, Frederick, 149.
Van Helder, Catherina, 464.
Van Heuklom, Anthony, 132.
Van Heule, Joseph, 504.
Van Hirschen, Lieut. John Christopher, 55.
Van Hoeve, Jurrie, 127.
Van Holstein, Jan Jansen, 153.
Van Homrigh, Mr., 7, 274, 291, 309.
Van Huls, David, 199.
Van Hungaria, Hester, 351.
Van Kamp, Peter, 509.
Van Kerpe, Laurens, 198.
Van Laugerhen, Rudolph, 472.
Van Leen, Dirck, 198.
Van Leeuwen, Helena, 426.
....., Mr., 429.
Van Leon, Nicholas, 174.
Van Linden, Huybertje, 518.
Van Loen, Mr., 308.
Van Loenhaut, Arnout, 154.
Van Loon, ——, 387.
....., Nicholas, 531.
Van Lubnan, Christian, 55.
Van Maestricht, Johan Henrick, 376.
Van Morbeck, Lambright, 75.
Vannata, Capt., 200.
Van Neele, Clare Locust, 419.
Van Nestelroog, William, 447.
Van Nisselroy, Willem, 198.
Van Ommeren, Engelfi, 456.
Van Orlen, Marten, 410.
Van Os, Gerrit Jan, 159.
Van Ossenborgh, Willem, 156.
Van Ossenbugh, Lena, 13.
Van Ostan, Albert, 157.
....., Fabien, 157.
Van Overstraten, Peter, 198.
....., Philip, 198.
Van Panderen, Hendrick, 512.
Van Rees, William, 455.
Van Rice, Mynheer, 348.
Van Rich, Cornelis, 156.
Van Rieven, John, 366.
Van Roon, Johun, 198.
Van Rosendael, Anna Catharina, 463.
Van Rossum, William, 99.
Van Ryn, Jan Janse, 198.
Van Saane, John, 530.
Van Santen, William Hendricksz, 153.
Van Schas, Jan Pieterse, 153.
Van Sneeck, Jan, 153.
Van Son, John, 510.
Van Soonhover, Caspar, 412.
....., Hendrick, 412.
Van Sprang, Mary, 168.
Van Steenwich, Aert, 156.
Van Stralen, Catharina, 13.
Van Suermont, Huybertje, 428.
Van Sul, Herman, 376.
....., Johanna, 376.
Van Swanenburg, Heilge, 456.
Van Swoll, Johan Gerrit, 376.
Van Tielum, Johanna, 510.
Van Tromp, *see* Tromp.
Van Tweenhayse, Lambertas, 193.
Van Ulsden, Hermanus, 407.
Van Utrecht, John, 358.
Van Veckrene, Jan, 154.
Van Voorden, Gerrit, 358.
Van Waerde, Zorobabel, 13.
Van Wassenbergh (Wassenburg), Hendrick, 555.
....., Michael, 167.
Van Westervort, Willemyna, 439.
Vanwick, Mrs. Elizabeth, 478.
Van Woun, Ary, 198.
Van Zitters, Ernest, 455, 500, *see also* Zitters.
Varin, Peter, 406.
Vaseilles, Edward, 478.
....., Mary, 478.
Vasserot, John, 510.
Vastenau, Jacobus, 198.
Vaudémont, Prince of, 303, 371 (2), 379 (2), 523.
Vaudenet, Lieut., 510.
Vaudois, the, 104.
Vaughan, Capt., 308.
....., Edward, 168, 175.
....., Henry, 87.
....., John, 51.
..... Lieut.-Col. John, 53.
....., Lord, *see* Carbery.
....., Mr. Richard, 11.
Vaury, Mons. John, 62.
Vaux, country of, 346.
Vechtlaert, Albert, 132.
Venice, 123, 331, 332, 476.
....., Duke and Senate of, 331.
...., merchant of, 198.
....., Republic of, 123.

Venner, Col., 233, 341 (2), 356.
....., Lieut.-Col. Samuel, 403.
Ventris (Venteis), Mr. Justice, 295, 554.
Verbeck, James, 432.
Verbraken, Martin, 374.
....., ..., Thomas, 124, 149.
Verbrugge, Hendrick, 555.
Verchière, Mons., 424.
Verdoes, Abraham, 198.
Vere, Daniel, 7.
Vergille, Barthelemy, 537.
Vergoes, Gresbert, 376.
Vergoude, Gys, 146.
Verhaar, Catharina, 420.
Verhorst, John, 25.
Vermeer, Thomas, 546.
Vermenlen, Maria, 182.
Vernatty (Vernatti), Constantine, 459, 536.
Verney, John, 139.
Vernon, Sir Thomas, 397.
Verrio, père, 155.
....., fils, 155.
Versailles, 195, 321.
Verschouw, Abraham, 449.
Vesteran, Count, 16.
Vets, Michael, 376.
Veveul, Henry, 406.
Vezino (Vezina, Vezimo), David, 482, 511, 515, 519, 526, 532, 536.
Vianes, Philip, 376.
Vice-Admirals, instructions to, 267.
Vickers, Mr., 297, 485.
Vicouse, Capt., 188.
Vicoze, Baron De, 49.
Vienna, 36, 101, 107, 110, 111, 115, 121, 123, 127, 130, 162, 186, 286, 311, 346.
....., ambassador at, 299.
....., news from, 1, 476.
....., pass to, 219.
Vignolles, Capt., 193, *see* De Vignoles.
Vigors, Dr. Bartholomew, 183, 194.
Vilevorde, letters dated at, 314, 315, 511.
Villa Franca, 307, 331 (2), 494.
Villattes (Vilattes), Mr., 121, 125.
Villerine, Mons., 49.
Villiers (Villers), ——, 227.
....., Capt., 25.
....., Charles, 12.
....., Capt. Charles, 334.
....., Colonel, 175, 245, 253, 266, 288, 393.
....., Sir Edward, 278, 313.
....., Col. Edward, 35, 221, 222, 223, 335 (2), 379 (3), 430.
....., Capt. George, 444 (2).
....., Lieut.-Col., 195.
....., Lord, 520.
....., Mr., 377.
....., Capt. William, 336, 379.
....., Sir William, 139.
Vincent, Capt., 250.
....., Shadrach, 43.
Vintress, Olfert, 58.
Virginia, 12, 308, 335, 383, 464 (5), 470, 473, 535.
... ., fleet, or ships, of, 12, 100, 501.
Visoure, ——, 197.
Vittenghoff, Major, 16.
Vittinghove (?), Major, 125 (2).
Vivian, Anne, 538.
....., Peter, 425.
....., Thomas, 337, 407.
Vizier, the grand, *see under* Turkey.
Vizino, David, *see* Vezino.
Vloers, Antonio, 426.
Vogel, Jane Cornelius, 198.
Volard, Peter, 148, 171.
Volier, Capt. John, 539.
....., ..., letter to, 545.
Volleich, Simon, 92.
Volunteers, 213, 354, *see* Army, William III.'s, volunteers for.
Von Bachoffen, Baron, 547.
Von Bobart, Johan, 129.
Von Bremen, Caspar, 468.
Von Haugwitz, John Friderick, 464.
Von Hockberg, John Caspar, 483.
Von Wickeden, Gottschalck, 483.
Von Wrillen, Philip, 433.
Voortman, Sara, 13.
Vos, Henrick, 145.
....., William, 117, 126, 136.
Vroone, Jan, 148.
Vurine, Robert, 134.

W.

Waddon, Capt. John, 3.
Wade, ——, 352.
....., George, 195.
....., John, 185.
....., William, 293, 433.
Wadingham St. Mary and St. Peter cum Snitterby, rectory of, 393.
Wadts, Gabriel, 129.
Wagner, Mr. William, 12.
Waight, Edmund, 472.
Waine, Gabriel, 504, 517.
Wakelin, Capt. Arthur, 444.
....., Capt. Charles, 444.

Walcourt, Imperial camp at, letter dated at, 440.
....., party of, 504.
Waldeck, Prince of, 76, 79, 110 (2), 117, 215, 304, 309 (2), 315, 513, 547, 549.
....., defeat of, 42.
....., letters from, 66, 75, 82, 87, 88, 92, 97 (2), 98, 100, 105, 106 (3), 279, 286 (2), 298, 303, 308, 311, 314, 315, 328, 329, 330, 336, 364 (3), 371 (3), 377, 379 (3), 382 (2), 388, 410, 511, 513, 514, 517, 518, 519, 521, 522, 528, 529 (3), 530 (2), 552, 555.
....., letters to, 100, 105, 215, 362, 364 (2), 368, 369 (4), 370, 372, 503, 538, 541, 547 (2), 554, 555.
....., proposed visit to England, 215.
Walden, Major Lionel, 55.
Walderode, Podevin, Count de, 398.
Wales, 18, 19, 149, 152, 187, 205.
....., auditor-general of, 502.
....., coast of, 498.
....., counties of, 214.
....., north, receivers-general of, 351, 543.
Walkden, Richard, 185.
....., John, 330.
Walker, Dr., 354.
....., George, 223.
....., Ensign Gervase, 354.
....., Capt. James, 223.
....., Lieut. John, 185, 354.
....., Margaret, 494.
....., Uriah, 262.
Walkins, William, 333.
Wall, Michael, 79.
....., Capt. Robert, 20 (2).
....., William, 47.
Walle, Aarüyn, 122.
Waller, Capt., 155.
....., Edmund, 358.
....., Capt. James, 193, 285, 448.
....., Lady, 406.
....., Thomas, 98.
Wallett, the, 443.
Wallis, Dr., letters to, 130, 303, 488.
....., ..., letter from, 343.
....., Robert, 287, 380.
....., Sir William, 421.
Wallons, the, 332.
Wallop, Mr., 224.
....., Henry, 510.
Walls, George, 356.
....., Ensign William, 507.
Walmer, Castle of, 214.
Walmesley, William, 271.
Walpole, Capt. Horatio, 336.
Walraven, Hubert, 140.
Walter, Capt., 520.
Waltham, forest of, 222.
Walton, Mary, 510.
Walvis, Martin, 128.
Wandsworth, French minister at, 554.
Waollens, Isaac, 32.
Wapping, 432.
War, the, 200, 207, 293.
....., governor and council of, 525.
....., estimates for the, 200.
....., Secretary for, 25, 261 (2), 448, 449, *see also* Blathwait, William.
Warasdin (Waradin), 172.
....., letter dated at, 487.
Warburton, Richard, 185.
Warcopp, Capt. Edmund, 444.
....., Capt. Lenthal, 444.
Ward (Warde), Capt., 430.
....., James, 85.
....., John, 63.
....., Mr., 7.
....., Sir Patience, 249.
Wardour, William, 187, 219.
Wardrobe, the, master of the great, 18.
Warine, Lieut. Richard, 69.
Warl, Andries Wilhem, 188.
Warly, Jones, 357.
Warre (Warr, Ware), Sir Francis, 358.
....., Richard, letters to, 19, 25, 29 (2), 32, 36, 39, 42, 44, 48, 55, 62, 66, 71, 78, 81, 88, 90, 95, 99, 107, 115, 119, 121, 127, 130, 136, 140, 143, 144, 152, 154, 160, 162, 163, 170, 171, 173, 175, 184, 366, 430, 440, 518, 524.
Warreit, Capt., 539.
Warren, ——, 508.
....., John, 18.
....., Michael, 11.
....., Mr., 325.
....., Theophilus, 339.
Warrenport, John, 403.
Warrington, 5.
Warwick, aldermen of, 197.
....., burgesses of, 197.
....., charter of, 197.
....., mayor of, 197.
Washwhite, John, 96.
....., Mary, 96.
Wassenberger, Hans, 370.
Wateman, Andrew, 262.
Waters, Capt., 511.
Waterford, 111, 112, 125, 126, 155, 168, 266, 273, 279, 281, 386, 417, 420, 436 (2), 476.
....., Bishop of, 339, 342.
....., county of, 249.
....., Custom House at, 168.
....., Dean of, 160.
....., Governor of, 223.
....., letter dated at, 111.
Waterford and Lismore, see of, 336.
....., Bishop of, 336.
Watkins, Capt. William, 444.
Watling Street (Shropshire), 78.

Watson, Andrew, 553.
....., John, 111, 544.
....., Mr., 22, 223.
....., William, 51.
Waveren, the camp at, letter dated at, 87.
Wayne, Gabriel, 448.
Weale, Samuel, 514, 524, 540.
Webb, Mrs. Amy, 424.
....., John, 325.
....., Col. John, 57, 443, 473.
Webbenum, Lieut.-Gen., letter from, 79.
Webberley, Major, 173.
Weber, Samuel, 185.
Webster, Richard, 149.
Wechse, Godfrey, 518.
Weden (Weiden), 121, 127.
....., garrison of, 130.
Wedig, Ulrich, 368.
Weekes, John, 418.
Weilburg, Count de, 457.
Weir (Weire), Robert, 141.
Weiss, Abraham, 533.
Welch, James, 163.
Welck, Court, 75.
Wellard, Richard, 172.
Welldy, Robert, 487.
Welling, Baron, 32, 36.
Wells, Cathedral of, 128.
....., Dean and Chapter of, 342, 357, 409.
....., Deanery of, 357.
Wells, Mr., 325.
Welton (Yorks), vicarage or rectory, of, 57, 349.
Wem, Capt. Francis, 323.
Wemyss, Lieut. Charles, 250.
Wentels, Valentine, 89.
Wentworth, Ensign Paul, 403.
Werchteren, letter dated at, 410.
Werckhoven, Abraham, 391.
Werden, Major-General, 334.
Werlita, Andries, 157.
Wernar (Werner), André, 376.
....., George Crestian, 188.
Wernders, John, 408.
Werthona (?), letter dated at, 371.
Wesel, 36.
Wessell, Luiter, 520.
West, Edward, 527.
....., John, 250.
Westall, Major Samuel, 74.
Westbrowne, John, 65.
Westby, Francis, 23.
....., Thomas, 23.
....., William, 23.
West Chester, 43.
Westerox, Reyme, 58.
Westerwick, 413, 436, 448, 461.
West Hall, Lanc., 23.
West Ham, Essex, 15.
West Indies, the, *see* Indies, West.
Westkirke, Rudolph, 454.
Westmeath, county of, 314.
Westminster, 27, 35, 166, 232, 372, 422, 459, 474, 522.
....., Abbey of St. Peter at, prebend in, 437.
....., Justices of the Peace for, letter to, 336.
....., letter dated at, 370.
....., Gatehouse prison at, 36, 43, 85, 494.
....., ..., keeper of, 55, 57, 92, 108 (2), 413.
....., glass manufacture in, 537.
....., places in, 383.
....., St. Margaret's, 144.
....., St. James, 14.
Wexford, 135, 247 (2), 338.
....., Castle of, 338.
....., Customer of the Port of, 188.
....., gaol of, 135, 338.
....., Governor of, 338 (2).
Weydemeyer, Christian, 79.
Weyganot, Michael, 454.
Weymouth, 9, 243, 298, 311.
....., letters dated at, 60.
....., Mayor of, 39, 41.
....., ..., letters to, 56, 89.
Weymouth, John, 142.
Weyt, Margriet, 168.
Wharton, Lieut.-Col., 213.
....., Mary, abduction of, 164, 165.
....., Mr., 51, 59, 211.
....., Philip, 165.
....., Sir Polycarp (Polydore), 180, 463.
Whatton, Catherine, 58.
Wheeler, Sir Charles, 453.
....., Sir Francis, 99, 192, 197, 275, 542 (2).
....., ..., letters to, 263, 275, 348.
Whetenall, Henry, 98.
Whetson, Mr., 60.
Whetstone, Nicholas, 119.
Whichcote, Capt. George, 157, 164.
Whigs, the, 210, 283.
Whiley, John, 137.
Whitaker, Capt., 539.
....., Mr. Edward, 224.
....., Henry, 51, 340.
....., *see* Whittaker.
Whitby, 107.
Whitcombe, Edward, 359.
White, Anne, 199.
....., Capt, 88.
....., David, 389.
....., Dr., 342, 408.
....., Hercules, 140.
....., John, 492, 509, 536.
....., Nicholas, 241.

White—*cont.*
....., Peter, 544.
....., Robert, 333.
....., Thomas, 149, 241.
....., Capt. Thomas, 241.
Whitehall, 167.
....., armoury in, keeper of the, 189.
....., Chapel Royal at, 417.
....., Council Chamber in, 478.
....., ..., ..., Treasurer of, 417.
....., Court at, 479.
....., guard-chamber, keeper of, 189.
....., housekeeper of, 25.
....., letters, &c. dated at, *passim.*
....., State Paper Office at, keeper of, 157.
Whitehall, Gilbert, 96.
Whitehand, Robert, 546.
Whitehaven, 138, 244, 266 (3), 267, 288 (2), 291, 300, 304, 306, 310 (5), 311, 313.
Whitehead, James, 193.
....., Capt. John, 507.
Whitehurst, William, 150.
Whitfield Ensign, 119
....., Thomas, 143.
Whiting, John, 50, 88.
....., Thomas, 85.
Whitley, Roger, 169.
....., Thomas, 317.
Whitstable, 218.
Whittaker, Charles, 440.
....., *see* Whitaker.
Whittingham, Elizabeth, 87.
Whitwell, Nathaniel, 187.
Whorwood, Mr., 75.
....., Jane, 501.
....., Thomas, 501.
Wickers, Capt. William, 436.
Wicklow, 135, 402.
....., Customer of the Port of, 188.
Widdrington, Patritius, 351, 521.
Wieger, Jan, 162.
Wigan, 23, 64.
....., mayor of, 64.
Wighmans, Jeuntie, 13.
Wight, Isle of, 10, 40, 41, 56, 68, 69, 259, 478, 498.
....., garrison in, 101.
....., Governor of, 102.
....., stores and ammunition for, 10.
Wightman, Joseph, 197.
....., Lieut.-Col. Philip, 74.
Wigley, Sir Edward, 139.
Wilbraham, Charles, 2.
Wiloken, Henrick, 435.
Wild (Wilde), Adam, 136.
....., Mary, 136.
....., Richard, 132.
....., Rudolph, 362.
Wildbore, John, 2.
Wildman, Major John, Postmaster-General, 10, 28, 32 (2). 40, 41, 45, 80, 129, 243, 252, 273, 283, 295, 296, 343.
....., letters to, 80, 116, 119, 252.
Wildygoose, William Theophilus, 156.
Wiles, Ensign Adoni (*sic*), 78.
....., Capt., 539.
Wileshaw, Capt., letter to, 133.
Wilford, John, 411.
Wilkins, Lieut.-Col., 444 (3).
Wilkinson, Joseph, 345.
Wilks, John, 185.
Willemse (Willems), Mary, 13.
....., Matthys, 452.
Willers, Count, 473.
Willet, Col. Humphrey, 74, 518.
Willett, Thomas, 285.
William, Thomas, 497.
William III., *passim.*
....., letters to or from, 5–7, 8 (2), 9, 13, 20, 26, 29, 31, 35, 36 (2), 39, 43–4, 46 (2), 49, 51, 53 (2), 54–5, 57, 75, 117, 127 (2), 128–9, 141 (2), 158–9, 160, 189, 206, 208–10, 213, 215, 227, 228–9, 236–7, 239, 241, 243, 247, 250 (2), 251, 257, 258, 259 (2), 261–2, 268, 270–1, 274 (3), 275–6, 277 (2), 279, 281–3, 286 (3), 287, 290, 293 (2), 295–6, 298, 303, 305, 307–9, 311 (2), 314–5, 317 (2), 320, 323, 326, 328–30, 336, 345, 347, 349 (2), 358–9, 364 (3), 366–368, 371 (2), 374, 377 (3), 379 (3), 382 (2), 385, 388, 403, 408, 410, 412, 413–415, 430, 440 (3), 441–2, 444, 446, 450–1, 453, 455, 458, 459, 465, 467, 468 (2), 475–6, 480–1, 487, 489–491, 495 (2), 501, 511–14, 516–17, 518 (2), 519, 521–2, 528, 529 (4), 530 (2), 532, 534, 536, 539 (2), 540 (3), 541, 546, 549 (2), 552, 555.
..... letter to, from the King of Spain, 446.
....., Admiralty report, sent to, 6.
....., letter of, to the Bishops about church in Ireland, 158.
....., ..., to Czar, 141.
....., a good sailor, 361.
....., accession of, 128, 326, 340, 396.
....., addresses to, 208, 211 (2).
....., advocate of, 479.
....., affairs of, 211.
....., ambassador of, to the Porte, 191.
....., arms of, 21.
....., as Prince of Orange, 185, 216.
....., at the Hague, 469 (2).
....., betrayed by enemies, 337.
....., birthday of, 157, 241.
....., bounty royal of, 350.
....., called Prince of Orange by Jacobites, 235.
....., made Captain-General of Artillery Company, 26.

William III.—*cont.*
....., Chamberlain of the household of, 189.
....., chaplains in ordinary to, 24, 355 (2).
....., clerk of the closet to, 342, 384.
....., kitchen of, 197, 534.
....., coach accident to, 547.
....., coachman of, 376.
....., Cofferer of, 391.
....., commissary of, 431.
....., condoled with, on his wounds, 75.
....., congratulations offered to, 81, 82, 239, 250 (2).
....., Controller of the household of, 51.
....., court of, 213, 243.
....., designs and plots against, 167.
....., dislikes pluralities, 143.
....., drummers to, 437.
....., enemies of, 282.
....., engineers of, 64, 70, 248.
....., express messenger to, 58, 67.
....., fast for, 22.
....., footman of, 25.
....., guards of, 547.
....., government of, 74, 243.
....., handwriting of, 214.
....., health of, 37.
....., implored not to hazard his person, 53.
....., journey to Ireland, *see* Visit of, to Ireland.
....., keeper of the armoury of, 166, 174, 189.
....., ..., of the Closet to, 223.
....., landing of, 282, 516.
....., Lord High Steward of, 534.
....., list of surplices, prayer books, &c., for his use in Ireland, 18.
....., Master of the Great Wardrobe of, 18.
....., ... of Horse of, 119, 174 (2), 222, 313.
....., ... of Household of, 337.
....., medallist to, 185.
....., messengers of, 35, 44, 47, 50, 53, 61, 83, 95, 107, 129, 172, 194, 219, 226, 324.
....., ministers of, 440.
....., movements of, 173.
....., page of the Backstairs of, 429.
....., ... the Bedchamber of, 333.
....., phisicians to, 167, 397.
....., plots against, 228.
...., prayer for, 36.
....., presents from, of a jewel worth 100,000*l.*, 549.
....., ranger of King's forest of Teesdale, 207.
....., rejoicings at his return to London, 241, 547.
....., ... on his success in Ireland, 107, 134, 135, 241, 324.
William III.—*cont.*
..... relieves the tinners' distress, 16.
....., represented at the christening of Earl of Nottingham's son, 245.
....., resolves to relieve Mons, 313, 329.
....., retinue of, 547.
..... , return to England of, 116, 117, 119, 130, 299, 335, 546, 547.
....., revenue of, 434.
....., sempstress and starcher to, 72.
....., sergeant-at-law to, 142.
....., servants of, 25, 299.
....., service of, 326, 427.
....., sign-manual of, 520.
....., speeches by, 134 (2), 135 (2).
..... thankfulness for the preservation of, in battle, 53.
.... at sea, 250.
....., thanksgiving and prayer for, 324.
....., treasurer of the chamber to, 25.
....., trumpeters to, 404.
..... urged to return from Ireland, 54, 66.
....., visit of, to Holland, 152, 192, 195, 219, 229, 230, 250, 283, 347, 348, 350, 354, 361.
....., ..., to Ireland, 27, 32, 37, 68, 88, 99, 111, 112, 216, 221.
....., ..., to Scotland, 207.
....., Wardrobe, the Great, master of, 18.
....., ..., officers of, 438.
....., watchmakers to, 426.
....., yachts of, 160.
William III. and Mary, 31.
....., accession of, 376, 519.
....., chief physician of, 549.
....., clerk of their Majesties' wardrobe, 404.
....., Court of, 299, 307, 325, 350.
....., Government of, 190.
....., oath of allegiance to, 4.
....., special service of, 517.
....., their Corporation for the linen manufactures of England, 187.
....., their Majesty's harbingers, 199, 526.
....., their Royal chapel, 250.
Williams, ——, 510.
....., Charles, 173.
....., Coningsby, 54.
... ., Gall, 58.
....., John, 494, 503.
....., Joseph, 504.
....., Henry, 11, 435.
....., Hugh, 54.
....., Mary, 426.
....., Matthew, 35.
....., Roger, 222.
....., Rowlands, 396.
....., Thomas, 187, 544.
....., William, 65.
Williams *or* Williamson, Mr., 524.

Williamson, Capt., 93 (2).
....., David, 402, 404.
....., Jacob, 74.
....., John, 105.
....., Sir Joseph, 157, 211.
....., ..., letters to, 121, 156, 169, 528.
....., Lieut. Richard, 69.
Williemsen, Claus, 156.
Williemz, Albert, 156.
Willis, Thomas, 378.
Willoughby, Lord, letter to, 96.
Wilson (Willson), Dr., 183, 553.
....., Edward, 149.
....., Hugh, 481.
....., Isabella, 82.
....., John, 139.
....., Capt. John, 444.
....., Mr., 116.
....., Thomas, 410.
Wiltshire, 236.
....., high sheriff of, 462, 478.
..... militia of, 64.
Wiltshire, Capt., 527.
....., Capt. John, 335, 379, 393.
....., Thomas, 15.
Winchilsea, 260.
Winchester, Cathedral of, (Holy Trinity), chapter of, 24, 325, 369 (3).
....., ..., prebendary of, 24, 325.
....., Dean of, 325, 369 (3).
....., Deanery of, hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in, 240.
....., hospital of St. Cross near, 240.
....., royal palace at, 369.
....., school of, 141 (2), 531.
....., ..., scholars of, 530, 531.
....., ..., wardens of, letter to, 141 (2) 530–1.
Winchester, Charles, marquis of, 66, 68, 69, 116, 211, 520, *see* Bolton, Duke of.
Winchilsea, marquis of, 70.
Winckelmans, Isaac, 183.
Winckler, Marc, 452.
Wind, Capt., 443, 473.
Windibank, Dr., 85.
Windisgratz, Count, 110 (2), 547 (2).
Window-glass, 151.
Windsor, 548.
..... castle, garrison of, 18.
...., painting of, 155.
....., Dean of, 27.
....., letters dated at, 127 (2), 128 (5).
....., prebend of, 27, 343, 374.
Windsor, Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 22, 28.
Winell ——, 509.
Wingedes, Augustin, 81.
Wingfield, Lieut.-Col. George, 443, 554.
Winnington, Sir Francis, 224.
Winsly, George, 261.
Winter, Thomas, 486, 529, 544, 556.
Winterink, Martin, 412.
Winton. *See* Winchester.
Wiredrawing, gold and silver, 255.
Wisbors, Maria, 428.
Wise, Cornet Richard, 69.
Wishart, Capt. James, 455, 457.
Wistell (Wiffell?), Capt., 493 (2).
Wistow, 139.
Withers, Adjutant-General, 392.
....., John, 362.
....., Maria, 420.
Withock, Arnout, 198.
Witmee, Salmon, 79.
Witney, Thomas, 119.
Wolf, Helena, 512.
....., Peter, 512.
Wolfe, Capt. Edward, 62.
Wolfenbüttel, 25.
....., troops of, 215, 216, 391, 429.
....., Duke of, 95, 107.
....., ..., troops of, 123.
Wolff, Anthony, 524.
Wolfhorst, Pieter, 167.
Wolseley, Capt., 13.
....., Colonel, 13, 17, 131, 227 (2), 299, 318, 386.
....., Colonel William, 454.
Wolstenholme, William, 339.
Wood, Capt., 430 (2).
....., Capt. John, 360 (2), 425, 439.
....., John, 238, 464.
....., Major, 366.
....., Mr., 72.
....., William, 352, 465, 467, 469 (2).
Woodfall, Richard, 23.
Woodmas, William, 318.
Woodnot, Cornet, 69.
Woodnoth, Mr., 426.
Woodroff, Richard, 463, 474.
Woodstock, 73.
Woodward, Dr. Robert, 344, 350, 360, 361.
Wool, 200.
....., exportation of forbidden, 170, 239 (2), 483.
..... stealers, 196.
Woolens, Isaac, 36.
Woolfenden, Stephen, 471.
Woolwich, 107, 218.
....., arsenal at, 131.
Woonsfleet, Henningh Wolff, 428.
Wootten, Allen, 339.
....., William, 6.

Worcester, 126, 176, 553 (2).
....., beadsman in Cathedral of, 89, 126, 176.
....., Bishop of, 158, 160, 473.
....., Edward, Bishof of, 240.
....., canons of, 2.
....., Cathedral church of, 522.
....., ..., almsman's place in, 221, 349, 553.
....., ..., "under waiter of," 553.
....., deanery of, 343.
....., dean and chapter of, 350, 522.
....., passes to, 28.
....., prebends of, 2.
Worcestershire, 82, 340.
....., deputy-lieutenants of, 165.
....., lord lieutenant of, 165.
Worthington, Thomas, 23.
Woutersen, Jost, 107.
Wreck, title to, 424 (2), 477, 510.
....., recovery of, 535.
....., ..., Company for the, 505, 523.
Wren, Sir Cristopher, 417, 487.
....., report by, on repairs necessary at Margate, 434.
....., ordered to fit up rooms in the Tower of London, 509.
... ., Thomas, 328, 382.
Wrey, Sir Bourchier, 108.
Wright, Abraham, 544.
....., Capt., 130, 213 (2), 308 (2).
....., Edmund, 420.
....., George, 385.
....., James, 262.
....., Capt. John, 213, 259.
....., Capt. Lawrence, 528.
....., Thomas, 81.
....., Capt. William, letter from, 237.
Writs of Error granted, 15, 24, 42, 46, 55, 143, 249, 268, 349, 365, 388, 411, 426, 472, 508, 553.
Writs, clerk of, 145.
Wroth, Lieut. John, 3.
Wurtemberg, Duke of, 2, 127, 168, 226, 390, 417, 429, 441, 455, 456, 476.
....., ..., letter to, 411, 550.
....., Ferdinand William, Duke of, 118.
....., Prince of, 105, 340.
Wyatt, Luke, 224.
Wybird, John, 185.
Wyche, Lieut. John, 69.
Wymans, Gerrit, 363.
Wynants, Mary, 13.
....., Pleuntie, 355.
Wynberge, Mons. de, 457.
Wyndham, Capt. Edmund, 551 (2).
....., Sir Edward, 358.
....., Hopton, 358.
Wynne (Wynn), Henry, 145.
....., John, 146.
....., Morgan, 84.
....., Owen, 128.
....., Thomas, 306.
Wyville, Sir Marmaduke, 415.

Y.

Yachts, *see under* Ships, and William III., yachts of.
Yarburgh, Capt., 18.
Yard, Mr., letter to, 150.
Yarmouth (Isle of Wight), 41.
....., Great, 455, 457.
....., ..., bailiffs of, letter to, 296.
....., ..., bailiffs and justices of, 472.
....., ..., news from, 330.
....., ..., officers of Customs at, letter to, 184.
Yarmouth, Earl of, 60.
....., Countess of, 60.
Yeames, William, 489.
Yeomen of the Guard, corporal of, 189.
....., Clerk of the check of, 12.
....., ensign of, 189.
....., lieutenant of, 189.
....., list of, 339.
....., *see also* London, Tower of.
Yoght, Christian, 495.
Yong, John, 376.
....., *see* Young.
York, city of, 181, 249, 385.
....., Archbishop of, 323, 364, 370, 393, 407, 473.
....., ..., election of, 364, 370, 407.
....., ..., letter to, 342.
....., archbishopric of, 323.
....., Assizes at, 329.
....., Chancellor of, 342.
....., Dean and Chapter of, 364 (2), 370.
....., diocese of, 51, 364, 370.
York, Duke of, 317, 348, 427.
Yorkshire, 194, 225, 236, 311, 342, 349, 481, 545.
....., East riding of, 57.
....., ..., Lord Lieutenant of, 286.
....., North Riding of, Clerk of the Peace for, 415.
....., ..., Deputy lieutenants for, 113.
....., places in, 23.
....., Ridings in, Lord Lieutenant of, 311.

Youghal, 118, 120, 273, 386.
Young, ——, 461.
....., Capt., 188, 442 (2), 488, 489 (3).
....., John, 142.
....., Ralph, 35, 105.
....., *see* Yong.

Z

Zealand, 435.
....., ships of, 65.
Zell, 412.
....., Duchy of, 32.
....., Duke of, 446, *see also under* Brunswick.
Zell—*cont.*
....., letters dated at, 19, 25, 29 (2), 32, 36, 39, 42, 44, 48, 55, 62, 66, 71, 88, 90, 95, 107, 115, 119, 144, 173, 175, 184, 412.
....., march of the troops from, 48.
....., troops of, 29, 39, 315.
Zetina (Zettinje?), fort of, 476.
Zimmer, Hans, 79.
Zitters, Mr., 88, *see also* Van Zitters.
Zobel, Mons., 457.
Zourspeeken, Christopher, 44.
Zuhm, Ernst Lewis, 25.
Zulestein, Mr., 97.
Zulichen, Mons., 129.
Zurich, 147.
....., canton of, 346.
....., letter dated at, 23.
....., pass to, 29.

CATALOGUE

(Revised to 25th November, 1897)

OF

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND IRISH RECORD PUBLICATIONS,

REPORTS OF THE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION,

AND

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY KEEPERS OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS, ENGLAND AND IRELAND,

Printed for

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,

And to be purchased,

Either directly or through any Bookseller, from

EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.: or

JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and 90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or

HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

CONTENTS.

Page

Calendars of State Papers, &c. - - - - - 3

Public Record Office, Lists and Indexes - - - - 8

Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages - - - - - - - 9

Publications of the Record Commissioners, &c. - - - 21

Works Published in Photozincography - - - - 23

Historical Manuscripts Commission - - - - - 25

Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records - - 31

Scotch Record Publications - - - - - - 35

Irish Record Publications - - - - - - 36

Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, Ireland - 37

ENGLAND.

CALENDARS OF STATE PAPERS, &c.

[Imperial 8vo., cloth. *Price* 15*s*. each Volume or Part.]

As far back as the year 1800, a Committee of the House of Commons recommended that Indexes and Calendars should be made to the Public Records, and thirty-six years afterwards another Committee of the House of Commons reiterated that recommendation in more forcible words.

On 7 December, 1865, the Master of the Rolls stated to the Lords of the Treasury that although "the Records, State Papers, and Documents "in his charge constitute the most complete and perfect series of their "kind in the civilized world," and although "they are of the greatest "value in a historical and constitutional point of view, yet they are "comparatively useless to the public, from the want of proper Calendars "and Indexes."

Their Lordships assented to the necessity of having Calendars prepared and printed, and empowered the Master of the Rolls to take such steps as might be necessary for this purpose.

The following Works have been already published in this Series:—

Calendarium Genealogicum; for the Reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. *Edited by* Charles Roberts, Secretary of the Public Record Office. 2 Vols. 1865.

Syllabus, in English, of Rymer's Fœdera. *By* Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1869–1885. Vol. I.—1066–1377. (*Out of print.*) Vol. II.—1377–1654. Vol. III., Appendix and Index.

Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, preserved in the Public Record Office. 1890–1894. Vols. I. and II.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls, prepared under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1891–1897:—

Edward I.
Vol. II. 1281–1292.
Vol. III. 1292–1301.

Edward II.
Vol. I. 1307–1313.

Edward III.
Vol. I.— 1327–1330.
Vol. II.—1330–1334.
Vol. III.—1334–1338.

Richard II.
Vol. I. 1377–1381.

Edward IV.
Vol. I. 1461–1467.

Calendar of the Close Rolls, prepared under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1892–1896:

Edward II.
Vol. I.— 1307–1313.
Vol. II.—1313–1318.
Vol. III.—1318–1323.

Edward III.
Vol. I 1327–1330.

CALENDAR OF LETTERS AND PAPERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII., preserved in the Public Record Office, the British Museum, and elsewhere in England. *Edited by* J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London (Vols. I.–IV.); *and by* JAMES GAIRDNER, an Assistant Record Keeper (Vols V.–XII.). 1862–1897.

Vol. I—1509–1514. (*Out of print.*)
Vol. II. (in two Parts)—1515–1518. (*Part I. out of print*)
Vol. III. (in two Parts)—1519–1523.
Vol. IV.—Introduction.
Vol. IV., Part 1.—1524–1526.
Vol. IV., Part 2.—1526–1528.
Vol. IV., Part 3.—1529–1530.
Vol. V.—1531–1532.
Vol. VI.—1533.
Vol. VII.—1534.
Vol. VIII.—1535, to July.
Vol. IX.—1535, Aug. to Dec.
Vol. X.—1536, Jan. to June.
Vol. XI.—1536, July to Dec.
Vol. XII., Part 1.—1537, Jan. to May.
Vol. XII., Part 2.—1537, June to Dec.
Vol. XIII., Part 1.—1538, Jan. to July.
Vol. XIII., Part 2.—1538, Aug. to Dec.
Vol. XIV., Part 1.—1539, Jan. to July.
Vol. XIV., Part 2.—1539, Aug. to Dec.
Vol. XV.—1540, Jan. to Aug.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES, OF THE REIGNS OF EDWARD VI., MARY, ELIZABETH, and JAMES I., preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* ROBERT LEMON, F.S.A. (Vols. I. and II.) *and by* MARY ANNE EVERETT GREEN (Vols. III.–XII.) 1856–1872.

Vol. I.— 1547–1580.
Vol. II.— 1581–1590.
Vol. III.—1591–1594. (*Out of print.*)
Vol. IV.—1595–1597.
Vol. V.— 1598–1601.
Vol. VI.—1601–1603, with Addenda, 1547–1565.
Vol. VII.— Addenda, 1566–1579.
Vol. VIII.—1603–1610.
Vol. IX.— 1611–1618.
Vol. X.— 1619–1623.
Vol. XI.— 1623–1625, with Addenda, 1603–1625
Vol. XII.—Addenda, 1580–1695.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES, OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES I, preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* JOHN BRUCE, F.S.A. (Vols. I.–XII.); *by* JOHN BRUCE, F.S.A., and WILLIAM DOUGLAS HAMILTON, F.S.A. (Vol. XIII.); *by* WILLIAM DOUGLAS HAMILTON, F.S.A. (Vols. XIV.–XXII.); *by* WILLIAM DOUGLAS HAMILTON, F.S.A., *and* SOPHIA C. LOMAS (Vol. XXIII.). 1858–1897.

Vol. I.— 1625–1626.
Vol. II.— 1627–1628.
Vol. III.— 1628–1629.
Vol. IV.— 1629–1631.
Vol. V.— 1631–1633.
Vol. VI.— 1633–1634.
Vol. VII.— 1634–1635.
Vol. VIII.—1635.
Vol. IX.— 1635–1636.
Vol. X.— 1636–1637.
Vol. XI.— 1637.
Vol. XII.—1637–1638.
Vol. XIII.— 1638–1639.
Vol. XIV.— 1639.
Vol. XV.— 1639–1640.
Vol. XNI.— 1640.
Vol. XVII.— 1640–1641.
Vol. XVIII.—1641–1643.
Vol. XIX.— 1644.
Vol. XX.— 1644–1645.
Vol. XXI.— 1645–1647.
Vol. XXII.— 1648–1649.
Vol. XXIII.—Addenda, 1625–1649.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES, DURING THE COMMONWEALTH, preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* MARY ANNE EVERETT GREEN. 1875–1885.

Vol. I.— 1649–1650.
Vol. II.— 1650.
Vol. III.— 1651.
Vol. IV.— 1651–1652.
Vol. V.— 1652–1653.
Vol. VI.— 1653–1654.
Vol. VII.— 1654.
Vol. VIII.—1655.
Vol. IX.— 1655–1656.
Vol. X.— 1656–1657.
Vol. XI.— 1657–1658.
Vol. XII.— 1658–1659.
Vol. XIII.—1659–1660.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS :—COMMITTEE FOR THE ADVANCE OF MONEY 1642–1656. *Edited by* MARY ANNE EVERETT GREEN. Parts I.–III., 1888.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS :—COMMITTEE FOR COMPOUNDING, &C., 1643–1660. *Edited by* MARY ANNE EVERETT GREEN. Parts I.–V.. 1889–1892.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES, OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES II., preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* MARY ANNE EVERETT GREEN; (Vols. I.–X.) 1860–1895, *and by* F. H. BLACKBURNE DANIELL, M.A. (Vols. XI. and XII.) 1895–1897.

Vol. I.— 1660–1661.
Vol. II.— 1661–1662.
Vol. III.—1663–1664.
Vol. IV.— 1664–1665.
Vol. V.— 1665–1666.
Vol. VI.— 1666–1667.
Vol. VII.—1667.
Vol. VIII.—1667–1668.
Vol. IX.— 1668–1669.
Vol. X.—1670 and Addenda, 1660–1670.
Vol. XI.— 1671.
Vol. XII.— 1671–1672.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES, OF THE REIGN OF WILLIAM III., preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* WILLIAM JOHN HARDY, F.S.A. 1895.

Vol. I.—1689–1690.

CALENDAR OF HOME OFFICE PAPERS OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE III., preserved in the Public Record Office. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* JOSEPH REDINGTON, an Assistant Record Keeper, 1878–1879. Vol. III. *Edited by* RICHARD ARTHUR ROBERTS, Barrister-at-Law. 1881.

Vol. I.— 1760 (25 Oct.)–1765.
Vol. II.—1766–1769.
Vol. III.—1770–1772.

CALENDAR OF TREASURY PAPERS, preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* JOSEPH REDINGTON, an Assistant Record Keeper. 1868–1889.

Vol. I.— 1557–1696.
Vol. II.— 1697–1702.
Vol. III.—1702–1707.
Vol. IV.—1708–1714.
Vol. V.— 1714–1719.
Vol. VI.—1720–1728.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS relating to SCOTLAND, preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* MARKHAM JOHN THORPE. 1858.

Vol. I. the Scottish Series, 1509–1589.
Vol. II. the Scottish Series, 1589–1603; an Appendix to the Scottish Series, 1543–1592; and the State Papers relating to Mary Queen of Scots.

CALENDAR OF DOCUMENTS relating to IRELAND, in the Public Record Office, London. *Edited by* HENRY SAVAGE SWEETMAN, B.A. Barrister-at-Law (Ireland); *and by* GUSTAVUS FREDERICK HANDCOCK. 1875–1886.

Vol. I.— 1171–1251.
Vol. II.— 1252–1284.
Vol. III.—1285–1292.
Vol. IV.—1293–1301.
Vol. V.— 1302–1307.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS relating to IRELAND, OF THE REIGNS OF HENRY VIII., EDWARD VI., MARY, and ELIZABETH, preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* HANS CLAUDE HAMILTON, F.S.A. 1860–1890, *and by* E. G. ATKINSON, 1893–1895.

Vol. 1.— 1509–1573.
Vol. II.— 1574–1585.
Vol. III.—1586–1588.
Vol. IV.—1588–1592.
Vol. V.— 1592–1596.
Vol. VI.— 1596–1597.
Vol. VII.—1598–1599.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS relating to IRELAND, OF THE REIGN OF JAMES I., preserved in the Public Record Office, and elsewhere. *Edited by* the Rev. C. W. RUSSELL, D.D. and JOHN P. PRENDERGAST, Barrister-at-Law. 1872–1880.

Vol. I.— 1603–1606.
Vol. II.— 1606–1608.
Vol. III.—1608–1610.
Vol. IV.—1611–1614.
Vol. V. —1615–1625.

CALENDAR OF THE CAREW PAPERS, preserved in the Lambeth Library. *Edited by* J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London; *and* WILLIAM BULLEN. 1867–1873.

Vol. I.— 1515–1574. *(Out of print.)*
Vol. II.— 1575–1588.
Vol. III.—1589–1600.
Vol. IV.—1601–1603.
Vol. V.— Book of Howth. Miscellaneous.
Vol. VI.—1603–1624.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, COLONIAL SERIES. *Edited by* W. NOËL SAINSBURY, late an Assistant Record Keeper, *and by* the Hon. J. W. FORTESCUE. 1860–1896.

Vol. I.—America and West Indies, 1574–1660.
Vol. II.—East Indies, China, and Japan, 1513–1616. *(Out of print.)*
Vol. III.— ,, ,, ,, 1617–1621. *(Out of print.)*
Vol. IV.— ,, ,, ,, 1622–1624.
Vol. V.—America and West Indies, 1661–1668.
Vol. VI.—East Indies, 1625–1629.
Vol. VII.—America and West Indies, 1669–1674.
Vol. VIII.—East Indies and Persia, 1630–1634.
Vol. IX.—America and West Indies, 1675–1676, and Addenda, 1574–1674.
Vol. X.—America and West Indies, 1677–1680.

These Volumes deal with Colonial Papers in the Public Record Office, the India Office, and the British Museum.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, FOREIGN SERIES, OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD VI., preserved in the Public Record Office. 1547–1553. *Edited by* W. B. TURNBULL, Barrister-at-Law, &c. 1861.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, FOREIGN SERIES, OF THE REIGN OF MARY, preserved in the Public Record Office. 1553–1558. *Edited by* W. B. TURNBULL, Barrister-at-Law, &c. 1861.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, FOREIGN SERIES, OF THE REIGN OF ELIZABETH, preserved in the Public Record Office, &c. *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A. (Vols. I.–VII.), *and* ALLAN JAMES CROSBY, M.A., Barrister-at-Law (Vols. VIII.–XI.). 1863–1880.

Vol. I.— 1558–1559.
Vol. II.— 1559–1560.
Vol. III.—1560–1561.
Vol. IV.—1561–1562.
Vol. V.— 1562.
Vol. VI.—1563.
Vol. VII.— 1564–1565.
Vol. VIII.—1566–1568.
Vol. IX.— 1569–1571.
Vol. X.— 1572–1574.
Vol. XI.— 1575–1577.

CALENDAR OF LETTERS, DESPATCHES, AND STATE PAPERS, relating to the Negotiations between England and Spain, preserved in the Archives at Simancas, and elsewhere. *Edited by* G. A. BERGENROTH (Vols. I. and II.) 1862–1868, *and* DON PASCUAL DE GAYANGOS (Vols. III. to VI.) 1873–1895.

Vol. I.— 1485–1509.
Vol. II.— 1509–1525.
Supplement to Vol. I. and Vol. II.
Vol. III. Part 1.—1525–1526.
Vol. III. Part 2.—1527–1529.
Vol. IV. Part 1.—1529–1530.
Vol. IV. Part 2.—1531–1533.
Vol. IV. Part 2.—1531–1533. *continued.*
Vol. V. Part 1.—1534–1535.
Vol. V. Part 2.—1536–1538.
Vol. VI. Part 1.—1538–1542.
Vol. VI. Part 2.—1542–1543.

CALENDAR OF LETTERS AND STATE PAPERS, relating to ENGLISH AFFAIRS, preserved principally in the Archives of Simancas. *Edited by* MARTIN A. S. HUME, F.R.Hist.S. 1892–1895.

Vol. I.— 1558–1567.
Vol. II.—1568–1579.
Vol. III.—1580–1586.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS, relating to ENGLISH AFFAIRS, preserved in the Archives of Venice, &c. *Edited by* RAWDON BROWN, 1864–1884, *by* RAWDON BROWN and the Right Hon. G. CAVENDISH BENTINCK, M.P., 1890, *and by* HORATIO F. BROWN, 1895.

Vol. I.— 1202–1509.
Vol. II.— 1509–1519.
Vol. III.—1520–1526.
Vol. IV.—1527–1533.
Vol. V.— 1534–1554.
Vol. VI., Part I.— 1555–1556.
Vol. VI., Part II.— 1556–1557.
Vol. VI., Part III.—1557–1558.
Vol. VII.— 1558–1580.
Vol. VIII.— 1581–1591.

CALENDAR of entries in the PAPAL REGISTERS, illustrating the history of Great Britain and Ireland. *Edited by* W. H. BLISS, B.C.L.

PAPAL LETTERS. 1893–1897.

Vol. I.—1198–1304.
Vol. II.—1305–1342.
Vol III.—1342–1362.

PETITIONS TO THE POPE. 1896.

Vol. I.—1342–1419.

Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Records and the Rev. J. S. Brewer upon the Carte and Carew Papers in the Bodleian and Lambeth Libraries. 1864. *Price* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Records upon the Documents in the Archives and Public Libraries of Venice. 1866. *Price* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Guide to the Principal Classes of Documents in the Public Record Office. *By* S. R. Scargill-Bird, F.S.A. *Second Edition.* 1896. *Price* 7*s.*

Acts of the Privy Council of England, New Series. *Edited by* John Roche Dasent, C.B., M.A., Barrister-at-law. 1890–96. *Price* 10*s. each.*

Vol. I.— 1542–1547.
Vol. II.— 1547–1550.
Vol. III.— 1550–1552.
Vol. IV.— 1552–1554.
Vol. V.— 1554–1556.
Vol. VI.— 1556–1558.
Vol. VII.— 1558–1570.
Vol. VIII.—1571–1575.
Vol. IX.— 1575–1577.
Vol. X.— 1577–1578.
Vol. XI.— 1578–1580.
Vol. XII.— 1580–1581.
Vol. XIII.—1581–1582.
Vol. XIV.—1586–1587.
Vol. XV.— 1587–1588.
Vol. XVI.—1588.

In the Press.

Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, preserved in the Public Record Office. Vol. III.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Reign of Edward I. Vol. I. 1272, &c., and Vol. IV. 1301–1307.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Reign of Edward II. Vol. II. 1313–1318.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Reign of Edward III. Vol. IV. 1338–1340.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Reign of Richard II. Vol. II 1381–1385.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Reign of Edward IV. Vol. II. 1467, &c.

Calendar of the Close Rolls of the Reign of Edward II. Vol. IV. 1323–1327.

Calendar of the Close Rolls of the Reign of Edward III. Vols. II. and III.

Calendar of Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII., preserved in the Public Record Office, the British Museum, &c. *Edited by* James Gairdner, late an Assistant Record Keeper, and Robert H. Brodie. Vol. XVI.

Calendar of State Papers, relating to English Affairs, preserved in the Archives of Venice, &c. *Edited by* Horatio F. Brown. Vol. IX.

Calendar of entries in the Papal Registers, illustrating the History of Great Britain and Ireland. *Edited by* W. H. Bliss, B.C.L., and J. A. Twemlow, M.A. Papal Letters. Vol. IV. 1362, &c.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of Charles II. Vol. XIII. 1672. *Edited by* F. H. Blackburne Daniell, M.A.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of William III. Vol. II. *Edited by* W. J. Hardy, F.S.A.

Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series. Vol. XI. *Edited by* the Hon. J. W. Fortescue.

Calendar of Inquisitiones Post Mortem, Henry VIII.

Acts of the Privy Council of England, New Series, Vol. XVII. *Edited by* John Roche Dasent, C.B., M.A., Barrister-at-Law.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

LISTS AND INDEXES.

The object of these publications is to make the contents of the Public Record Office more easily available. In conjunction with the Calendars, they will, in course of time, form a catalogue of the National Archives, as explained in the Fifty-first Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Records (page 10).

No. I. Index of Ancient Petitions of the Chancery and the Exchequer. 1892. Price 9*s.* 6*d.*

No. II. List and Index of Declared Accounts from the Pipe Office and the Audit Office. 1893. Price 15*s.*

No. III. List of volumes of State Papers (Great Britain and Ireland), Part I., A.D. 1547–1760. 1894. Price 6*s.* 6*d.*

No. IV. List of Plea Rolls. 1894. Price 7*s.*

No. V. List of Ministers' Accounts preserved in the Public Record Office. Part I. 1894. Price 16*s.*

No. VI. List and Index of Court Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office. Part I. 1896. Price 15*s.*

No. VII. Index of Chancery Proceedings, Series II. A.D. 1558–1579. 1896. Price 14*s.*

No. VIII. List and Index of Ministers' Accounts. Appendix, Corrigenda and Index to Part I. 1897. Price 3*s.*

In the Press.

List of Sheriffs.

In Progress.

Index of Early Chancery Proceedings.

List of Ancient Accounts.

List of Enrolled Accounts.

List of Surveys, Rentals, &c.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

[Royal 8vo. *Price* 10*s.* each Volume or Part.]

On 25 July 1822, the House of Commons presented an address to the Crown, stating that the editions of the works of our ancient historians were inconvenient and defective; that many of their writings still remained in manuscript, and, in some cases, in a single copy only. They added, "that an uniform and convenient edition of the whole, published "under His Majesty's royal sanction, would be an undertaking honour- "able to His Majesty's reign, and conducive to the advancement of "historical and constitutional knowledge; that the House therefore "humbly besought His Majesty, that He would be graciously pleased to "give such directions as His Majesty, in His wisdom, might think fit, "for the publication of a complete edition of the ancient historians "of this realm."

The Master of the Rolls, being very desirous that effect should be given to the resolution of the House of Commons, submitted to Her Majesty's Treasury in 1857 a plan for the publication of the ancient chronicles and memorials of the United Kingdom, and it was adopted accordingly.

Of the Chronicles and Memorials, the following volumes have been published. They embrace the period from the earliest time of British history down to the end of the reign of Henry VII.

1. The Chronicles of England, by John Capgrave. *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. Hingeston, M.A. 1858.

   Capgrave's Chronicle extends from the creation of the world to the year 1417. As a record of the language spoken in Norfolk (being written in English), it is of considerable value.

2. Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, M.A., Vicar of Leighton Buzzard. 1858.

   This Chronicle traces the history of the monastery from its foundation by King Ina of Wessex, to the reign of Richard I. The author had access to the title deeds of the house, and incorporates into his history various charters of the Saxon kings, of great importance as illustrating not only the history of the locality but that of the kingdom.

3. Lives of Edward the Confessor. I.—La Estoire de Seint Aedward le Rei. II.—Vita Beati Edvardi Regis et Confessoris. III.—Vita Æduuardi Regis qui apud Westmonasterium requiescit. *Edited by* Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1858.

   The first is a poem in Norman French, probably written in 1245. The second is an anonymous poem, written between 1440 and 1450, which is mainly valuable as a specimen of the Latin poetry of the time. The third, also by an anonymous author, was apparently written between 1066 and 1074.

4. Monumenta Franciscana. Vol. I.—Thomas de Eccleston de Adventu Fratrum Minorum in Angliam. Adæ de Marisco Epistolæ. Registrum Fratrum Minorum Londoniæ, *Edited by* J. S. Brewer, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. Vol. II.—De Adventu Minorum; re-edited, with additions. Chronicle of the Grey Friars. The ancient English version of the Rule of St. Francis. Abbreviatio Statutorum, 1451, &c. *Edited by* Richard Howlett, Barrister-at-Law. 1858, 1882.

   The first volume contains original materials for the history of the settlement of the order of St. Francis in England, the letters of Adam de Marisco, and other papers. The second volume contains materials found since the first volume was published.

5. Fasciculi Zizaniorum Magistri Johannis Wyclif cum Tritico. Ascribed to Thomas Netter, of Walden, Provincial of the Carmelite Order in England, and Confessor to King Henry the Fifth. *Edited by* the Rev. W. W. Shirley, M.A., Tutor and late Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford. 1858.

This work gives the only contemporaneous account of the rise of the Lollards.

6. The Buik of the Croniclis of Scotland; or, A Metrical Version of the History of Hector Boece; by William Stewart. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* W. B. Turnbull, Barrister-at-Law. 1858.

This is a metrical translation of a Latin Prose Chronicle, written in the first half of the 16th century. The narrative begins with the earliest legends and ends with the death of James I. of Scotland, and the "evil ending of the traitors that slew him." The peculiarities of the Scottish dialect are well illustrated in this version.

7. Johannis Capgrave Liber de Illustribus Henricis. *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. Hingeston, M.A. 1858.

The first part relates only to the history of the Empire from the election of Henry I. the Fowler, to the end of the reign of the Emperor Henry VI. The second part is devoted to English history, from the accession of Henry I. in 1100, to 1446, which was the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Henry VI. The third part contains the lives of illustrious men who have borne the name of Henry in various parts of the world.

8. Historia Monasterii S. Augustini Cantuariensis by Thomas of Elmham, formerly Monk and Treasurer of that Foundation. *Edited by* Charles Hardwick, M.A., Fellow of St. Catharine's Hall, and Christian Advocate in the University of Cambridge. 1858.

This history extends from the arrival of St. Augustine in Kent until 1191.

9. Eulogium (Historiarum sive Temporis): Chronicon ab Orbe condito usque ad Annum Domini 1366; a monacho quodam Malmesbiriensi exaratum. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* F. S. Haydon, B.A. 1858-1863.

This is a Latin Chronicle extending from the Creation to the latter part of the reign of Edward III., written by a monk of Malmesbury, with a continuation to the year 1413.

10. Memorials of Henry the Seventh; Bernardi Andreæ Tholosatis Vita Regis Henrici Septimi; necnon alia quædam ad eundem Regem spectantia. *Edited by* James Gairdner. 1858.

The contents of this volume are—(1) a life of Henry VII., by his poet Laureate and historiographer, Bernard André, of Toulouse, with some compositions in verse, of which he is supposed to have been the author; (2) the journals of Roger Machado during certain embassies to Spain and Brittany, the first of which had reference to the marriage of the King's son, Arthur, with Catharine of Arragon; (3) two curious reports by envoys sent to Spain in 1505 touching the succession to the Crown of Castile, and a project of marriage between Henry VII. and the Queen of Naples; and (4) an account of Philip of Castile's reception in England in 1506 Other documents of interest are given in an appendix.

11. Memorials of Henry the Fifth. I.—Vita Henrici Quinti, Roberto Redmanno auctore. II.—Versus Rhythmici in laudem Regis Henrici Quinti. III.—Elmhami Liber Metricus de Henrico V. *Edited by* Charles A. Cole. 1858.

12. Munimentæ Gildhallæ Londoniensis; Liber Albus, Liber Custumarum, et Liber Horn, in archivis Gildhallæ asservati. Vol. I., Liber Albus. Vol. II (in Two Parts), Liber Custumarum. Vol. III., Translation of the Anglo-Norman Passages in Liber Albus, Glossaries, Appendices, and Index. *Edited by* Henry Thomas Riley, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1859-1862.

The *Liber Albus*, compiled by John Carpenter, Common Clerk of the City of London in the year 1419, gives an account of the laws, regulations, and institutions of that City in the 12th, 13th, 14th, and early part of the 15th centuries. The *Liber Custumarum* was compiled in the early part of the 14th century during the reign of Edward II. It also gives an account of the laws, regulations, and institutions of the City of London in the 12th, 13th, and early part of the 14th centuries.

13. Chronica Johannis de Oxenedes. *Edited by* Sir Henry Ellis, K.H., 1859.

Although this Chronicle tells of the arrival of Hengist and Horsa, it substantially begins with the reign of King Alfred, and comes down to 1292. It is particularly valuable for notices of events in the eastern portions of the Kingdom.

14. A Collection of Political Poems and Songs relating to English History, from the Accession of Edward III. to the Reign of Henry VIII. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* Thomas Wright, M.A. 1859–1861.

15. The "Opus Tertium," "Opus Minus," &c. of Roger Bacon. *Edited by* J. S. Brewer, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. 1859.

16. Bartholomæi de Cotton, Monachi Norwicensis, Historia Anglicana; 449–1298; necnon ejusdem Liber de Archiepiscopis et Episcopis Angliæ. *Edited by* Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1859.

17. Brut y Tywysogion; or, The Chronicle of the Princes of Wales. *Edited by* the Rev. John Williams ab Ithel, M.A. 1860.

This work, written in the ancient Welsh language, begins with the abdication and death of Caedwala at Rome, in the year 681, and continues the history down to the subjugation of Wales by Edward I., about the year 1282.

18. A Collection of Royal and Historical Letters during the Reign of Henry IV. 1399–1404. *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. Hingeston, M.A. of Exeter College, Oxford. 1860.

19. The Repressor of over much Blaming of the Clergy. By Reginald Pecock, sometime Bishop of Chichester. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1860.

The "Repressor" may be considered the earliest piece of good theological disquisition of which our English prose literature can boast. The author was born about the end of the fourteenth century, consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1444, and translated to the see of Chichester in 1450. His work is interesting chiefly because it gives a full account of the views of the Lollards, and it has great value for the philologist.

20. Annales Cambriæ. *Edited by* the Rev. John Williams ab Ithel, M.A. 1860.

These annals, which are in Latin, commence in 447, and come down to 1288. The earlier portion appears to be taken from an Irish Chronicle used by Tigernach, and by the compiler of the Annals of Ulster.

21. The Works of Giraldus Cambrensis. Vols. I.–IV. *Edited by* the Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. Vols. V.–VII. *Edited by* the Rev. James F. Dimock, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire. Vol. VIII. *Edited by* George F. Warner, M.A., of the Department of MSS., British Museum. 1861–1891.

These volumes contain the historical works of Gerald du Barry, who lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John. His works are of a very miscellaneous nature, both in prose and verse, and are remarkable for the anecdotes which they contain.

The *Topographia Hibernica* (in Vol. V.) is the result of Giraldus' two visits to Ireland, the first in 1183, the second in 1185-6, when he accompanied Prince John into that country. The *Expugnatio Hibernica* was written about 1188, and may be regarded rather as a great epic than a sober relation of acts occurring in his own days. Vol. VI. contains the *Itinerarium Kambriæ et Descriptio Kambriæ;* and Vol. VII., the lives of S. Remigius and S. Hugh. Vol. VIII. contains the Treatise *De Principum Instructione*, and an Index to Vols. I.-IV. and VIII.

22. Letters and Papers illustrative of the Wars of the English in France during the Reign of Henry the Sixth, King of England, Vol. I,, and Vol. II. (in Two Parts). *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, M.A., Vicar of Leighton Buzzard. 1861–1864.

23. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, according to the several original authorities. Vol. I. Original Texts. Vol. II., Translation. *Edited and translated by* Benjamin Thorpe, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 1861.

There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In this edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography.

24. Letters and Papers Illustrative of the Reigns of Richard III. and Henry VII. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* James Gardiner. 1861–1863.

The principal contents of the volumes are some diplomatic Papers of Richard III., correspondence between Henry VII. and Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; documents relating to Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; and a portion of the correspondence of James IV. of Scotland.

25. Letters of Bishop Grosseteste. *Edited by* the Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1861.

The letters of Robert Grosseteste range in date from about 1210 to 1253, and relate to matters connected not only with the political history of England during the reign of Henry III., but with its ecclesiastical condition. They refer especially to the diocese of Lincoln, of which Grosseteste was bishop.

26. Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts Relating to the History of Great Britain and Ireland. Vol. I. (in Two Parts); Anterior to the Norman Invasion. *(Out of Print.)* Vol. II.; 1066–1200. Vol. III.; 1200–1327. *By* Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1862–1871.

The object of this work is to publish notices of all known sources of British history, both printed and unprinted, in one continued sequence. The materials, when historical (as distinguished from biographical), are arranged under the year in which the latest event is recorded in the chronicle or history, and not under the period in which its author, real or supposed, flourished. Biographies are enumerated under the year in which the person commemorated died, and not under the year in which the life was written. A brief analysis of each work has been added when deserving it, in which original portions are distinguished from mere compilations. A biographical sketch of the author of each piece has been added, and a brief notice of such British authors as have written on historical subjects.

27. Royal and other Historical Letters illustrative of the Reign of Henry III. Vol. I., 1216–1235. Vol. II., 1236-1272. *Selected and edited by* the Rev. W. W. Shirley, D.D., Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. 1862-1866.

28. Chronica Monasterii S. Albani.—1. Thomæ Walsingham Historia Anglicana; Vol. I., 1272-1381: Vol. II., 1381–1422. 2. Willelmi Rishanger Chronica et Annales, 1259–1307. 3. Johannis de Trokelowe et Henrici de Blaneforde Chronica et Annales 1259–1296; 1307–1324; 1392–1406. 4. Gesta Abbatum Monasterii S. Albani, a Thoma Walsingham, regnante Ricardo Secundo, ejusdem Ecclesiæ Præcentore, compilata; Vol. I., 793–1290: Vol. II., 1290–1349: Vol. III., 1349–1411. 5. Johannis Amundesham, monachi Monasterii S. Albani, ut videtur, Annales; Vols. I. and II. 6. Registra quorundam Abbatum Monasterii S. Albani, qui Sæculo XV^mo^ floruere; Vol. I., Registrum Abbatiæ Johannis Whethamstede, Abbatis Monasterii Sancti Albani, iterum susceptæ; Roberto Blakeney, capellano, quondam adscriptum: Vol. II., Registra Johannis Whethamstede, Willelmi Albon, et Willelmi Walingforde, Abbatum Monasterii Sancti Albani, cum Appendice, continente quasdam Epistolas a Johanne Whethamstede conscriptas. 7. Ypodigma Neustriæ a Thoma Walsingham, quondam monacho Monasterii S. Albani, conscriptum. *Edited by* Henry Thomas Riley, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1863–1876.

In the first two volumes is a History of England, from the death of Henry III. to the death of Henry V., by Thomas Walsingham, Precentor of St. Albans.

In the 3rd volume is a Chronicle of English History, attributed to William Rishanger, who lived in the reign of Edward I.: an account of transactions attending the award of the kingdom of Scotland to John Balliol, 1291-1292, also attributed to William Rishanger, but on no sufficient ground: a short Chronicle of English History, 1292 to 1300, by an unknown hand: a short Chronicle, Willelmi Rishanger Gesta Edwardi Primi, Regis Angliæ, with Annales Regum Angliæ, probably by the same hand: and fragments of three Chronicles of English History, 1285 to 1307.

In the 4th volume is a Chronicle of English History, 1259 to 1296: Annals of Edward II., 1307 to 1323, by John de Trokelowe, a monk of St. Albans, and a continuation of Trokelowe's Annals, 1323, 1324, by Henry de Blaneforde: a full Chronicle of English History, 1392 to 1406; and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the 15th century.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th volumes contain a history of the Abbots of St. Albans, 793 to 1411, mainly compiled by Thomas Walsingham, with a Continuation.

The 8th and 9th volumes, in continuation of the Annals, contain a Chronicle, probably of John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans.

The 10th and 11th volumes relate especially to the acts and proceedings of Abbots Whethamstede, Albon, and Wallingford.

The 12th volume contains a compendious History of England to the reign of Henry V., and of Normandy in early times, also by Thomas Walsingham, and dedicated to Henry V.

29. Chronicon Abbatiæ Eveshamensis, Auctoribus Dominico Priore Eveshamiæ et Thoma de Marleberge Abbate, a Fundatione ad Annum 1213, una cum Continuatione ad Annum 1418. *Edited by* the Rev. W. D. Macray, Bodleian Library, Oxford. 1863.

The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from about 690 to 1418. Its chief feature is an autobiography, which makes us acquainted with the inner daily life of a great abbey. Interspersed are many notices of general, personal, and local history.

30. Ricardi de Cirencestria Speculum Historiale de Gestis Regum Angliæ. Vol. I., 447–871. Vol. II., 872–1066. *Edited by* John E. B. Mayor, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1863–1869.

Richard of Cirencester's history, in four books, extends from 447 to 1066. It gives many charters in favour of Westminster Abbey, and a very full account of the lives and miracles of the saints, especially of Edward the Confessor, whose reign occupies the fourth book. A treatise on the Coronation, by William of Sudbury, a monk of Westminster, fills book ii. c. 3.

31. Year Books of the Reigns of Edward the First and Edward the Third. Years 20–21, 21–22, 30–31, 32–33, and 33–35 Edw. I; and 11–12 Edw. III. *Edited and translated by* Alfred John Horwood, Barrister-at-Law Years 12–13, 13–14, 14, 14–15, 15 and 16 Edward III. *Edited and translated by* Luke Owen Pike, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1863–1896.

The "Year Books" are the earliest of our Law Reports. They contain matter not only of practical utility to lawyers in the present day, but also illustrative of almost every branch of history, while for certain philological purposes they hold a position absolutely unique.

32. Narratives of the Expulsion of the English from Normandy, 1449–1450.—Robertus Blondelli de Reductione Normanniæ: Le Recouvrement de Normendie, par Berry, Hérault du Roy: Conferences between the Ambassadors of France and England. *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, M.A. 1863.

33. Historia et Cartularium Monasterii S. Petri Gloucestriæ. Vols. I., II., and III. *Edited by* W. H. Hart, F.S.A., Membre Correspondant de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie. 1863–1867.

34. Alexandri Neckam de Naturis Rerum libri duo; with Neckam's Poem, De Laudibus Divinæ Sapientiæ. *Edited by* Thomas Wright, M.A. 1863.

In the *De Naturis Rerum* are to be found what may be called the rudiments of many sciences mixed up with much error and ignorance. Neckam had his own views in morals, and in giving us a glimpse of them, as well as of his other opinions, he throws much light upon the manners, customs, and general tone of thought prevalent in the twelfth century.

35. Leechdoms, Wortcunning, and Starcraft of Early England; being a Collection of Documents illustrating the History of Science in this Country before the Norman Conquest. Vols. I.–III. *Collected and edited by* the Rev. T. Oswald Cockayne, M.A. 1864–1866.

36. Annales Monastici. Vol. I.:—Annales de Margan, 1066–1232; Annales de Theokesberia, 1066–1263; Annales de Burton, 1004–1263. Vol. II.:—Annales Monasterii de Wintonia, 519–1277; Annales Monasterii de Waverleia, 1–1291. Vol. III.:—Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia, 1–1297. Annales Monasterii de Bermundeseia, 1042–1432. Vol. IV.:—Annales Monasterii de Oseneia, 1016–1347; Chronicon vulgo dictum Chronicon Thomæ Wykes, 1066–1289; Annales Prioratus de Wigornia, 1–1377. Vol. V.;—Index and Glossary. *Edited by* Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, and Registrary of the University, Cambridge. 1864–1869.

The present collection embraces chronicles compiled in religious houses in England during the thirteenth century. These distinct works are ten in number. The extreme period which they embrace ranges from the year 1 to 1432.

37. Magna Vita S. Hugonis Episcopi Lincolniensis. *Edited by* the Rev. James F. Dimock, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire. 1864

This work is valuable, not only as a biography of a celebrated ecclesiastic but as the work of a man, who, from personal knowledge, gives notices of passing events, as well as of individuals who were then taking active part in public affairs.

38. Chronicles and Memorials of the Reign of Richard the First. Vol. I.:—Itinerarium Peregrinorum et Gesta Regis Ricardi. Vol. II.:—Epistolæ Cantuarienses; the Letters of the Prior and Convent of Christ Church, Canterbury; 1187 to 1199. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Vicar of Navestock, Essex, and Lambeth Librarian. 1864–1865.

The authorship of the Chronicle in Vol. I., hitherto ascribed to Geoffrey Vinesauf, is now more correctly ascribed to Richard, Canon of the Holy Trinity of London.

The letters in Vol. II., written between 1187 and 1199, had their origin in a dispute which arose from the attempts of Baldwin and Hubert, archbishops of Canterbury, to found a college of secular canons, a project which gave great umbrage to the monks of Canterbury.

39. Recueil des Croniques et anchiennes Istories de la Grant Bretaigne a present nomme Engleterre, par Jehan de Waurin. Vol. I. Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399–1422. Vol. III, 1422–1431. *Edited by* William Hardy, F.S.A. 1864–1879. Vol. IV., 1431–1447. Vol. V., 1447–1471. *Edited by* Sir William Hardy, F.S.A., and Edward L. C. P. Hardy, F.S.A. 1884–1891.

40. A Collection of the Chronicles and ancient Histories of Great Britain, now called England, by John de Waurin. Vol. I., Albina to 668. Vol. II., 1399–1422. Vol. III., 1422–1431. (Translations of the preceding Vols. I., II., and III.) *Edited and translated by* Sir William Hardy, F.S.A., and Edward L. C. P. Hardy, F.S.A. 1864–1891.

41. Polychronicon Ranulphi Higden, with Trevisa's Translation. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* Churchill Babington, B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vols. III.–IX. *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity, Vicar of St. Edward's, Fellow of St. Catharine's College, and late Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. 1865–1886.

This chronicle begins with the creation, and is brought down to the reign of Edward III. It enables us to form a very fair estimate of the knowledge of history and geography which well-informed readers of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries possessed, for it was then the standard work on general history.

The two English translations, which are printed with the original Latin, afford interesting illustrations of the gradual change of our language, for one was made in the fourteenth century, the other in the fifteenth.

42. Le Livere de Reis de Brittanie e Le Livere de Reis de Engletere. *Edited by* the Rev. John Glover, M.A., Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight, formerly Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1865.

These two treaties are valuable as careful abstracts of previous historians. Some various readings are given which are interesting to the philologist as instances of semi-Saxonised French.

43. Chronica Monasterii de Melsa ab anno 1150 usque ad annum 1406, Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* Edward Augustus Bond, Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts, and Egerton Librarian, British Museum. 1866–1868.

The Abbey of Meaux was a Cistercian house, and the work of its abbot is a faithful and often minute record of the establishment of a religious community, of its progress in forming an ample revenue, of its struggles to maintain its acquisitions, and of its relations to the governing institutions of the country.

44. Matthæi Parisiensis Historia Anglorum, sive ut vulgo dicitur, Historia Minor. Vols. I., II., and III. 1067–1253. *Edited by* Sir Frederick Madden, K.H., Keeper of the Manuscript Department of the British Museum. 1866–1869.

45. Liber Monasterii de Hyda: a Chronicle and Chartulary of Hyde Abbey, Winchester, 455–1023. *Edited by* Edward Edwards. 1866.

The "Book of Hyde" is a compilation from much earlier sources which are usually indicated with considerable care and precision. In many cases, however, the Hyde

Chronicler appears to correct, to qualify, or to amplify the statements, which in substance, he adopts.

There is to be found, in the "Book of Hyde," much information relating to the reign of King Alfred which is not known to exist elsewhere. The volume contains some curious specimens of Anglo-Saxon and mediæval English.

46. Chronicon Scotorum; a Chronicle of Irish Affairs, from the earliest times to 1135; and Supplement, containing the events from 1141 to 1150. *Edited, with Translation, by* William Maunsell Hennessy, M.R.I.A. 1866.

47. The Chronicle of Pierre de Langtoft, in French Verse, from the earliest period to the death of Edward I. Vols. I and II. *Edited by* Thomas Wright, M.A. 1866-1868.

It is probable that Pierre de Langtoft was a canon of Bridlington, in Yorkshire, and lived in the reign of Edward I., and during a portion of the reign of Edward II. This chronicle is divided into three parts; in the first, is an abridgment of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum;" in the second, a history of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings, to the death of Henry III.; in the third, a history of the reign of Edward I. The language is a curious specimen of the French of Yorkshire.

48. The War of the Gaedhil with the Gaill, or The Invasions of Ireland by the Danes and other Norsemen. *Edited, with a Translation, by* the Rev. James Henthorn Todd, D.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Dublin. 1867.

The work in its present form, in the editor's opinion, is a comparatively modern version of an ancient original. The story is told after the manner of the Scandinavian Sagas.

49. Gesta Regis Henrici Secundi Benedicti Abbatis. Chronicle of the Reigns of Henry II. and Richard I., 1169–1192, known under the name of Benedict of Peterborough. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford, and Lambeth Librarian. 1867.

50. Munimenta Academica, or, Documents illustrative of academical life and studies at Oxford (in Two Parts). *Edited by* the Rev. Henry Anstey, M.A., Vicar of St. Wendron, Cornwall, and late Vice-Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. 1868.

51. Chronica Magistri Rogeri de Houedene. Vols. I.–IV. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1868–1871.

The earlier portion, extending from 732 to 1148, appears to be a copy of a compilation made in Northumbria about 1161, to which Hoveden added little. From 1148 to 1169—a very valuable portion of this work—the matter is derived from another source, to which Hoveden appears to have supplied little. From 1170 to 1192 is the portion which corresponds to some extent with the Chronicle known under the name of Benedict of Peterborough (*see* No. 49). From 1192 to 1201 may be said to be wholly Hoveden's work.

52. Willelmi Malmesbiriensis Monachi De Gestis Pontificum Anglorum Libri Quinque. *Edited by* N. E. S. A. Hamilton, of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum. 1870.

53. Historic and Municipal Documents of Ireland, from the Archives of the City of Dublin, &c. 1172–1320. *Edited by* John T. Gilbert, F.S.A., Secretary of the Public Record Office of Ireland. 1870.

54. The Annals of Loch Cé. A Chronicle of Irish Affairs, from 1041 to 1590. Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with a Translation, by* William Maunsell Hennessy, M.R.I.A. 1871.

55. Monumenta Juridica. The Black Book of the Admiralty, with Appendices, Vols. I.–IV. *Edited by* Sir Travers Twiss, Q.C., D.C.L., 1871–1876.

This book contains the ancient ordinances and laws relating to the navy.

56. Memorials of the Reign of Henry VI.:—Official Correspondence of Thomas Bekynton, Secretary to Henry VI., and Bishop of Bath and Wells. *Edited by* the Rev. George Williams, B.D., Vicar of Ringwood, late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Vols. I. and II. 1872.

57. Matthæi Parisiensis, Monachi Sancti Albani, Chronica Majora. Vol I. The Creation to A.D. 1066. Vol. II. A.D. 1067 to A.D. 1216. Vol. III. A.D. 1216 to A.D. 1239. Vol. IV. A.D. 1240 to A.D. 1247. Vol. V. A.D. 1248 to A.D. 1259. Vol. VI. Additamenta. Vol. VII. Index. *Edited by* the Rev. Henry Richards Luard, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Registrary of the University, and Vicar of Great St. Mary's, Cambridge. 1872–1884.

58. Memoriale Fratris Walteri de Coventria.—The Historical Collections of Walter of Coventry. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1872–1873.

The part relating to the first quarter of the thirteenth century is the most valuable.

59. The Anglo-Latin Satirical Poets and Epigrammatists of the Twelfth Century. Vols. I. and II. *Collected and edited by* Thomas Wright, M.A., Corresponding Member of the National Institute of France (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres). 1872.

60. Materials for a History of the Reign of Henry VII., from original Documents preserved in the Public Record Office. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. William Campbell, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. 1873-1877.

61. Historical Papers and Letters from the Northern Registers. *Edited by* the Rev. James Raine, M.A., Canon of York, and Secretary of the Surtees Society. 1873.

62. Registrum Palatinum Dunelmense. The Register of Richard de Kellawe, Lord Palatine and Bishop of Durham; 1311-1316. Vols. I.–IV. *Edited by* Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1873–1878.

63. Memorials of Saint Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1874.

64. Chronicon Angliæ, ab Anno Domini 1328 usque ad Annum 1388, Auctore Monacho Quodam Sancti Albani. *Edited by* Edward Maunde Thompson, Barrister-at-Law, Assistant Keeper of the Manuscripts in the British Museum. 1874.

65. Thómas Saga Erkibyskups. A Life of Archbishop Thomas Becket, in Icelandic. Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with English Translation, Notes, and Glossary, by* M. Eiríkr Magnússon, M.A., Sub-Librarian of the University Library, Cambridge. 1875–1884.

66. Radulphi de Coggeshall Chronicon Anglicanum. *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, M.A. 1875.

67. Materials for the History of Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury. Vols. I.–VI. *Edited by* the Rev. James Craigie Robertson, M.A., Canon of Canterbury. 1875–1883. Vol. VII. *Edited by* Joseph Brigstocke Sheppard, LL.D. 1885.

The first volume contains the life of that celebrated man, and the miracles after his death, by William, a monk of Canterbury. The second, the life by Benedict of Peterborough; John of Salisbury; Alan of Tewkesbury; and Edward Grim. The third, the life by William Fitzstephen; and Herbert of Bosham. The fourth, anonymous lives, Quadrilogues, &c. The fifth, sixth, and seventh, the Epistles, and known letters.

68. Radulfi de Diceto Decani Lundoniensis Opera Historica. The Historical Works of Master Ralph de Diceto, Dean of London. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1876.

The abbreviationes Chronicorum extend to 1147 and the Ymagines Historiarum to 1201.

69. Roll of the Proceedings of the King's Council in Ireland, for a portion of the 16th Year of the Reign of Richard II. 1392–93 *Edited by* the Rev. James Graves, A.B. 1877.

70. Henrici de Bracton de Legibus et Consuetudinibus Angliæ Libri Quinque in varios tractatus distincti. Vols. I.–VI. *Edited by* Sir Travers Twiss, Q.C., D.C.L. 1878–1883.

71. The Historians of the Church of York, and its Archbishops. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* the Rev. James Raine, M.A., Canon of York, and Secretary of the Surtees Society. 1879-1894.

72. Registrum Malmesburiense. The Register of Malmesbury Abbey; preserved in the Public Record Office. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., Preacher at the Rolls, and Rector of Toppesfield; *and* Charles Trice Martin, B.A. 1879–1880.

73. Historical Works of Gervase of Canterbury. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, D.D., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London; Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. 1879, 1880.

74. Henrici Archidiaconi Huntendunensis Historia Anglorum. The History of the English, by Henry, Archdeacon of Huntingdon, from A.D. 55 to A.D. 1154, in Eight Books. *Edited by* Thomas Arnold, M.A. 1879.

75. The Historical Works of Symeon of Durham. Vols. I. and II *Edited by* Thomas Arnold, M.A. 1882–1885.

76. Chronicle of the Reigns of Edward I. and Edward II. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. William Stubbs, D.D., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London; Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. 1882, 1883.

The first volume of these Chronicles contains the *Annales Londonienses* and the *Annales Paulini:* the second, I.—*Commendatio Lamentabilis in Transitu magni Regis Edwardi.* II.—*Gesta Edwardi de Carnarvan Auctore Canonico Bridlingtoniensi.* III.—*Monachi cujusdam Malmesberiensis Vita Edwardi II.* IV.—*Vita et Mors Edward II., conscripta a Thoma de la Moore.*

77. Registrum Epistolarum Fratris Johannis Peckham, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* Charles Trice Martin, B.A., F.S.A., 1882–1886.

78. Register of S. Osmund. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. W. H. Rich Jones, M.A., F.S.A., Canon of Salisbury, Vicar of Bradford-on-Avon. 1883, 1884.

This Register derives its name from containing the statutes, rules, and orders made or compiled by S. Osmund, to be observed in the Cathedral and diocese of Salisbury.

79. Chartulary of the Abbey of Ramsey. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* William Henry Hart, F.S.A., and the Rev. Ponsonby Annesley Lyons. 1884-1893.

80. Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, with the Register of its house at Dunbrody, County of Wexford, and Annals of Ireland, 1162–1370. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* John Thomas Gilbert, F.S.A., M.R.I.A. 1884, 1885.

81. Eadmeri Historia Novorum in Anglia, et opuscula duo de vita Sancti Anselmi et quibusdam miraculis ejus. *Edited by* the Rev. Martin Rule, M.A. 1884.

82. Chronicles of the Reigns of Stephen, Henry II., and Richard I. Vols. I.–IV. *Edited by* Richard Howlett, Barrister-at-Law. 1884–1890.

Vol. I. contains Books I.-IV. of the *Historia Rerum Anglicarum* of William of Newburgh. Vol. II. contains Book V. of that work, the continuation of the same to A.D. 1298, and the *Draco Normannicus* of Etienne de Rouen.

Vol. III. contains the *Gesta Stephani Regis*, the Chronicle of Richard of Hexham, the *Relatio de Standardo* of St. Aelred of Rievaulx, the poem of Jordan Fantosme, and the Chronicle of Richard of Devizes.
Vol. IV. contains the Chronicle of Robert of Torigni.

83. Chronicle of the Abbey of Ramsey. *Edited by* the Rev. William Dunn Macray, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Ducklington, Oxon. 1886.

84. Chronica Rogeri de Wendover, sive Flores Historiarum. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* Henry Gay Hewlett, Keeper of the Records of the Land Revenue. 1886–1889.

This edition gives that portion only of Roger of Wendover's Chronicle which can be accounted an original authority.

85. The Letter Books of the Monastery of Christ Church, Canterbury. Vols. I.–III. *Edited by* Joseph Brigstocke Sheppard, LL.D. 1887–1889.

The Letters printed in these volumes were chiefly written between 1296 and 1333.

86. The Metrical Chronicle of Robert of Gloucester. *Edited by* William Aldis Wright, M.A., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Parts I. and II., 1887.

The date of the composition of this Chronicle is placed about the year 1300. The writer appears to have been an eye witness of many events of which he describes. The language in which it is written was the dialect of Gloucestershire at that time.

87. Chronicle of Robert of Brunne. *Edited by* Frederick James Furnivall, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. Parts I. and II. 1887.

Robert of Brunne, or Bourne, co. Lincoln, was a member of the Gilbertine Order established at Sempringham. His Chronicle is described by its editor as a work of fiction, a contribution not to English history, but to the history of English.

88. Icelandic Sagas and other Historical Documents relating to the Settlements and Descents of the Northmen on the British Isles. Vol. I. Orkneyinga Saga, and Magnus Saga. Vol. II. Hakonar Saga, and Magnus Saga. *Edited by* Gudbrand Vigfusson, M.A. 1887. Vols. III. and IV. Translations of the above by Sir George Webbe Dasent, D.C.L.

89. The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick, with other documents relating to that Saint. *Edited by* Whitley Stokes, LL.D., D.C.L., Honorary Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford; and Corresponding Member of the Institute of France. Parts I. and II. 1887.

90. Willelmi monachi Malmesbiriensis de Regum Gestis Anglorum libri V.; et Historiæ Novellæ, libri III. *Edited by* William Stubbs, D.D., Bishop of Oxford. Vols. I. and II. 1887–1889.

91. Lestorie des Engles solum Geffrei Gaimar. *Edited by* the late Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records; *continued and translated by* Charles Trice Martin, B.A., F.S.A. Vols. I. and II. 1888–1889.

92. Chronicle of Henry Knighton, Canon of Leicester. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Rawson Lumby, D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity. 1889–1895.

93. Chronicle of Adam Murimuth, with the Chronicle of Robert of Avesbury. *Edited by* Edward Maunde Thompson, LL.D., F.S.A. Principal Librarian and Secretary of the British Museum. 1889.

94. Chartulary of the Abbey of St. Thomas the Martyr, Dublin. *Edited by* John Thomas Gilbert, F.S.A., M.R.I.A. 1889.

95. Flores Historiarum. *Edited by* the Rev. H. R. Luard, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College and Registrary of the University, Cambridge. Vol. I. The Creation to A.D. 1066. Vol. II. A.D. 1067–1264. Vol. III. A.D. 1265–1326. 1890.

96. Memorials of St. Edmund's Abbey. *Edited by* Thomas Arnold, M.A., Fellow of the Royal University of Ireland. Vols. I.–III. 1890–1896.

97. Charters and Documents, illustrating the History of the Cathedral and City of Sarum, 1100–1300; forming an Appendix to the Register of S. Osmund. *Selected by* the late Rev. W. H. Rich Jones, M.A., F.S.A., *and edited by* the Rev. W. D. Macray, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Ducklington. 1891.

98. Memoranda de Parliamento, 25 Edward I. 1305. *Edited by* F. W. Maitland, M.A. 1893.

99. The Red Book of the Exchequer. *Edited by* Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of the Public Record Office. Parts I.–III. 1896.

In the Press.

Year Books of the Reign of Edward III. *Edited and Translated by* Luke Owen Pike, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Ranulf de Glanvill; Tractatus de legibus et consuetudinibus Angliæ, &c. *Edited and translated by* Sir Travers Twiss, Q.C., D.C.L. *and* I. S. Leadam.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE RECORD COMMISSIONERS, &c.

[In boards or cloth. Volumes not mentioned in this list are out of print.]

Rotulorum Originalium in Curia Scaccarii Abbreviatio Hen. III.—Edw. III. *Edited by* Henry Playford. 2 Vols. folio (1805–1810). 12*s*. 6*d*. each.

Librorum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecæ Harleianæ Catalogus. Vol. 4. *Edited by* the Rev. T. Hartwell Horne. Folio (1812), 18*s*.

Abbreviatio Placitorum. Richard I.—Edward II. *Edited by* the Right Hon. George Rose and W. Illingworth. 1 Vol. folio (1811), 18*s*.

Libri Censualis vocati Domesday-Book, Indices. *Edited by* Sir Henry Ellis. Folio (1816), (Domesday-Book, Vol. 3). 21*s*.

Libri Censualis vocati Domesday-Book, Additamenta ex Codic. Antiquiss. *Edited by* Sir Henry Ellis. Folio (1816), (Domesday-Book, Vol. 4). 21*s*.

Statutes of the Realm. *Edited by* Sir T. E Tomlins, John Raithby, John Caley and Wm. Elliott. Vols. 10 and 11, folio (1824–1828). Indices, 30*s*. each.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, temp. Hen. VIII., Auctoritate Regia institutus. *Edited by* John Caley and the Rev. Joseph Hunter. Vols. 5 to 6, folio (1825–1834). 25*s*. each. The Introduction, separately, 8vo. 2*s* 6*d*.

Fœdera, Conventiones, Litteræ, &c.; or, Rymer's Fœdera, New Edition, folio. *Edited by* John Caley and Fred. Holbrooke. Vol. 4, 1377–1383 (1869). 6*s*.

Ducatus Lancastriæ Calendarium Inquisitionum post Mortem, &c. Part 3 Calendar to Pleadings, &c., Hen. VII —13 Eliz. Part 4, Calendar to Pleadings, to end of Eliz. (1827–1834). *Edited by* R. J. Harper, John Caley, and Wm. Minchin. Folio. Part 4 (or Vol. 3), 21*s*.

Calendars of the Proceedings in Chancery, Eliz.; with Examples of Proceedings from Ric II. *Edited by* John Bayley. Vol. 3 (1832), folio, 21*s*.

Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum in Turri Londinensi asservati 2 Vols. folio (1883, 1844). *Edited by* Thomas Duffus Hardy. Vol. 2, 1224–1227. 18*s*.

Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council of England 10 Ric. II.—33 Hen. VIII. *Edited by* Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas. 7 Vols. royal 8vo. (1834–1837). 14*s*. each. (*Vol. 1 out of print.*)

Rotuli Litterarum Patentium in Turri Lond. asservati. 1201–1216. *Edited by* T. Duffus Hardy. 1 Vol. folio (1835), 31*s* 6*d*. The Introduction, separately, 8vo. 9*s*.

Rotuli Curiæ Regis. Rolls and Records of the Court held before the King's Justiciars or Justices. 6 Richard I.—1 John. *Edited by* Sir Francis Palgrave. Vol. 2, royal 8vo. (1835). 14*s*.

Rotuli Normanniæ in Turri Lond. asservati. 1200–1205; 1417–1418. *Edited by* Thomas Duffus Hardy. 1 Vol royal 8vo. (1835). 12*s*. 6*d*.

Rotuli de Oblatis et Finibus in Turri Lond. asservati, temp. Regis Johannis. *Edited by* Thomas Duffus Hardy. 1 Vol. royal 8vo. (1835). 18*s*.

Excerpta e Rotulis Finium in Turri Londinensi asservatis Henry III. 1216–1272. *Edited by* Charles Roberts. 2 Vols. royal 8vo. (1835, 1836); Vol. 1, 14*s*. Vol. 2, 18*s*.

Fines, sive Pedes Finium; sive Finales Concordiæ in Curia Domini Regis. 7 Richard I.—16 John, 1195—1214. *Edited by* the Rev. Joseph Hunter. In Counties 2 Vols. royal 8vo. (1835–1844); Vol. 1, 8*s*. 6*d*.; Vol 2, 2*s*. 6*d*.

Ancient Kalendars and Inventories of the Treasury of His Majesty's Exchequer; with Documents illustrating its History. *Edited by* Sir Francis Palgrave. 3 Vols. royal 8vo. (1836). 42*s*.

Documents and Records illustrating the History of Scotland, and Transactions between Scotland and England; preserved in the Treasury of Her Majesty's Exchequer. *Edited by* Sir Francis Palgrave. 1 Vol. royal 8vo (1837).

Rotuli Chartarum in Turri Londinensi asservati. 1199–1216. *Edited by* Thomas Duffus Hardy. 1 Vol. folio (1837). 30*s*.

Report of the Proceedings of the Record Commissioners, 1831–1837. 1 Vol. fol. (1837). 8*s*.

Registrum vulgariter nuncupatum "The Record of Caernarvon," e codice MS. Harleiano, 696, descriptum. *Edited by* Sir Henry Ellis. 1 Vol. folio (1838). 31*s*. 6*d*.

ANCIENT LAWS AND INSTITUTES OF ENGLAND; comprising Laws enacted under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, with Translation of the Saxon; the Laws called Edward Confessor's; the Laws of William the Conqueror, and those ascribed to Henry I.; Monumenta Ecclesiastica Anglicana, from 7th to 10th century; and Ancient Latin Version of the Anglo-Saxon Laws. *Edited by* BENJAMIN THORPE. 1 Vol. folio, 40*s*. 2 Vols. royal 8vo., 30*s*. (*Vol.* 1 *is out of print.*)

ANCIENT LAWS AND INSTITUTES OF WALES; comprising Laws supposed to be enacted by Howel the Good, modified by Regulations prior to the Conquest by Edward I.; and anomalous Laws, principally of Institutions which continued in force. With translation. Also, Latin Transcripts, containing Digests of Laws, principally of the Dimetian Code. *Edited by* ANEURIN OWEN. 1 Vol. folio (1841), 44*s*. 2 Vols. royal 8vo., 36*s*.

ROTULI DE LIBERATE AC DE MISIS ET PRÆSTITIS, Regnante Johanne. *Edited by* THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY. 1 Vol. royal 8vo. (1844). 6*s*.

THE GREAT ROLLS OF THE PIPE, 2, 3, 4 HEN. II., 1155–1158. *Edited by the* Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. 1 Vol. royal 8vo. (1144). 4*s*. 6*d*.

THE GREAT ROLL OF THE PIPE, 1 RIC. I., 1189–1190. *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. 1 Vol. royal 8vo. (1844). 6*s*.

DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF ENGLISH HISTORY in the 13th and 14th centuries, from the Records of the Queen's Remembrancer in the Exchequer. *Edited by* HENRY COLE. 1 Vol. fcp. folio (1844). 45*s*. 6*d*.

MODUS TENENDI PARLIAMENTUM. An Ancient Treatise on the Mode of holding the Parliament in England. *Edited by* THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY. 1 Vol. 8vo. (1846.) 2*s*. 6*d*.

REGISTRUM MAGNI SIGILLI REG. SCOT. in Archivis Publicis asservatum. Vol. 1. 1306–1424. (*For continuation see p.* 33.) *Edited by* THOMAS THOMSON. Folio (1814). 10*s*. 6*d*.

ACTS OF THE PARLIAMENTS OF SCOTLAND. Folio (1814–1875). *Edited by* THOMAS THOMSON and COSMO INNES. Vol. 1, 42*s*. Vols. 5 and 6 (in three Parts), 21*s*. each Part; Vols. 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, 10*s*. 6*d*. each; Vol. 12 (Index), 63*s*. Or, 12 Volumes in 13, 12*l*. 12*s*.

ACTS OF THE LORDS AUDITORS OF CAUSES AND COMPLAINTS (ACTA DOMINORUM AUDITORUM). 1466–1494. *Edited by* THOMAS THOMSON. Fol. (1839). 10*s*. 6*d*.

ACTS OF THE LORDS OF COUNCIL IN CIVIL CAUSES (ACTA DOMINORUM CONCILII). 1478–1495. *Edited by* THOMAS THOMSON. Folio (1839). 10*s*. 6*d*.

ISSUE ROLL OF THOMAS DE BRANTINGHAM, Bishop of Exeter, Lord High Treasurer, containing Payments out of the Revenue, 44 Edw. III., 1376. *Edited by* FREDERICK DEVON. 1 Vol. royal 8vo., 25*s*.

ISSUES OF THE EXCHEQUER, James I.; from the Pell Records. *Edited by* FREDERICK DEVON, Esq. 1 Vol. 4to. (1836), 30*s*. Or, royal 8vo., 21*s*.

ISSUES OF THE EXCHEQUER, Henry III.—Henry VI.; from the Pell Records. *Edited by* FREDEKICK DEVON. 1 Vol. royal 8vo., 30*s*.

HANDBOOK TO THE PUBLIC RECORDS. *By* F. S. THOMAS, Secretary of the Public Record Office. 1 Vol. royal 8vo., (1853). 12*s*.

HISTORICAL NOTES RELATIVE TO THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Henry VIII.—Anne (1509–1714). A Book of Reference for ascertaining the Dates of Events. *By* F. S. THOMAS. 3 Vols. 8vo. (1856). 40*s*.

STATE PAPERS, DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY THE EIGHTH: with Indices of Persons and Places. 11 Vols. 4to. (1830–1852), 10*s*. 6*d*. each.

Vol. I.—Domestic Correspondence.
Vols. II. & III.—Correspondence relating to Ireland.
Vols. IV. & V.—Correspondence relating to Scotland.
Vols. VI. to XI.—Correspondence between England and Foreign Courts.

REPORTS ON THE UTRECHT PSALTER.

THE ATHANASIAN CREED IN CONNEXION WITH THE UTRECHT PSALTER; being a Report to the Right Honourable Lord Romilly, Master of the Rolls, on a Manuscript in the University of Utrecht, by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records. 1872. 4to. 44 pp. 2 fac-similes half bound. *Price* 20*s*.

FURTHER REPORT ON THE UTRECHT PSALTER; in answer to the Eighth Report made to the Trustees of the British Museum, and edited by the Dean of Westminster. By Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, 1874. 4to. 80 pp. half bound. *Price* 10*s*.

WORKS PUBLISHED IN PHOTOZINCOGRAPHY.

DOMESDAY BOOK, or the GREAT SURVEY OR ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, 1086; fac-simile of the Part relating to each county, separately (with a few exceptions of double counties). Photozincographed at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, by Colonel Sir HENRY JAMES, R.E., F.R.S., DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the ORDNANCE SURVEY, under the superintendence of W. BASEVI SANDERS, an Assistant Record Keeper. 35 Parts, imperial quarto and demy quarto (1861–1863), boards.

Domesday Survey is in two parts or volumes. The first in folio, contains the counties of Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Chester, and Lancaster, Cornwall, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Gloucester, Hants, Hereford, Herts, Huntingdon, Kent, Leicester and Rutland, Lincoln, Middlesex, Northampton, Nottingham, Oxford, Salop, Somerset, Stafford, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Wilts, Worcester, and York. The second volume, in quarto, contains the counties of Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk.

Domesday Book was printed *verbatim et literatim* during the last century, in consequence of an address of the House of Lords to King George III. in 1767. It was not, however, commenced until 1773, and was completed early in 1783. In 1860, Her Majesty's Government, with the concurrence of the Master of the Rolls, determined to apply the art of photozincography in the production of a fac-simile of Domesday Book.

Title.	Price.			Title.	Price.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
In Great Domesday Book.				Brought forward -	7	17	0
				Middlesex - - -	0	8	0
Bedfordshire - - -	0	8	0	Nottinghamshire - -	0	10	0
Berkshire - - -	0	8	0	Northamptonshire - -	0	8	0
Buckingham - - -	0	8	0	Oxfordshire - - -	0	8	0
Cambridge - - -	0	10	0	Rutlandshire (bound with			
Cheshire and Lancashire -	0	8	0	Leicestershire) - -		—	
Cornwall - - - -	0	8	0	Shropshire (*out of print*) -	0	8	0
Derbyshire - - -	0	8	0	Somersetshire - -	0	10	0
Devonshire - - -	0	10	0	Staffordshire - - -	0	8	0
Dorsetshire - - -	0	8	0	Surrey - - - -	0	8	0
Gloucestershire (*out of print*)	0	8	0	Sussex - - - -	0	10	0
Hampshire - - -	0	10	0	Warwickshire - -	0	8	0
Herefordshire - - -	0	8	0	Wiltshire - - -	0	10	0
Hertfordshire - - -	0	10	0	Worcestershire - -	0	8	0
Huntingdonshire - -	0	8	0	Yorkshire (*out of print*) -	1	1	0
Kent (*out of print*) - -	0	8	0				
Lancashire (*see* Cheshire and Lancashire) - -		—		*In Little Domesday Book.*			
Leicestershire and Rutlandshire - - -	0	8	0	Norfolk - - - -	1	3	0
Lincolnshire - - -	1	1	0	Suffolk - - - -	1	2	0
				Essex - - - -	0	16	0
Carried forward -	7	17	0	Total - - -	£17	3	0

FAC-SIMILES OF NATIONAL MANUSCRIPTS, from WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR to QUEEN ANNE, selected under the direction of the Master of the Rolls and Photozincographed, by Command of Her Majesty, by Colonel Sir HENRY JAMES, R.E., F.R.S., DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the Ordnance SURVEY, and edited by W. BASEVI SANDERS, an Assistant Record Keeper. *Price*, each Part, with translations and notes, double foolscap folio, 16*s*.

Part I. (William the Conqueror to Henry VII.). 1865. *(Out of print.)*

Part II. (Henry VII. and Edward VI.). 1866.

Part III. (Mary and Elizabeth). 1867.

Part IV. (James I. to Anne). 1868.

The first Part extends from William the Conqueror to Henry VII., and contains autographs of the kings of England, as well as of many other illustrious personages famous in history, and some interesting charters, letters patent, and state papers. The second Part, for the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI., consists principally of holograph letters, and autographs of kings, princes, statesmen, and other persons of great historical interest, who lived during those reigns. The third Part contains similar documents for the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth, including a signed bill of Lady Jane Grey. The fourth Part concludes the series, and comprises a number of documents taken from the originals belonging to the Constable of the Tower of London ; also several records illustrative of the Gunpowder Plot, and a woodcut containing portraits of Mary Queen of Scots and James VI., circulated by their adherents in England, 1580-3.

FAC-SIMILES OF ANGLO-SAXON MANUSCRIPTS. Photozincographed, by Command of Her Majesty, upon the recommendation of the Master of the Rolls, by the DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the ORDNANCE SURVEY, Lieut.-General J. CAMERON, R.E., C.B., F.R.S., and edited by W. BASEVI SANDERS, an Assistant Record Keeper. Part I. *Price* 2*l.* 10*s.*

The Anglo-Saxon MSS. represented in this volume form the earlier portions of the collection of archives belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, and consist of a series of 25 charters, deeds, and wills, commencing with a record of proceedings at the first Synodal Council of Clovestho in 742, and terminating with the first part of a tripartite chirograph of the sixth year of the reign of Edward the Confessor.

FAC-SIMILES OF ANGLO-SAXON MANUSCRIPTS. Photozincographed, by Command of Her Majesty, upon the recommendation of the Master of the Rolls, by the DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the ORDNANCE SURVEY, Major-General A. COOKE, R.E., C.B., and collected and edited by W. BASEVI SANDERS, an Assistant Record Keeper. Part II. *Price* 3*l.* 10*s.*
(Also, separately. Edward the Confessor's Charter. *Price* 2*s.*)

The originals of the fac-similes contained in this volume belong to the Deans and Chapters of Westminster, Exeter, Wells, Winchester, and Worcester; the Marquis of Bath, the Earl of Ilchester, Winchester College, Her Majesty's Public Record Office, Bodleian Library, Somersetshire Archæological and National History Society's Museum in Taunton Castle, and William Salt Library at Stafford. They consist of charters and other documents granted by, or during the reigns of, Baldred, Æthelred, Offa, and Burgred, Kings of Mercia ; Uhtred of the Huiccas, Caedwalla and Ini of Wessex ; Æthelwulf, Eadward the Elder, Æthelstan, Eadmund the First, Eadred, Eadwig, Eadgar, Eadward the Second, Æthelred the Second, Cnut, Eadward the Confessor, and William the Conqueror, embracing altogether a period of nearly four hundred years.

FAC-SIMILES OF ANGLO-SAXON MANUSCRIPTS. Photozincographed, by Command of Her Majesty, upon the recommendation of the Master of the Rolls, by the DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the ORDNANCE SURVEY, Colonel R. H. STOTHERD, R.E., C.B., and collected and edited by W. BASEVI SANDERS, an Assistant Keeper of Her Majesty's Records. Part III. *Price* 6*l.* 6*s.*

This volume contains fac-similes of the Ashburnham Collection of Anglo-Saxon Charters, &c., including King Alfred's Will. The MSS. represented in it range from A.D. 697 to A.D. 1161, being charters, wills, deeds, and reports of Synodal transactions during the reigns of Kings Wihtred of Kent, Offa, Eardwulf, Coenwulf, Cuthred, Beornwulf, Æthelwulf, Ælfred, Eadward the Elder, Eadmund, Eadred, Queen Eadgifu, and Kings Eadgar, Æthelred the Second, Cnut, Henry the First, and Henry the Second. In addition to these are two belonging to the Marquis of Anglesey, one of them being the Foundation Charter of Burton Abbey by Æthelred the Second with the testament of its great benefactor Wulfric.

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

REPORTS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO INQUIRE WHAT PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO PRIVATE FAMILIES AND INSTITUTIONS ARE EXTANT WHICH WOULD BE OF UTILITY IN THE ILLUSTRATION OF HISTORY, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, SCIENCE AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

Date.	——	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
				s. *d.*
1870 (Reprinted 1874.)	First Report, with Appendix - - Contents: — England. House of Lords; Cambridge Colleges; Abingdon and other Corporations, &c. Scotland. Advocates' Library, Glasgow Corporation, &c. Ireland. Dublin, Cork, and other Corporations, &c.	f'cap	[C. 55]	1 6
1871	Second Report, with Appendix and Index to the First and Second Reports - - - - - - Contents: — England. House of Lords; Cambridge Colleges; Oxford Colleges; Monastery of Dominican Friars at Woodchester, Duke of Pedford, Earl Spencer, &c. Scotland. Aberdeen and St. Andrew's Universities, &c. Ireland. Marquis of Ormonde; Dr. Lyons, &c.	,,	[C. 441]	3 10
1872 (Reprinted 1895.)	Third Report, with Appendix and Index - - - - - - Contents: — England. House of Lords; Cambridge Colleges; Stonyhurst College; Bridgewater and other Corporations; Duke of Northumberland, Marquis of Lansdowne, Marquis of Bath, &c. Scotland. University of Glasgow; Duke of Montrose, &c. Ireland. Marquis of Ormonde; Black Book of Limerick, &c.	,,	[C. 673]	6 0
1873	Fourth Report, with Appendix. Part I. - - - - - - Contents: — England. House of Lords; Westminster Abbey; Cambridge and Oxford Colleges; Cinque Ports, Hythe, and other Corporations, Marquis of Bath, Earl of Denbigh, &c. Scotland. Duke of Argyll, &c. Ireland. Trinity College, Dublin; Marquis of Ormonde.	,,	[C. 857]	6 8

Date.	—	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
				s. *d.*
1873	FOURTH REPORT. PART II. INDEX -	f'cap	[C. 8571 i.]	2 6
1876	FIFTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords; Oxford and Cambridge Colleges; Dean and Chapter of Canterbury; Rye, Lydd, and other Corporations, Duke of Sutherland, Marquis of Lansdowne, Reginald Cholmondeley, Esq., &c. SCOTLAND. Earl of Aberdeen, &c.	,,	[C. 1432]	7 0
,,	DITTO. PART II. INDEX - - -	,,	[C. 1432 i.]	3 6
1877	SIXTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords; Oxford and Cambridge Colleges; Lambeth Palace; Black Book of the Archdeacon of Canterbury; Bridport, Wallingford, and other Corporations; Lord Leconfield, Sir Reginald Graham, Sir Henry Ingilby, &c. SCOTLAND. Duke of Argyll, Earl of Moray, &c. IRELAND. Marquis of Ormonde.	,,	[C. 1745]	8 6
(Reprinted 1893.)	DITTO. PART II. INDEX -	,,	[C. 2102]	1 10
1879 (Reprinted 1895.)	SEVENTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. Contents:— House of Lords; County of Somerset; Earl of Egmont, Sir Frederick Graham, Sir Harry Verney, &c.	,,	[C. 2340]	7 6
(Reprinted 1895.)	DITTO. PART II. APPENDIX AND INDEX Contents:— Duke of Athole, Marquis of Ormonde, S. F. Livingstone, Esq., &c.	,	[C. 2340 i.]	3 6
1881	EIGHTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX AND INDEX. PART I. - - - - - Contents:— List of collections examined, 1869-1880. ENGLAND. House of Lords; Duke of Marlborough; Magdalen College, Oxford; Royal College of Physicians; Queen Anne's Bounty Office; Corporations of Chester, Leicester, &c. IRELAND. Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Emly, The O'Conor Don, Trinity College, Dublin, &c.	,,	[C. 3040]	8 6
1881	DITTO. PART II. APPENDIX AND INDEX - Contents:— Duke of Manchester.	,,	[C. 3040 i.]	1 9
1881	DITTO. PART III. APPENDIX AND INDEX - Contents:— Earl of Ashburnham.	,,	[C. 3040 ii.]	[*Out of print.*]

Date.	——	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
				s. *d.*
1883 (Re-printed 1895.)	NINTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX AND INDEX. PART I. - - - - Contents :— St. Paul's and Canterbury Cathedrals ; Eton College; Carlisle, Yarmouth, Canterbury, and Barnstaple Corporations, &c.	f'cap	[C.3773]	5 2
1884 (Re-printed 1895.)	DITTO. PART II. APPENDIX AND INDEX - Contents :— ENGLAND. House of Lords, Earl of Leicester; C. Pole Gell, Alfred Morrison, Esqs., &c. SCOTLAND. Lord Elphinstone, H. C. Maxwell Stuart, Esq., &c. IRELAND. Duke of Leinster, Marquis of Drogheda, &c.	,,	[C.3773 i]	6 3
1884	DITTO. PART III. APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - - Contents:— Mrs. Stopford Sackville.	,,	[C.3773 ii.]	1 7
1883 (Re-printed 1895.)	CALENDAR OF THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, K.G. (or CECIL MSS.). PART I. - - - -	8vo.	[C.3777]	3 5
1888	DITTO. PART II. - - - -	,,	[C.5463]	3 5
1889	DITTO. PART III. - - -	,,	[C.5889 v.]	2 1
1892	DITTO. PART IV. - - -	,,	[C.6823]	2 11
1894	DITTO. PART V. - - -	,,	[C.7574]	2 6
1896	DITTO. PART VI. - - -	,,	[C.7884]	2 8
1885	TENTH REPORT - - - - This is introductory to the following:—	,,	[C.4548]	0 3½
1885 (Re printed 1895.)	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - Earl of Eglington, Sir J. S. Maxwell, Bart., and C. S. H. D. Moray, C. F. Weston Underwood, G. W. Digby, Esqs.	,,	[C.4575]	3 7
1885	(2.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - The Family of Gawdy.	,,	[C.4576 iii.]	1 4
1885	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - Wells Cathedral.	,,	[C 4576 ii.]	2 0
1885	(4) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - Earl of Westmorland; Capt. Stewart; Lord Stafford; Sir N. W. Throckmorton; Sir P. T. Mainwaring, Lord Muncaster, M.P., Capt. J. F. Bagot, Earl of Kilmorey, Earl of Powis, and others, the Corporations of Kendal, Wenlock, Bridgnorth, Eye, Plymouth, and the County of Essex; and Stonyhurst College.	,,	[C.4576]	3 6
1885 (Re-printed 1895.)	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - The Marquis of Ormonde, Earl of Fingall, Corporations of Galway, Waterford, the Sees of Dublin and Ossory, the Jesuits in Ireland	,,	[4576 i]	2 10

Date	——	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price. s.	Price. d.
1887	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Marquis of Abergavenny, Lord Braye, G. F. Luttrell, P. P. Bouverie, W. Bromley Davenport, R. T. Balfour, Esquires.	8vo.	[C.5242]	1	7
1887	ELEVENTH REPORT - - - - - This is introductory to the following:—	,,	[C.5060 vi.]	0	3
1887	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - H. D. Skrine, Esq., Salvetti Correspondence.	,,	[C.5060]	1	1
1887	(2.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - House of Lords. 1678-1688.	,,	[C.5060 i.]	2	0
1887	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Corporations of Southampton and Lynn.	,,	[C.5060 ii.]	1	8
1887	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Marquess Townshend.	,,	[C.5060 iii.]	2	6
1887	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Earl of Dartmouth.	,,	[C.5060 iv.]	2	8
1887	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Duke of Hamilton.	,,	[C.5060 v.]	1	6
1888	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Duke of Leeds, Marchioness of Waterford, Lord Hothfield, &c.; Bridgwater Trust Office, Reading Corporation, Inner Temple Library.	,,	[C.5612]	2	0
1890	TWELFTH REPORT - - - - - - This is introductory to the following: —	,,	[C.5889]	0	3
1888	(1.) APPENDIX - - - - - Earl Cowper, K.G. (Coke MSS., at Melbourne Hall, Derby). Vol. I.	,,	[C.5472]	2	7
1888	(2.) APPENDIX - - - - - - Ditto. Vol. II.	,,	[C.5613]	2	5
1889	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Ditto. Vol. III.	,,	[C.5889 i.]	1	4
1888	(4.) APPENDIX - - - - - - The Duke of Rutland, G.C.B. Vol. I.	,,	[C.5614]	3	2
1891	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - Ditto. Vol. II.	,,	[C.5889 ii.]	2	0
1889	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - House of Lords, 1689-1690.	,,	[C.5889 iii.]	2	1
1890	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - S. H. le Fleming, Esq., of Rydal.	,,	[C.5889 iv.]	1	11
1891	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - The Duke of Athole, K.T., and the Earl of Home.	,,	[C.6338]	1	0
1891	(9.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - - - The Duke of Beaufort, K.G., the Earl of Donoughmore, J. H. Gurney, W. W. B. Hulton, R. W. Ketton, G. A. Aitken, P. V. Smith, Esqs.; Bishop of Ely; Cathedrals of Ely, Gloucester, Lincoln, and Peterborough; Corporations of Gloucester Higham Ferrers, and Newark; Southwell Minster; Lincoln District Registry.	,,	[C.6338 i.]	2	6

Date.	—	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
				s. d.
1891	(10.) APPENDIX - - - - - The First Earl of Charlemont. Vol. I. 1745–1783.	8vo.	[C. 6338 ii.]	1 11
1892	THIRTEENTH REPORT - - - - This is introductory to the following :—	,,	[C.6827]	0 3
1891	(1.) APPENDIX - - - - - The Duke of Portland. Vol. I.	,,	[C.6474]	3 0
	(2.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Ditto. Vol. II. - - -	,,	[C. 6827 i.]	2 0
1892	(3.) APPENDIX. J. B. Fortescue, Esq., of Dropmore. Vol. I. - - - - -	,,	[C.6660]	2 7
1892	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX - - Corporations of Rye, Hastings, and Hereford. Capt. F. C. Loder-Symonds, E. R. Wodehouse, M.P., J. Dovaston, Esqs., Sir T. B. Lennard, Bart., Rev. W. D. Macray, and Earl of Dartmouth (Supplementary Report).	,,	[C.6810]	2 4
1892	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. House of Lords, 1690–1691. - - -	,,	[C.6822]	2 4
1893	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Sir W. Fitzherbert, Bart. The Delaval Family, of Seaton Delaval; The Earl of Ancaster; and General Lyttelton-Annesley.	,,	[C.7166]	1 4
1893	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Earl of Lonsdale - -	,,	[C.7241]	1 3
1893	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The First Earl of Charlemont. Vol. II. 1784–1799.	,,	[C.7424]	1 11
1896	FOURTEENTH REPORT - - - - This is introductory to the following :—	,,	[C.7983]	0 3
1894	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Duke of Rutland, G.C.B. Vol. III.	,,	[C.7476]	1 11
1894	(2.) APPENDIX The Duke of Portland. Vol III. -	,,	[C.7569]	2 8
1894	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Duke of Roxburghe; Sir H. H. Campbell, Bart.; The Earl of Strathmore; and the Countess Dowager of Seafield.	,,	[C.7570]	1 2
1894	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Lord Kenyon - - - -	,,	[C.7571]	2 10
1896	(5.) APPENDIX. J. B. Fortescue, Esq. of Dropmore. Vol. II.	,,	[C.7572]	2 8
1895	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. House of Lords, 1692–1693 - -	,,	[C.7573]	1 11
1895	(7.) APPENDIX. The Marquess of Ormonde - -	,,	[C.7678]	1 10

Date.	—	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
				s. *d.*
1895	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Lincoln, Bury St. Edmunds, Hertford, and Great Grimsby Corporations; The Dean and Chapter of Worcester, and of Lichfield; The Bishop's Registry of Worcester.	8vo.	[C.7881]	1 5
1896	(9.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Earl of Buckinghamshire; Earl of Lindsey; Earl of Onslow; Lord Emly; T. J. Hare, Esq.; and J. Round, Esq., M.P.	,,	[C.7882]	2 6
1895	(10.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Earl of Dartmouth. Vol. II. American Papers.	,,	[C.7883]	2 9
	FIFTEENTH REPORT. This is introductory to the following:—			
1896	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Earl of Dartmouth. Vol. III.	,,	[C.8156]	1 5
1897	(2.) APPENDIX. J. Eliot Hodgkin, Esq., of Richmond, Surrey.	,,	[C.8327]	1 8
1897	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Charles Haliday, Esq., of Dublin; Acts of the Privy Council in Ireland, 1556–1571; Sir William Ussher's Table to the Council Book; Table to the Red Council Book.	,,	[C.8364]	1 4
1897	(4.) APPENDIX. The Duke of Portland. Vol. IV.	,,	[C.8497]	2 11
1897	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Right Hon. F. J. Savile Foljambe.	,,	[C.8550]	0 10
1897	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Earl of Carlisle.	[*In the Press.*]		
1897	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Duke of Somerset; The Marquis of Ailesbury; and Sir F. G. Puleston, Bart.	,,		
1897	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensbury, at Drumlanrig.	,,		
1897	(9.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. J. J. Hope Johnstone, Esq., of Annandale.	,,		

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

REPORTS NOS. 1-22, IN FOLIO, PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1840 AND 1861, ARE NO LONGER ON SALE. SUBSEQUENT REPORTS ARE IN OCTAVO.

Date.	Number of Report.	Chief Contents.	Sessional No.	Price.
				s. d.
1862	23	Proceedings - - - - -	[C.2970]	0 4
1863	24	Proceedings - - - - -	[C.3142]	0 7½
1864	25	Calendar of Crown Leases, 33-38 Hen. VIII.—Calendar of Bills and Answers, &c., Hen. VIII.–Ph. & Mary, for Cheshire and Flintshire.—List of Lords High Treasurers and Chief Commissioners of the Treasury, from Hen. VII.	[C.3318]	[*Out of print.*]
1865	26	List of Plans annexed to Inclosure Awards, 31 Geo. II.–7 Will. IV.—Calendar of Privy Seals, &c , for Cheshire and Flintshire, Hen. VI.–Eliz.—Calendar of Writs of General Livery, &c., for Cheshire, Eliz.–Charles I.—Calendar of Deeds, &c., on the Chester Plea Rolls, Hen. III. and Edw. I.	[C.3492]	[*Out of print.*]
1866	27	List of Awards of Inclosure Commissioners. —References to Charters in the Cartæ Antiquæ and the Confirmation Rolls of Chancery, Ethelbert of Kent–James I.—Calendar of Deeds, &c., on the Chester Plea Rolls, Edw. II.	[C.3717]	[*Out of print.*]
1867	28	Calendar of Fines, Cheshire and Flintshire, Edw. I.—Calendar of Deeds, &c., on the Chester Plea Rolls, Edw. III. Table of Law Terms, from the Norman Conquest to 1 Will. IV.	[C.3839]	[*Out of print.*]
1868	29	Calendar of Royal Charters.—Calendar of Deeds, &c., on the Chester Plea Rolls Richard II.–Hen. VII.—Durham Records, Letter and Report.	[C.4012]	[*Out of print.*]
1869	30	Duchy of Lancaster Records, Inventory —Durham Records, Inventory.—Calendar of Deeds, &c., on the Chester Plea Rolls, Hen. VIII.—Calendar of Decrees of Court of General Surveyors, 34–38 Hen. VIII.—Calendar of Royal Charters. —State Paper Office, Calendar of Documents relating to the History of, to 1800.—Tower of London. Index to Documents in custody of the Constable of.—Calendar of Dockets, &c., for Privy Seals, 1634-1711.—Report of the Commissioners on Carte Papers.—Venetian Ciphers.	[C.4165]	[*Out of print.*]

Date.	Number of Report.	Chief Contents.	Sessional No	Price.
				s. d.
1870	31	Duchy of Lancaster Records, Calendar of Royal Charters—Durham Records, Calendar of Chancery Enrolments; Cursitors' Records.—List of Officers of Palatinate of Chester, in Cheshire and Flintshire, and North Wales.—List of Sheriffs of England, 13 Hen. I to 4 Edw. III.	[C.187]	[*Out of print.*]
1871	32	Part I.—Report of the Commissioners on Carte Papers.—Calendarium Genealogicum, 1 & 2 Edw. II.—Durham Records, Calendar of Cursitor's Records, Chancery Enrolments—Duchy of Lancaster Records, Calendar of Rolls of the Chancery of the County Palatine.	[C.374]	[*Out of print.*]
1871	—	Part II.—Charities; Calendar of Trust Deeds enrolled on the Close Rolls of Chancery, subsequent to 9 Geo. II.	[C.374 i.]	[*Out of print.*]
1872	33	Duchy of Lancaster Records, Calendar of Rolls of the Chancery of the County Palatine.—Durham Records, Calendar of the Cursitor's Records, Chancery Enrolments.—Report on the Shaftesbury Papers.—Venetian Transcripts.—Greek Copies of the Athanasian Creed.	[C.620]	1 10
1873	34	Durham Records, Calendar of the Cursitor's Records, Chancery Enrolments.—Supplementary Report on the Shaftesbury Papers.	[C 728]	1 9
1874	35	Duchy of Lancaster Records, Calendar of Ancient Charters or Grants.—Palatinate of Lancaster; Inventory and Lists of Documents transferred to the Public Record Office—Durham Records, Calendar of Cursitor's Records.—Chancery Enrolments.—Second Supplementary Report on the Shaftesbury Papers.	[C.1043]	[*Out of print.*]
1875	36	Durham Records, Calendar of the Cursitor's Records, Chancery Enrolments.—Duchy of Lancaster Records; Calendar of Ancient Charters or Grants.—Report upon Documents in French Archives relating to British History.—Calendar of Recognizance Rolls of the Palatinate of Chester, to end of reign of Hen. IV.	[C.1301]	[*Out of print.*]
1876	37	Part I.—Durham Records, Calendar of the Cursitor's Records, Chancery Enrolments.—Duchy of Lancaster Records, Calendar of Ancient Rolls of the Chancery of the County Palatine.—List of French Ambassadors, &c., in England, 1509-1714.	[C.1544]	[*Out of print.*]

Date.	Number of Report.	Chief Contents.	Sessional No.	Price.
1876	—	Part II.—Calendar of Recognizance Rolls of the Palatinate of Chester; Hen. V.–Hen. VII.	[C.1544 i.]	*s. d.* [*Out of print.*]
1877	38	Exchequer Records, Catalogue of Special Commissions, 1 Eliz. to 10 Vict., Calendar of Depositions taken by Commission, 1 Eliz. to end of James I.—List of Representative Peers for Scotland and Ireland.	[C.1747]	[*Out of print.*]
1878	39	Calendar of Recognizance Rolls of the Palatinate of Chester, 1 Hen. VIII — 11 Geo. IV. — Exchequer Records, Calendar of Depositions taken by Commission, Charles I.—Duchy of Lancaster Records; Calendar of Lancashire Inquisitions post Mortem, &c.—Third Supplementary Report on the Shaftesbury Papers —List of Despatches of French Ambassadors to England 1509-1714.	[C.2123]	[*Out of print.*]
1879	40	Calendar of Depositions taken by Commission, Commonwealth–James II.—Miscellaneous Records of Queen's Remembrancer in the Exchequer.—Durham Records, Calendar of the Cursitors' Records, Chancery Enrolments.—Calendar of Duchy of Lancaster Patent Rolls, 5 Ric. II.–21 Hen. VII.	[C.2377]	[*Out of print.*]
1880	41	Calendar of Depositions taken by Commission, William and Mary to George I. —Calendar of Norman Rolls, Hen. V., Part I.—List of Calendars, Indexes, &c., in the Public Record Office on 31st December, 1879.	[C.2658]	4 8
1881	42	Calendar of Depositions taken by Commission, George II.—Calendar of Norman Rolls, Hen. V., Part II. and Glossary.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1 Edw. I. Transcripts from Paris.	[C.2972]	4 0
1882	43	Calendar of Privy Seals, &c , 1–7 Charles I. —Duchy of Lancaster Records, Inventory of Court Rolls, Hen. III.—Geo. IV. Calendar of Privy Seals, Ric. II.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, 2 Edw. I.—Fourth Supplementary Report on the Shaftesbury Papers.—Transcripts from Paris.—Report on Libraries in Sweden. – Report on Papers relating to English History in the State Archives, Stockholm.—Report on Canadian Archives.	[C.3425]	3 10
1883	44	Calendar of Patent Rolls, 3 Edw. I.—Durham Records, Cursitors' Records, Inquisitions post Mortem, &c —Calendar of French Rolls, 1–10 Hen. V. — Report from Venice. — Transcripts from Paris.—Report from Rome.	[C.3771]	3 6

Date.	Number of Report.	Chief Contents.	Sessional No.	Price.
				s *d.*
1884	45	Duchy of Lancaster Records, Inventory of Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts, Edw. I.–Geo. III.—Durham Records, Cursitors' Records, Inquisitions post Mortem, &c.—Calendar of Diplomatic Documents.—Transcripts from Paris—Reports from Rome and Stockholm.—Report on Archives of Denmark, &c.—Transcripts from Venice.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, 4 Edw. I.	[C.4425]	4 3
1885	46	Presentations to Offices on the Patent Rolls, Charles II.—Transcripts from Paris. Reports from Rome.—Second Report on Archives of Denmark, &c.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, 5 Edw. I.—Catalogue of Venetian Manuscripts bequeathed by Mr. Rawdon Brown to the Public Record Office.	[C.4746]	2 10
1886	47	Transcripts from Paris—Third Report on Archives of Denmark, &c.—List of Creations of Peers and Baronets, 1483-1646.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, 6 Edw. I.	[C.4888]	2 2
1887	48	Calendar of Patent Rolls, 7 Edw. I.—Calendar of French Rolls, Henry VI.—Calendar of Privy Seals, &c., 8–11 Charles I.—Calendar of Diplomatic Documents.—Schedules of Valueless Documents.	[C.5234]	3 6
1888	49	Calendar of Patent Rolls, 8 Edw. I.—Index to Leases and Pensions (Augmentation Office).—Calendar of Star Chamber Proceedings.	[C.5596]	3 3
1889	50	Calendar of Patent Rolls, 9 Edw. I. - -	[C.5847]	1 2
1890	51	Proceedings - - - -	[C.6108]	0 2
1891	52	Proceedings - - - - -	[C.6528]	0 1½
1892	53	Proceedings - - - - -	[C.6804]	0 2½
1893	54	Proceedings - - - -	[C.7079]	0 1½
1894	55	Proceedings - - - - -	[C.7444]	0 1½
1895	56	Proceedings - - - -	[C.7841]	0 1½
1896	57	Proceedings. Account of the Rolls Chapel with eight plates of the Chapel.	[C.8271]	1 0
1897	58	Proceedings - - - - -	[C.8543]	0 1½
		Indexes to Printed Reports, viz :—		
		Reports 1-22 (1840–1861) - - -	—	4 0
		,, 23–39 (1862–1878) - - -	—	2 0

SCOTLAND.

CATALOGUE OF SCOTTISH RECORD PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.

[OTHER WORKS RELATING TO SCOTLAND WILL BE FOUND AMONG THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE RECORD COMMISSIONERS, *see* pp. 21–22.]

1. CHRONICLES OF THE PICTS AND SCOTS, AND OTHER EARLY MEMORIALS OF SCOTTISH HISTORY. Royal 8vo., half bound (1867). *Edited by* WILLIAM F. SKENE, LL.D. (*Out of Print.*)
2. LEDGER OF ANDREW HALYBURTON, CONSERVATOR OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE SCOTCH NATION IN THE NETHERLANDS (1492–1503); TOGETHER WITH THE BOOKS OF CUSTOMS AND VALUATION OF MERCHANDISES IN SCOTLAND. *Edited by* COSMO INNES. Royal 8vo., half bound (1867). *Price* 10*s.*
3. DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE HISTORY OF SCOTLAND FROM THE DEATH OF KING ALEXANDER THE THIRD TO THE ACCESSION OF ROBERT BRUCE, from original and authentic copies in London, Paris, Brussels, Lille, and Ghent. In 2 Vols. royal 8vo., half bound (1870). *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON. (*Out of Print.*)
4. ACCOUNTS OF THE LORD HIGH TREASURER OF SCOTLAND. Vol. I., A.D. 1473–1498. *Edited by* THOMAS DICKSON. 1877. *Price* 10*s.* *(Out of Print.)*
5. REGISTER OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND. *Edited and arranged by* J. H. BURTON, LL.D. Vol. I., 1545–1569. Vol. II., 1569–1578. Vol. III., A.D., 1578–1585. Vol. IV., A.D., 1585–1592. Vol. V., 1592–1599. Vol. VI., 1599–1604. Vol. VII., 1604–1607. Vol. VIII., 1607–1610. Vol. IX., 1610–1613. Vol. X., 1613–1616. Vol. XI., 1616–1619. Vol. XII., 1619–1622. Vol. XIII., 1622–1625. Vol. XIV. (*In the Press.*) *Edited by* DAVID MASSON, LL.D., 1877–1895. *Price* 15*s. each.*
6. ROTULI SCACCARII REGUM SCOTORUM. THE EXCHEQUER ROLLS OF SCOTLAND. Vol. I., A.D. 1264–1359. Vol. II., A.D. 1359–1379. *Edited by* JOHN STUART, LL.D., and GEORGE BURNETT, Lyon King of Arms. 1878–1880. Vol. III., A.D. 1379–1406. Vol. IV., A.D. 1406–1436. Vol. V., A.D. 1437–1454. Vol. VI., 1455–1460. Vol. VII., 1460–1469. Vol. VIII., A.D. 1470–1479. Vol. IX., 1480–1487. Addenda, 1437–1487. Vol. X., 1488–1496. Vol. XI., 1497–1591. Vol. XII., 1502–1507. Vol. XIII., 1508–1513. Vol. XIV., 1513–1522. Vol. XV., 1523–1529. Vol. XVI., 1529–1536. Vols. XVII. and XVIII. (*in the press*). *Edited by* GEORGE BURNETT, 1878–1895. *Price* 10*s. each.*
7. CALENDAR OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO SCOTLAND, preserved in the Public Record Office. *Edited by* JOSEPH BAIN. Vol. I. (1881). Vol. II., 1272–1307 (1884). Vol. III., 1307–1357 (1887). Vol. IV., 1357–1509 (1888). *Price* 15*s. each.*
8. REGISTER OF THE GREAT SEAL OF SCOTLAND. Vol. I. A.D. 1306–1424 (*see p.* 21). Vol. II., A.D. 1424–1513. Vol. III., A.D. 1513–1546. Vol. IV., A.D. 1546–1580. Vol. V., A.D. 1580–1593. Vol. VI., A.D. 1593–1609. Vol. VII., A.D. 1609–1620. Vol. VIII., A.D. 1620–1623. Vol. IX., A.D. 1634–1651. *Edited by* JAMES BALFOUR PAUL and J. M. THOMSON, 1882–1894. *Price* 15*s. each.*
9. THE HAMILTON PAPERS. Letters and Papers illustrating the Political Relations of England and Scotland in the XVIth century. Formerly in the Possession of the Duke of Hamilton, now in the British Museum. *Edited by* JOSEPH BAIN, F.S.A. Scot. Vol. I., A.D. 1532–1543 (1890). Vol. II., A.D. 1543–1590. *Price* 15*s. each.*
10. BORDERS OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND. Calendar of. Letters and Papers relating to the Affairs of the. Preserved in Her Majesty's Public Record Office, London. *Edited by* JOSEPH BAIN. Vol. I., A.D. 1560–1594. Vol. II., A.D. 1595–1603. *Price* 15*s. each.*
11. SCOTTISH PAPERS. Calendar of A.D. 1547–1603. Vol. I., Text (*in the press*).

FAC-SIMILES OF THE NATIONAL MSS. OF SCOTLAND. Parts I., II., and III (*Out of Print.*)

IRELAND.

CATALOGUE OF IRISH RECORD PUBLICATIONS.

1. Calendar of the Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery in Ireland, Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, and for the 1st to the 7th Year of Charles I. *Edited by* James Morrin. Royal 8vo. (1861–3). Vols. I., II., and III. *Price* 11*s. each.*

2. Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland.
Senchus Mor. (1865–1880.) Vols. I., II., III., and IV. *Price* 10*s. each.* Vols. V. and VI. *in progress.*

3. Abstracts of the Irish Patent Rolls of James I. Unbound. *Price* 25*s.*
" " " With Supplement.
Half morocco. *Price* 35*s.*

4. Annals of Ulster. Otherwise Annals of Senate, a Chronicle of Irish Affairs from A.D. 431–1131, 1155–1541. With a translation and Notes. Vol. I., A.D. 431–1056. Vol. II., A.D. 1057–1131; 1155–1378. Vol. III., A.D. 1379–1541. Half morocco. *Price* 10*s. each.*

5. Chartæ, Privilegia et Immunitates, being transcripts of Charters and Privileges to Cities, Towns, Abbeys, and other Bodies Corporate. 18 Henry II. to 18 Richard II. (1171–1395. Printed by the Irish Record Commission, 1829–1830. Folio, 92 pp. Boards (1889). *Price* 5*s.*

Fac-similes of National Manuscripts of Ireland, from the earliest extant specimens to A.D. 1719. *Edited by* John T. Gilbert, F.S.A., M.R.I.A. *Part* I. *is out of print.* Parts II. and III. *Price* 42*s. each.* Part IV. 1. *Price* 5*l.* 5*s.* Part IV. 2. *Price* 4*l.* 10*s.*

This work forms a comprehensive Palæographic Series for Ireland. It furnishes characteristic specimens of the documents which have come down from each of the classes which, in past ages, formed principal elements in the population of Ireland, or exercised an influence in her affairs. With these reproductions are combined fac-similes of writings connected with eminent personages or transactions of importance in the annals of the country to the early part of the eighteenth century.

The specimens have been reproduced as nearly as possible in accordance with the originals, in dimensions, colouring, and general appearance. Characteristic examples of styles of writing and caligraphic ornamentation are, as far as practicable, associated with subjects of historic and linguistic interest. Descriptions of the various manuscripts are given by the Editor in the Introduction. The contents of the specimens are fully elucidated and printed in the original languages, opposite to the Fac-similes—line for line—without contractions—thus facilitating reference and aiding effectively those interested in palæographic studies.

In the work are also printed in full, for the first time, many original and important historical documents.

Part I. commences with the earliest Irish MSS. extant.
Part II. : From the Twelfth Century to A.D. 1299.
Part III. : From A.D. 1300 to end of reign of Henry VIII.
Part IV. 1 : From reign of Edward VI. to that of James I.

In Part IV. 2 the work is carried down to the early part of the eighteenth century, with Index to the entire publication.

Account of Fac-similes of National Manuscripts of Ireland. In one Volume : 8vo., with Index. *Price* 10*s.* Parts I. and II. together. *Price* 2*s.* 6*d.* Part II. *Price* 1*s.* 6*d.* Part III. *Price* 1*s.* Part IV. 1. *Price* 2*s* Part IV. 2. *Price* 2*s.* 6d.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS, IRELAND.

Date.	Number of Report.	Chief Contents of Appendices.	Sessional No.	Price.
				s. *d.*
1869	1	Contents of the principal Record Repositories of Ireland in 1864.—Notices of Records transferred from Chancery Offices.—Irish State Papers presented by Philadelphia Library Company.	[C.4157]	2 3
1870	2	Notices of Records transferred from Chancery, Queen's Bench, and Exchequer Offices.—Index to Original Deeds received from Master Litton's Office.	[C.137]	1 0
1871	3	Notices of Records transferred from Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Offices—Report on J. F. Furguson's MSS.—Exchequer Indices, &c	[C.329]	2 0
1872	4	Records of Probate Registries - -	[C.515]	0 2½
1873	5	Notices of Records from Queen's Bench Calendar of Fines and Recoveries of the Palatinate of Tipperary, 1664–1715.—Index to Reports to date.	[C.760]	0 8
1874	6	Notices of Records transferred from Chancery, Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas Offices.—Report respecting "Facsimiles of National MSS. of Ireland."—List of Chancery Pleadings (1662–1690) and Calendar to Chancery Rolls (1662–1713) of Palatinate of Tipperary.	[C.963]	[*Out of print*]
1875	7	Notices of Records from Exchequer and Admiralty Offices.—Calendar and Index to Fiants of Henry VIII.	[C.1175]	[*Out of print.*]
1876	8	Calendar and Index to Fiants of Edward VI.	[C.1469]	[*Out of print.*]
1877	9	Index to the Liber Munerum Publicorum Hiberniæ.—Calendar and Index to Fiants of Philip and Mary.	[C.1702]	[*Out of print.*]
1878	10	Index to Deputy Keeper's 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Reports.	[C.2034]	0 3½
1879	11	Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth (1558-1570).	[C.2311]	[*Out of print.*]
1880	12	Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth, continued (1570-1576).	[C.2583]	1 3
1881	13	Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth, continued (1576–1583).	[C.2929]	1 5
1882	14	Report of Keeper of State Papers containing Catalogue of Commonwealth Books transferred from Bermingham Tower.	[C.3215]	0 6½

Date.	Number of Report.	Chief Contents of Appendices.	Sessional No.	Price.
				s. *d.*
1883	15	Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth, continued (1583–1586).—Index to Deputy Keeper's 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th Reports.	[C.3676]	1 0
1884	16	Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth, continued (1586–1595).	[C.4062]	1 6
1885	17	Report on Iron Chest of attainders following after 1641 and 1688.—Queen's Bench Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth, continued (1596–1601).	[C.4487]	1 6
1886	18	Calendar to Fiants of Elizabeth, continued (1601–1603). — Memorandum on Statements (1702) and Declarations (1713–14) of Huguenot Pensioners.	[C.4755]	1 1
1887	19	Notice of Records of Incumbered and Landed Estates Courts.—Report of Keeper of State Papers, containing Table of Abstracts of Decrees of Innocence (1663), with Index.	[C.5185]	0 6
1888	20	Calendar to Christ Church Deeds in Novum Registrum, 1174-1684. Index to Deputy Keeper's 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th Reports.	[C.5535]	0 8½
1889	21	Index to Calendars of Fiants of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Letters A—C.	[C.5835]	1 0
1890	22	Catalogue of Proclamations, 1618—1660 -	[C.6180]	0 2½
		Index to Fiants of Elizabeth. D—Z -	[C.6180 i.]	2 0
1891	23	Catalogue of Proclamations, 1661-1767.—Calendar to Christ Church Deeds, 1177-1462.	[C.6504]	1 1
1892	24	Catalogue of Proclamations, 1767-1875. Contents of the Red Book of the Exchequer. Calendar to Christ Church Deeds, 1462-1602.	[C.6765]	0 9½
1893	25	Regulations respecting State Papers. Instructions for Parochial Custodians. Index to Twenty-first to Twenty-fifth Reports.	[C.7170]	0 3
1894	26	Abstract of Antrim Inquisition, 3 James I., Bankruptcy Records, 1857-1872; Early Plea Rolls to 51 Edward III.	[C.7488]	0 3½
		Index to the Act or Grant Books, and to Original Wills, of the Diocese of Dublin to the year 1800.	[C.7488 i.]	4 4
1895	27	Records from Courts and Offices transferred to, and deposited at the Public Record Office in Ireland.	[C.7802]	0 2½
1896	—	Index to Calendars of Christ Church Deeds 1174-1684, contained in Appendices to 20th, 23rd, and 24th Reports.	[C.8080]	0 5½
1896	28	(1.) Report on the Early Plea Rolls, continued from 51 Edward III.	—	—
		(2.) Table showing present Custodies of Parochial Records	[C.8163]	0 5½
1897	29	Copy and Translation of Five Instruments of Record in the Public Record Office of Ireland, written in the Irish Character and Tongue, 1584-1606.	[C.8567]	0 3